Brembo N.V.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

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.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ EUR

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Brembo is a world leader in the design, development and production of high performance braking systems and components for top-flight manufacturers of cars, motorbikes and commercial vehicles. Founded in 1961 in Italy, Brembo has a long-standing reputation for providing innovative solutions for OEMs and aftermarket. The company has also won more than 600 titles competing in the most challenging motorsport championships around the world. Brembo is a trusted partner for quality, performance, reliability and safety, guaranteeing the control of the entire production process. From R&D activities to the initial design, through machining and assembly, and to testing and simulations on the bench, track and road, every stage is developed and controlled in-house at Brembo to ensure excellence. Guided by its strategic vision 'Turning Energy into Inspiration', Brembo's mission is to be a Solution Provider for those who demand only the best from their driving experience. Facing the transformation of the automotive sector, the company is shaping the future of mobility through cutting-edge, digital and sustainable solutions. With more than 13,600 people in 2023, the Group currently operates in various countries located around the world. The production, including foundry activities, mechanical processing and product assembly, is carried out in Italy, Spain, Mexico, Poland, Czech Republic, Denmark, Brazil, Great Britain, China, India and USA. For the commercial and distribution activities it avails of companies who have their headquarters in Spain, Germany, Sweden, USA, Russia, China and Japan. For R&D activities the Group operates in China, Denmark, India, Italy, Poland, Spain and USA. Brembo is committed to a more responsible and sustainable business. It recognizes the importance of CDP initiatives and has been collecting environmental data since 2000. Brembo has been responding to the CDP questionnaire since 2012, when it collected and disclosed data of Mapello cast-iron foundry and Mapello disc plant in Italy. In the following years, Brembo further increased its

environmental data collection, reaching 100 per cent of operations from 2015. As of April 24th, 2024, the Cross-Border Transformation of the company into Naamloze Vennootschap (N.V.), regulated by Dutch law, became effective. As a result, the company Brembo S.p.A. changed its name to Brembo N.V. and transferred its registered office to Amsterdam (The Netherlands)
[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
	12/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

3849000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

In the reporting boundary of Brembo's CDP disclosure, the following commercial, laboratories and R&D entities were excluded, in consideration of the fact that their impacts are not material: Brembo Deutschland GmbH Brembo Japan Co. Ltd. Brembo Russia Llc. Brembo Scandinavia A.B. Brembo Inspiration Lab Corp. Brembo North America Inc. – Plymouth AP Racing North America Corp. Brembo Reinsurance AG In addition, the following legal entities

were excluded, in consideration of the fact that the plants are in construction or in ramp up as of 31st December 2023: Shandong BRGP Friction Technology Co. Ltd. Brembo Thailand Ltd. Brembo Poland Manufacturing Sp.Zo.O. Brembo Poland Heratech Sp.Zo.O. Finally, Brembo included Brembo SGL Carbon Ceramic Brakes S.p.A. within the reporting boundary of its CDP disclosure since the Group has operational control over the company.
[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

NL0015001KT6

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

BRE

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300BLWVJN2BAT0A44

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:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IT00222620163
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ United States of America

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*n.a.*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 1

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.698

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.552

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 2ab

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.698

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.952

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 3

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.657

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 4

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.686

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.597

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 5

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.686

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.597

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 6

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.686

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.597

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 7

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.657

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 8

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.657

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 9

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.053

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.351

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 10

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.827

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.127

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 11 ab

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.359

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.267

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 12

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.03

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

20.18

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 13

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.393

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.477

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 14

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.611

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.072

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 15

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.768

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.265

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 17

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-19.994

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-44.181

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 19

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.164

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.714

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 20

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.762

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.195

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 21

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.735

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.846

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 22

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.775

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

118.778

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 23b

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.784

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

118.778

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 24

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.972

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.188

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 25

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.164

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.714

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 26

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.833

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.269

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 27

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.585

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.253

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 29 ab

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.485

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

116.655

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 30

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.836

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.272

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 31

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.73

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

118.935

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 32

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.684

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.596

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 33

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.838

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.916

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 34

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.077

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.585

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 35

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.285

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.994

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 36

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.3

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.01

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 37

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.476

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.096

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 38

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.816

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.761

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Registration and qualification of all suppliers on e-procurement portal, including various stages of data collection and mapping such as information on business activity and processes, location of relevant operations, financial data etc
[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

☑ Preparation for reuse

☑ 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

The reason for the choice of the time horizon is given by the alignment with the ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) methodology, that analayzes short term risks over the first year, also in alignment with CSRD requirements.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

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

The time horizon extends to 2030 in accordance with the horizons for which data are provided by the climate sources and scenarios used for the analysis (IPCC, IEA), and includes the group's strategic planning horizon (5 years).

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

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

The time horizon extends to 2050 in accordance with global emission reduction targets (NZE2050) and horizons for which data are provided from climate sources and scenarios used for analysis (IPCC, IEA).
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from:	*Select from:*

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	☑ Yes	☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(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

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Limited or lack of river basin management

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Other liability, please specify **:**(Compliance to current and emerging regulation)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Water utilities at a local level
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Brembo has defined an Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS). Risk management is an integral part of decision-making and business management processes. Brembo's process for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks and opportunities is based on the ISO31000 (International standard for Risk Management) and is organised in the following consecutive phases: identification, analysis, evaluation and treatment. Brembo risk management process is based on an integrated Top-Down and Bottom-up approach and these together form the Enterprise Risk Management framework of Brembo, which is applied towards direct operations and the value chain. The integration among the two type of risk analysis takes place within a dedicated workshop among Risk Management and each Business Unit and Function and generates the Group Risk Report. The environmental and energy management system requires each plant to perform a full Bottom-Up risk and opportunity assessment in compliance with ISO14001 and ISO 50001 with an internal software, using regional government databases, such as Italian ISPRA, USA NOAA SLOSH model and FEMA flood zones, and tools, such as the WRI Aqueduct. In addition, Brembo assessed the physical risk exposure of its plants as part of the climate-related scenario analysis. ERM process impact analysis considers the geographical and organizational areas such as Business Unit, Plant, Country, together with supply chain and product details. Brembo considers the water availability and quality at a basin/catchment level to be a critical part of our water risk assessment due to our reliance on good quality freshwater in the production process (e.g. surface treatments, oil emulsion preparation, etc.), safety systems (fire prevention) and facility (e.g. toilets, canteen, etc.). Assessing this contextual issue is especially important for our facilities located in water-stressed regions. In our water-related risk assessments, Brembo considers water regulatory frameworks as an important aspect to the profitability and compliance of our business. Because of our dependability on water, it's critical we stay informed on current and emerging water-related regulations ranging from price increases to new discharge requirements as they could impact revenue, litigation, and license to operate. Another contextual issue included in Brembo's water-related risk assessments is the status of ecosystems, habitats and any sensitive environmental matrices (water, air, soil, flora/fauna, etc.) that may be (or already are) affected by Brembo's environmental aspects, also in relation to possible climate change trends. Moreover, within the water-related risk assessments, Brembo considers employee human health and access to fully functioning and safely managed WASH services as an important aspect. It's critical for our company to understand any risks that may jeopardize employee's access to clean water for their own safety. Risk management is an integral part of decision-making and business management processes, including strategic and operational planning, the management of new business initiatives and the associated change, as well as the preparation of specific

reports for stakeholders. The outcomes of Brembo Risk Assessment are monitored and responded at business unit and global central function meetings held periodically, where opportunities and risks are analysed for each business unit and geographical area in which Brembo operates.

Row 2

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(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

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases
☑ Regional government databases

Other
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Other liability, please specify **:**(Compliance to current and emerging regulation)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Brembo has defined an Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS), which forms an integral part of the Group's Corporate Governance system. Risk management is an integral part of decision-making and business management processes, including strategic and operational planning, the management of new business initiatives and the associated change, as well as the preparation of specific reports for stakeholders. Climate change is considered within our risk model and climate-related risk assessment is performed following TCFD recommendations. Brembo's process for identifying, assessing, monitoring and responding to risks and opportunities is based on the ISO31000 (International standard for Risk Management) and is organised in the following consecutive phases: • Risk identification: designed to identify the sources of risk, events and their causes, identifying the areas of impact and potential consequences, to create a complete risk catalogue including ESG (Environment Social and Governance) risks; • Risk analysis: designed to assess the risks by determining the likelihood of occurrence and the impact, using simulations identifying possible scenarios, causes and potential consequences, considering any cascading and/or cumulative impacts according to Group metrics; • Risk Evaluation: designed to support the decision-making processes by identifying risks that need to be treated and the related priorities for action or implementation; • Risk Treatment: designed to select one or more risk response for reducing risk exposure, both in terms of impact and probability of occurrence, including the implementation such options through specific action plans. Brembo risk management process is based on an integrated Top-Down and Bottom-up approach and these together form the Enterprise Risk Management framework of Brembo, which is applied more than once a year towards direct, upstream, and downstream operations across the enterprise. The integration among the two type of risk analysis takes place within dedicated workshops among Risk Management

Area and each Business Unit and Global Central Function. During these workshops, each risk owner, i.e. C-level of each Business Unit and Global Central Function, with the support of the Head of Risk Management, identifies the Group response to mitigate each risk. Each workshop generate a Risk Report, forming the Group Risk Report that includes a description of the risk and opportunities identified, context and scenario information, the mitigation measure already in place and to be implemented and risk evaluation based on risk metrics. The outcomes of Brembo Risk Assessment are monitored and responded at Business Unit and Global Central Function meetings held periodically, where opportunities and risks are analysed for each business unit and geographical area in which Brembo operates. The Chief Executive Officer by attending such meeting, can provide strategic guidelines to implement mitigation strategies. The Head of Risk Management ensures, together with the management, that the main risks relating to Brembo and its subsidiaries are correctly identified, adequately measured, addressed, monitored, and integrated within a corporate governance system consistent with the strategic objectives. The environmental management system requires each plant to perform a full Bottom-Up risk and opportunity assessment within the short, medium and long term time horizon in compliance with ISO14001 and ISO 50001.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Brembo has adopted a methodology to integrate the assessment of different environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities into a single process. The first step consists of an applicability analysis conducted on specific climatic events (e.g. floods, landslides, fires) and natural elements (e.g. water use within processes, presence of forested areas) to assess whether they affect each of the assets defined in a priority location. This analysis is carried out on the basis of the morphological and climatic conditions in which the sites are located and the activity that is carried out in them. The second step is based on a climate exposure analysis to determine the level of risk to which each asset is exposed in relation to a specific extreme climate event; the results of the second step are taken as input for the next step of the analysis to determine the actual economic impacts for the company of each extreme climate event on each asset established in a priority location. Among the extreme climatic events considered, the water stress event in particular was investigated, given the strong dependence of the activity of the production processes of some of the sites on water, identifying the assets with the greatest dependence (aluminium and cast iron foundries) and, through specialised data sources, which assets are at greatest risk. From these, the economic impact of these risks was also estimated quantitatively, in line with the group's ERM methodologies.
[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

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

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

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The methodological approach used is based on the analysis of the spatial interactions of the Brembo sites and the different variables related to biodiversity. The site screening methodology considers different variables concerning the state of biodiversity: 1-Land Use Categories in order to identify natural, semi-natural and anthropic environments extracted from global databases (Sentinel II Landcover) of sufficient resolution and quality. 2-Presence of Species classified as per IUCN. For each species the conservation status has been considered according to the IUCN classification. 3-Areas of Ecological Interest, including protected areas, Natura 2000 sites, Ramsar sites, Important Bird Area, national parks, etc..., as required by local, regional, national and international planning tools. The results of the analysis is used for the calculation of thematic indicators that have been combined in order to obtain a Biodiversity Priority Value allowing for a comparison among sites and identification of the priorities for biodiversity related actions.

(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

Priority Locations.xlsx
[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:
☑ Other, please specify :EBIT

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

40000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risk evaluation according to Risk management procedure of Brembo is the result of the combination of Likelihood and Impact for each risk scenario (Likelihood is the percentage chance the risk scenario evaluated will occur and Impact is the Earning Before Interest and Taxes, Ebit, and/or a qualitative impact of a scenario based on Group's ERM risk metrics). This combination creates a matrix with different levels of Likelihood x Impact (LxI), each level is the "cell" of the a matrix called "heat map". Brembo considers "top risks" all risks with Critical impact (ie. above 40 M Ebit impact), irrespective of the likelihood of occurrence assigned. This is visually represented on the heat map as the top row of the matrix (heat map).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**EBIT

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

40000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities evaluation according to Risk management procedure of Brembo is the result of the combination of three factors for each opportunity scenario: environmental benefits, reputational benefits and economical benefits. The multiplication of these factors generate the Opportunities Priority Index. (The economical benefit is calculated with the increase of the EBIT - Earning Before Interest and Taxes)
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:
☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

As part of the Environmental and Energy Management System, Brembo has defined a specific procedure for water management in the Group's plants, including potential water pollutants management. The procedure followed the standard ISO 14001 and 14004.According to Brembo water procedure, each plant has to identify and characterize discharge water from all machinery and productive processes in the factory. In particular, based on the information reported in the material safety data sheets, it is necessary to keep a register that contains information on products and substances used for production and other facility activities. The register should include the following information for each products/substances used: name, composition, phase of the process the product/substance is used, whether the process phase is connected to a water discharge point, ecotoxicological information, possible formation of reaction subproducts. Composition and ecotoxicological information are used as indicators to identify which products/substances are pollutants. Once a pollutant is identified, we use the metric of the concentration of each pollutant expressed in mg/liter to determine if it will have a detrimental impact of water ecosystems or human health.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Oil is lighter than water, it spreads over the surface of water, separating the contact of water with air, hence resulting in reduction of dissolved oxygen. This pollutant is also responsible for endangering water birds and coastal plants due to coating of oils and adversely affecting their normal activities. It also results in reduction of light transmission through surface waters, thereby reducing the photosynthetic activity of the aquatic plants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the

Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Nutrients like nitrates and phosphates and oxygen demanding pollutants can cause an excessive algae growth, pollution on groundwater, toxicity to fish.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. The synthetic organic compounds are considered recalcitrant and persistent in water due to their toxicity that inhibits microbial metabolism completely or partially, their particular physical properties such as weak aqueous solubility or limited adsorption ability and their complex molecular structure In addition to their potential toxicity, these compounds can cause taste and odor problems in water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Physical contaminants primarily impact the physical appearance or other physical properties of water. Examples of physical contaminants are sediment or organic material suspended in the water of lakes,

rivers and streams from soil erosion. They can impact on environment generating aesthetic problems, sludge deposits, pollutant adsorption and protection of pathogens.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Inorganic pollutants, like heavy metals, may persist longer in the aqueous systems and cause deterioration of the water quality.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of its processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 6

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Nutrients like nitrates and phosphates and oxygen demanding pollutants can cause an excessive algae growth, pollution on groundwater, toxicity to fish.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other

synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.

Row 7

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A water pollutant can be defined as a physical, chemical or biological factor causing aesthetic or detrimental effects on aquatic life and on those who consume water. Majority of the water pollutants are in the form of chemicals which remain dissolved or suspended in water and cause and environmental impact. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or man-made.Due to processes like pre-treatments, painting, anodizing, and machining processes, Brembo's plants may discharge chemical contaminants like inorganic pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients, oxygen demanding pollutants, oils and other synthetic organic compounds. Nutrients like nitrates and phosphates and oxygen demanding pollutants can cause an excessive algae growth, pollution on groundwater, toxicity to fish.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To minimize the impact of their processes, Brembo has implemented strictly requirements and procedures. The requirements has been created not only to guarantee the compliance with regulatory requirements, but also to prevent any possible pollution, and they are divided in operational controls and in technical requirements. The procedure impose to maintain the concentration of the pollutants far away from the law limits, respecting the 40% of the law limit. In addition, Brembo applies the Best Available technologies, for example all the plants that has a oxidation line, are equipped with a discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.With these waste water treatment plant is possible to treat inorganic pollutants, oil, nutrients, suspended solids and other synthetic organic compounds. The concentration of the principal parameter at the point of discharge, is periodically detected by chemical analysis required by law. In addition, Brembo conduct internal weekly checks to evaluate the performance of the treatment system and guarantee the respect of the strictly parameters set up by the Management System. To evaluate the performance of Brembo's treatment system, success is measured through weekly testing of each pollutants maximum parts-per-million based on internal instructions and the specific water discharge permit. If no compliance breaches occurred, then it is considered successful.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

In progress the evaluation regarding the impacts and consequently the risks generated by upstream/downstream value chain with regard to Plastics
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical
☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The risk last assessed through climate-related scenario analysis following TCFD recommendations, and it identifies the location of our cast iron foundry and disc machining plant in Nanjing (China) as subject to potential flood risk from the nearby Shengli River and Yuntai water channel. The result of the assessment classifies Brembo facility, that is located within 50 of this water channel and 700 meters of this river, to be at risk of flooding that might cause water intrusion in the buildings up to 120 cm (based on WESR risk map, return period 1 in 500 year). This event might result in damages to structures, machinery and stored products, business interruption up to 50 days to the repair of installations and any unforeseen maintenance costs. Additionally, Brembo has experienced previous floods at this location; in 2015, the facility including the disc foundry and machining plant in Nanjing, located near the Yangtze River basin, was flooded and led to production disruption for a month leading to reduced output of foundry for 5,000 tons of cast iron (representing about 8% of its yearly production). To mitigate the potential impacts of this even, Brembo installed flood barriers and flooding balloons at the east and north entrance, door barriers on each door.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Exceptionally unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The anticipated effect on the financial position in a short term horizon, is evaluated in terms of property damage, which negatively impacts on the cash flow, and business interruption, which negatively impacts on the Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

14068058.61

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

18899137.66

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact range was estimated as the loss of contribution margin due to business interruption (about 7,548,561.01 per 1 day) plus the property damage cash flow (fixed at 11,350,576.65). The loss of contribution margin was estimated as: the loss of contribution margin for 1 day (about 150,971.22) in a range of 18 (minimum) and 50 (maximum) of days of business interruption. The property damage financial impact was calculated as: % of Property Damage due to flood event X property insured value 5% X 227,011,533 11,350,576.65. This figure is fixed and remains consistent in both the minimum and maximum estimations. MINIMUM: Assuming 18 days of business interruption 11,350,576.65 (150,971.22 x 18 days) 14,068,058.61 MAXIMUM: Assuming 50 days of business interruption 11,350,576.65 (150,971.22 x 50 days) 18,899,137.66 The financial impact calculation is considered gross of any insurance reimbursement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Installation of flooding barriers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost estimation is based on previous implementation of the installation of physical protection (i.e. barriers and flooding balloons) in our Chinese manufacturing plant, located in Nanjing, to protect the site from flooding by keeping water off-site. The cost of this project was approximately 2,000,000, broken down as 1,950,000 for the cost of the gates and 50,000 for the cost of labor to install them. Risk transfer costs through insurance (i.e. insurance premium) is not included in the reported cost of response

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To mitigate the potential impacts of this event, Brembo installed flood barriers and flooding balloons at the east and north entrance, door barriers on each door.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bravo

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The WRI Aqueduct Tool classifies the Bravo river basin to be at risk of a decreased interannual variability and subject to baseline water stress. In addition, in the future in Monterrey area a higher competition on water among users is expected, because of the rationing of water and the dry and deserted area surrounding the plants. This area is also particularly growing both in terms of industrial settlements, therefore increasing the water demand. In the Monterrey area Brembo has three facilities: a cast iron foundry, a disc machining plant and an aluminium foundry with calipers machining and assembling lines. The two foundries use on average about 400 m3 of water per day and water is essential for cooling purposes, for preparation of oil emulsion used as coolant for disc and caliper machining and for anodizing process. The disc machining plant consume about 15 m3 of water per day mainly for preparation of oil emulsion. As a result of the Environment Impact Assessment, in case of water scarcity, to guarantee production continuity the water has to be transported by trucks to the plants, resulting in increased costs. In 2022, Monterrey area experience a period of water scarcity that lasted about 7 months during which Brembo had to get water by truck in order to ensure production continuity. In particular, in March 2022 the main water reserves of Monterrey area, La Boca lake in Santiago NL and Cerro Prieto lake in Linares NL, reached 5% of their capacity due to lack of rain.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Exceptionally unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

The anticipated effect on the financial position in a short term horizon, is evaluated in terms of property damage, which negatively impacts on the cash flow, and business interruption, which negatively impacts on the Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

2296000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

10865000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Assuming a best-case scenario of a period of water scarcity of up to 10 days, Brembo estimates 5 days of business interruption at the two foundries and 2 days of business interruption at the disc machining plant. The loss of contribution margin due to one day of business interruption is about 410,000 for the two foundries and approximately 123,000 for the disc machining plant. Assuming a worst-case scenario of a period of water scarcity of up to 50 days, Brembo estimates 25 days of business interruption at the two foundries that consume about 400 m3 of water per day and up to 5 days of business interruption at the disc machining plant that consumes about 15 m3 of water per day. The total loss of contribution margin for this event was estimated as follows: MINIMUM: (loss of contribution margin for 1 day for the two foundries approximately 410,000 X 5 days of business interruption) (loss of contribution margin for 1 day for disc machining plant approximately 123,000 X 2 days of business interruption) 2,296,000. MAXIMUM: (loss of contribution margin for 1 day for the two foundries approximately 410,000 X 25 days of business interruption) (loss of contribution margin for 1 day for disc machining plant approximately 123,000 X 5 days of business interruption) 10,865,000.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Secure alternative water supply

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1525000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Following the water crisis that affected Brembo's Mexican plants in 2022, Brembo immediately began planning the installation of a new water treatment plant to mitigate future water-supply events. The cost of the response of about 1,525,000 is considered as a one-off cost for the installation of the new water treatment plant in Brembo's cast iron foundry located in Monterrey area. The cost of the response of about 1,525,000 includes: 565,000 cost of the treatment plant, 390,000 civil work cost and 570,000 cost of the pipeline connecting the nearby municipal water treatment plant with Brembo's plant. Risk transfer costs through insurance (i.e. insurance premium) is not included in the reported cost of response

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In order to guarantee production continuity in case of future water crisis, in 2022 Brembo started a project to evaluate the possibility to get water from other sources and avoid having to get water through tank trucks. As a result, Brembo started to build a new water treatment plant in its cast iron foundry that treat water coming from a nearby municipal water treatment plant. This will enable Brembo to reduce water coming from the aqueduct.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EBIT

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

215000000

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

Select from:
☑ 51-60%

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

118000000

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

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to transition risks were calculated as the sum of the economic impacts of each risk. The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to physical risks were calculated as the sum of the most relevant (worste case)economic impacts for each analysed site

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EBIT

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

12000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

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

72000000

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to transition risks were calculated as the sum of the economic impacts of each risk. The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to physical risks were calculated as the sum of the most relevant (worste case) economic impacts for each analysed site
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Krishna

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This facility, due to its geographic location, could experience a lack of water supply

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

3

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This facility, due to its geographic location, is exposed to the risk of floods

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yongding He

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

2

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This facility, due to its geographic location, could experience a lack of water supply

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This facility, due to its geographic location, is exposed to the risk of floods.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines or water related penalties in the reporting year*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is related to the self-generation of renewable energy that can reduce company CO2 emissions and at the same time the operational costs, due to the energy cost avoidance related to the amount of energy self-generated and consumed by the plant. The self-generation can be delivered through photovoltaic technology, mini-wind systems, thermo-solar panels, etc.. For example, at Mapello plant (Italy) Brembo has completed the installation of a photovoltaic system on the roof, expecting a generation of 3,600 MWh of energy per year, corresponding to an annual saving of about 1,500 tCO2e emissions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

The anticipated effect is evaluated in terms of environmental, reputational and economic benefits that can positively impacts on the cash flow, and business, with an overall increase in the Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

672012

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1198188

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The range of anticipated annual savings from reduced indirect operating costs is based on a case study done at our Mapello plant in Italy, where a photovoltaic system was being installed. This system had the potential to generate energy in order to reduce the amount of energy purchased by Brembo from the grid. The cost (2023) of 1 MWh purchased in Italy was in a range of a minimum of 186.67 euros and a maximum of 332.83 euros. The financial effect figure is described below: MINIMUM: In the worst scenario (minimum price) the cost for 1MWh was equal to 186.67 euros and the PV system had a potential to generate an annual saving equal to 3600 MWh x 186.67 euros 672,012 MAXIMUM In the best scenario (maximum price) tthe cost for 1MWh was equal to 332,83 euros and the PV system has a potential to generate an annual saving equal to 3,600 MWh x 332.83 euros 1,198,188

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity of about EUR 3,000,000 has been estimated based on the case-study applied for Mapello plant (Italy) where we are installing a photovoltaic system, which provides self-produced energy, considering about 3.6 MW of power. The cost of response is considered a one-off cost and includes the installation costs (panels, mechanical, electrical and civil works), commissioning and connection to the grid.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize the opportunity consists in planning the installation of new photovoltaic modules on the roof of new buildings and where possible on the existing ones in order to reduce the amount of energy purchased and increase the percentage of the renewable energy used.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bravo

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Water efficiency is considered to be an opportunity for Brembo, even if the cost of water is still low and would not justify by itself big investments, especially for the relevance that it has in some water stress regions in which the Group operates: one facility in India, one facility in China and three facilities in Mexico. Because these facilities are in locations with water stress with customer markets that have an increasing focus in sustainability, using water resources more responsibility through technology and process improvements would not only save us money from less water withdrawals, but could give us a substantive competitive advantage that would increase EBIT percentage points. Therefore, Brembo's strategy consists in reducing its impact by improving the water efficiency of its production processes and reducing its water withdrawal. For example, the implementation of dry machining (water-free) in disc machining plants, which is an innovative and challenging process, in some of Brembo's machining sites is preferred, especially where the availability of water is really low. The timescale and implementation of water-efficiency equipment is immediate, starting with our investment in our disc machining plant in Nuevo Leo, Mexico that saved 16% of water in 2019 vs 2017. Water efficiency equipment investments continue to be evaluated annually.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Improved water efficiency

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Exceptionally unlikely (0–1%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

The anticipated effect is evaluated in terms of environmental, reputational and economic benefits that can positively impacts on the cash flow, and business, with an overall increase in the Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

10000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

50000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact has been determined by estimating the yearly average savings per each production line obtained through the replacement of existing production lines with new more efficient technology, that avoids the use of oil emulsions by using the "dry machining" (water-free) technology. For example, in our disc machining plant in Nuevo Leon region, Mexico, the adoption of this type of technology leaded to results of 16% water saved by the plant, calculated comparing the water withdrawal 2019 vs 2017. Considering a minimum average annual water expenditure of about 62,500 EUR and a maximum of about 312.500 EUR: Minimum 16% of 62,500 EUR 10,000 EUR of yearly average savings Maximum: 16% of 312,500 50,000 EUR of yearly average savings

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

125000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate an average annual water expenditure of about 125,000 EUR at our facility prior to water efficiency equipment upgrades. This estimation is based on our disc machining plant in the Nuevo Leon region of Mexico, where the adoption of this type of technology led to results of 16% water saved by the plant, calculated comparing the water withdrawals of 2019 to 2017. The cost to realize the opportunity is calculated as per below: 125,000 EUR: 100,000 euros for purchasing water efficient technology 25,000 euros on labor to install the technology

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Brembo does not use large amounts of water for its production process and the final product, the braking system, does not contain or use water to work. Nevertheless, Brembo is pushing for a responsible use of the resources. Brembo mainly uses water for cooling processes (for foundries, both aluminum and cast iron) and emulsion preparation (for machining, both for discs and calipers). Water efficiency is considered to be an opportunity for Brembo, even if the cost of water is still low and would not justify by itself big investments, especially for the relevance that it has in some water stress regions in which the Group operates: one facility in India, one facility in China and three facilities in Mexico. Because these facilities are in locations with water stress with customer markets that have an increasing focus in sustainability, using water resources more responsibility through technology and process improvements would not only save us money from less water withdrawals, but could give us a substantive competitive advantage that would increase EBIT percentage points. Therefore, Brembo's strategy consists in reducing its impact by improving the water efficiency of its production processes and reducing its water withdrawal.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EBIT

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

118000000

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

Select from:

☑ 51-60%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to opportunities were calculated as the sum of the most relevant (worste case) economic impacts for each analysed site

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EBIT

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

72000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The amount of financial metrics vulnerable to opportunities were calculated as the sum of the most relevant (worste case) economic impacts for each analysed site [Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Since 2017, Brembo's Board of Directors (BoD) applied Policies and Criteria on Diversity on the Board of Directors, aimed at ensuring a mix of different skills and professional backgrounds among the members of the Board in terms of experience, professionalism, age and other relevant aspects. In 2023, four members of the Board had ESG expertise, including climate change-related competencies, based on professional experiences. As an example, the Chief CSR Officer, that is a member of the Board of Directors, has been working on sustainability at Brembo for 10 years.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2.Board Rules.pdf
[Fixed row]

(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

Water

(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, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**The environmental issue biodiversity is still under analisys

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

Compared to the materiality analysis of the previous year, a new material topic, "Biodiversity", was identified in 2023. Based on these variables, a prioritisation of Brembo's sites was defined, identifying the production sites that are located in the most sensitive areas from the point of view of natural ecosystems and biodiversity. Based on these analyses, the Group will identify, over the next few years, a plan of actions designed to reduce and mitigate its impacts on biodiversity.
[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 Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

(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

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Specific board rules

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Chief CSR Officer: - is responsible for proposing, coordinating and deploying social responsibility projects and initiatives related to CSR activities; - is at the head of the CSR Committee and coordinates an internal CSR Task Force, which is specifically selected among the various Global Central Functions (GCF) and business units to carry out projects focused on the environment (including climate-related issues), on social and regulatory aspects, as well as on the supply chain; - monitors the action plans in the various organisational units (also in light of external best practices); - manages external relationships with stakeholders following best practices; - interacts with the Audit, Risk & Sustainability Committee; - as a member of the Board, the Chief CSR Officer reports about climate-related topics and decisions, while receiving directions about the strategies. - approves projects and initiatives related to CSR topics, including the management of climate-related issues, proposed by Environment & Energy Department. Brembo's Board of Directors has, by specific resolution, established an internal Audit, Risk & Sustainability Committee, whose composition, operating procedures and organisation are governed by the pertinent Regulation. The Committee consists of 3 Independent Directors, each with a 3-year term expiring upon the General Shareholders' Meeting. In particular, with regard to Sustainability, the Committee is tasked with: • examining and expressing opinions on sustainability policies aimed at ensuring the creation of value over time for shareholders and for all other stakeholders in the medium/long term in accordance with the principles of sustainable development; • examining and assessing the sustainability guidelines, goals and resulting processes; • examining and assessing the draft Consolidated Disclosure of Non-Financial Information, submitted annually for the Board of Directors' approval; • monitoring international initiatives relating to sustainability and the Company's participation in them, aimed at consolidating the Company's reputation at international level; • expressing opinions on specific aspects relating to the identification of the main company risks, including those relating to sustainability, environmental and social issues. The tasks of the CSR Committee, presided by the Chief CSR Officer and attended by CEO, Executive Chairman and other C-Suite Officers, is to review the strategy and plans, while also monitoring and overseeing the progress of the CSR-related plans. These include the environmental strategy and plan, that integrates climate-related issues. The CSR Committee meetings are held more frequently than quarterly.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(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

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Specific board rules

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

One member of Brembo's Board, that is also part of the owner family that holds the majority of the Company's share, has been appointed Chief Sustainability Officer, otherwise known within our company as the Chief Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Officer. The Chief CSR Officer has the responsibility to propose and coordinate projects and initiatives related to CSR activities, is at the head of the CSR Committee and coordinates an internal CSR Task Force which is specifically selected among the various Global Central Functions (GCF) and business units to carry out projects focused on the environment (including water-related issues), on social and regulatory aspects, as well as on the supply chain. Chief CSR Officer responsibilities also include monitoring the action plans of production plants, best practices in managing external relationships with stakeholders. As a member of the Board, the Chief CSR Officer reports about water-related topics and decisions,

while receiving directions about the strategies. As head of the CSR Committee, the Chief CSR Officer approves projects and initiatives related to CSR topics, including the management of water-related issues, proposed by Environment & Energy Department. An example of water-related decision made by the Chief CSR Officer is related to her role as head of the CSR Task Force, for the start of the campaign to remove single-use plastic packaging for water bottles (which were often thrown away half-empty, generating a waste of water) and provide free drinking water through dedicated dispensers, which sanitize the bottles before re-filling them. CEO has been appointed by Brembo's Board of Directors for all Environmental issues management, including the water-related ones. The CEO has the final input on: defining environmental and water-related targets and goals at Group level and monitoring their achievement; reviewing and guiding major water-related action plans and approving budgets and major capital expenditures; reviewing and guiding Brembo risks management policies and assessments results, defining the environmental objectives included in employees MBO (monetary incentive program) and promoting environmental and water stewardship to all Brembo's employees. On water-related topics, the CEO is supported by the Chief CSR Officer within the company, and the Head of Environment and Energy. An example of a water-related decision made by the CEO occurred in 2020 when they initiated a 2-year long project to re-evaluate Brembo's water management practices and activities at all offices and facilities. With this project, we aim to identify new opportunities in managing water discharge by identifying potential areas within facilities to install water discharge quality sensors. As the first phase of the project, the Head of Environment and Energy and the global Environment Manager directly visited each plant with a team of external consultants specialized in water treatment and optimization practices.
[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

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

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

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

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Compared to the materiality analysis of the previous year, a new material topic, "Biodiversity", was just identified in 2023. Based on these variables, a prioritisation of Brembo's sites was defined, identifying the production sites that are located in the most sensitive areas from the point of view of natural ecosystems and biodiversity. Based on these analyses, the Group will identify, over the next few years, a plan of actions designed to reduce and mitigate its impacts on biodiversity and also an involvement of a higher management-level responsibility.
[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 Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The main responsibility in the organizational structure lies in the role of the Chief Sustainability Officer, otherwise known within our company as the Chief CSR Officer. The Chief CSR Officer is also the main shareholder of the company and executive member of the board. Therefore this person has a strong interest in an effective management of CSR topics, including climate related issues. The Chief CSR Officer reviews and guides Brembo strategies and policies, coordinates all the business areas, and has the responsibility to propose and coordinate projects and initiatives related to CSR activities. The Chief CSR Officer created and runs the CSR Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer, also known as Chief CSR Officer (CCSRO), reports directly to the President. Main responsibilities: identifying priorities for intervention (e.g. policies and action plans for environmental/water impact reduction through value chain); proposing projects, monitoring their progress and take decisions about them; internal/external communication about sustainability. CCSRO collects information from departments below the Board, related to sustainability topics (including water related), driving working groups for sharing and improvement. CCSRO reports more than quarterly to the Board about company's performance

results on sustainability (including water, supported by Head of Environment & Energy) through:1) CSR Committee of which it is the driver, quarterly; 2) Audit, Risk & Sustainability Committee, as a permanent member, supported for environmental topics (including water) by Head of Environment & Energy, 5 times a year.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief CSR Officer has created and runs the CSR Committee, which has been appointed by the Board and it is composed also by the Executive Chairman, CEO, Chief HR & Organization Officer, Head of Environment & Energy, Chief Purchasing Officer, Chief Industrial Operations Officer, Chief Public Affairs & Institutional Relations Officer, Chief Legal and Corporate Affairs Officer, Chief R&D Officer, System GBU Chief Operating Officer, Disc GBU Chief Operating Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Communication Officer, Head of Risk Management, CSR Program Manager. The Committee meets more than quarterly to assess and manage risks on different CSR topics, of which environmental and climate-related issues are a major part. In particular, the Committee identifies priorities for intervention (e.g. policies and action plans for GHG impact reduction through the value chain, Energy Efficiency targets, etc.), approves ESG projects, monitors their progress and take decisions. Reports that the Chief CSR Officer reviews with the Board include targets progress, such as Brembo's progress towards reaching our 42% Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reduction goal by 2030 and the Net-Zero target by 2040, with the implementation of more than 190 emission reduction projects, such as the optimization of our cast iron melting operations, just in 2022. All the Environmental and Climate Change related topics are submitted to the approval of the CSR Committee by Head of Environment and Energy.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Industrial Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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

The Industrial Committee assesses and manages environmental issues, like Climate Change, and it is composed also by some members of the CSR Committee (Executive Chairman, CEO, Chief Industrial Operations Officer, Chief HR & Organization Officer, Head of Environment & Energy, Chief Purchasing Officer, Aftermarket Chief Operating Officer, Chief Digital & Innovation Officer, Chief Financial Control Officer, Chief Quality Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Real Estate Dev. Officer) and Business Units and Divisions Directors, Operations Directors and Industrial team. The part of the Committee dedicated to Environment & Energy aims at sharing and aligning the attendees on Group's strategies on Environmental topics including Climate Change, continuing to steadily reduce the Environmental impact of the sites, which are subject to systematic monitoring and reporting. Climate Change is one of the focus points of this Committee, during which for example: the strategies for the reduction of CO2 emissions are shared, as the main investments and renewable energy supply; the targets for each plant related to energy consumption reduction, directly related to CO2 emissions, are shared with Operations teams; Operations teams update the attendants about the progresses of energy efficiency projects; the implementation of the new worldwide energy platform, that will allow us to better and deeply monitor energy consumption in different areas of the plants and better address energy saving projects; Brembo's strategy about renewable energy.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Head of Environment & Energy

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(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

Brembo maintains a strong focus and commitment on the environment: in fact, in 2017 the Environment and Energy Department was set up with the specific aim of defining the Group's strategies in this area, continuing to steadily reduce the environmental impact of our sites, which are subject to systematic monitoring and reporting, including climate related issues. This Department is guided by the Head of Environment and Energy, reporting to Industrial area. The Head of Environment and Energy has the responsibility to guarantee the definition of actions, procedures and interventions to promote a more efficient and sustainable usage of energy sources, contribute to the identification and improvement of the relevant KPIs, as well as giving support in defining contracts for the energy supply.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(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

The main water-related responsibilities of the Head of Environment & Energy (Head EE) include: setting plant guidelines and requirements and ensuring their respect; addressing strategies and decisions about env. and water-related risks; monitoring performances and action plans of all plants; identifying best practices related to water management and promote their application. Water is included in topics examined more than quarterly from the Head EE that receives monthly env. data, including water-related ones, from all plant. Water-related topics that the Head EE report to the board include: facilities water performances, regulatory compliance, risks and best practices. The Head EE more than quarterly report to the board about water-related topics through: 1) CSR Committee, of which it is a permanent member, held quarterly; 2) Industrial Committee, held every month; 3) Audit, Risk & Sustainability Committee, held annually; 4) Env. & Energy Report half-yearly issued.
[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

11

(4.5.3) Please explain

Both Brembo Short and Long-Term Incentive programs are based upon (among others) climate related objectives. The % for the Short-Term Incentive one is more than 10% (publicly available data)

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Brembo for now does not provide environmental incentive related to water considering the variety of production processes at facility lavel. Brembo is working on the definition of a common criteria which can be employed to compare and evaluate processes in order to define targets and provide monetary incentives
[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

Senior-mid management

☑ Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(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

Our energy managers, Head of Operations, Plant Managers and all plant personnel, have specific monetary incentives connected to the development of new energy efficiency projects.The promotion of energy saving, which is reflected in the rational use of energy and hence in reduced consumption, is a topic that involves all Group's operating units, which were asked to help achieve, each with a specific target, Brembo's energy efficiency objective. The energy efficiency objective was set for 2023 at 2,71%; it is calculated as contribution from improvement actions achieved thanks to energy efficiency projects compared to previous year's consumption. The projects developed in 2023 generated an overall energy saving of 150.852 GJ, equal to 22.926 tonnes of CO2 equivalent. This objective has been largely exceeded, with a 4,06% result especially thanks to the activities aimed at optimising the foundries' production processes.

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

Energy efficiency is an important lever for Brembo to achieve the 2040 net-zero target

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Each year the corporate executive team receives targets related to the improvement of sustainability aspects as part of the short-term incentive Plan (MBO). The MBO's beneficiaries are the Executives, Managers and key employees of Brembo S.p.A., China/BNA President and CEOs, Country General Managers and first line Management in Group Countries and other incumbents of relevant roles. In addition in 2022, Brembo approved the new long-term incentive Plan (LTIP): the 2022-2024 Incentive system. The LTIP's beneficiaries include, in addition to the Executive Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, a pool of members of the Group's management team, consistent with the complexity and responsibilities managed by each, for a total of approximately 60 individuals. Defined in 2017, the "Sustainability Index" continues to be the indicator chosen to measure and monitor the Group performance within sustainability. The Sustainability Index targets the tCO2e emissions reduction according to Brembo's medium and long term objectives, defined in accordance with COP21 indication. The target could be reached both by implementing energy efficiency projects and increasing the percentage of renewable energy sources. In 2023, the "Sustainability Index" was set at 20% and it was reached and exceeded with a result of about 31,7%. This was achieved thanks to the energy efficiency projects implemented in all the Group's plants and the increase in the share of renewable energy purchased in Poland, the Czech Republic, US, India and China.

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

Energy efficiency and renewable electricity are essential for Brembo to achieve the 2040 net-zero target

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify **:**All employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Non-monetary reward Internal company award

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Each year Brembo organizes the “Brembo Excellence Awards” (BEA) and “Brembo Innovation Awards” (BIA), with the recent introduction of the "Brembo Sustainability Awards". These initiatives involve all employees of Brembo Group, in order to promote and share best practices and solutions developed in each plant. All employees can give suggestions on how to improve the efficiency different areas, also the non-manufacturing ones. The best improvement, innovation ideas, and their implementation, are officially presented and awarded by an internal jury. Ideas which give a contribution to environmental sustainability, such as energy efficiency projects and projects that aim at limiting the use environmental resources like water, are evaluated and in case awarded. Results are monitored and officially communicated within the organization between June and July of the following year.

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

It is vital for Brembo to boost the implementation by all employees of energy and resource consumption reduction projects that can contribute to the achievement of the Group's net-zero 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: ☑ 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

Brembo strives to achieve sustainable use of environmental resources in all communities in which we operate, which is why we have chosen the scope of our Environment Policy, which include also climate and water issues, to be company-wide. In addition to the Group's Policy, each plant also defines its own policy. Through Brembo's company-wide Policy, we acknowledge our dependency on water and environment, business impact on climate, water sources and systems, water-related environmental linkages due to climate change and the human right to water and sanitation.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

☑ Other social commitment, please specify **:** Ensure responsibility and transparency on environmental and energy issues to all employees, local communities and stakeholders.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

environmental_policy_EN.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Brembo strives to achieve sustainable use of environmental resources in all communities in which we operate, which is why we have chosen the scope of our Environment Policy, which include also climate and water issues, to be company-wide. In addition to the Group's Policy, each plant also defines its own policy. Through Brembo's company-wide Policy, we acknowledge our dependency on water and environment, business impact on climate, water sources and systems, water-related environmental linkages due to climate change and the human right to water and sanitation.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

environmental_policy_EN.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

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

Since 2021, Brembo has been a participant in the United Nations Global Compact. The Group aim is to adopt the 10 Principles on a permanent basis into our business strategy and in the culture of our organisation.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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

All activities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects are coordinated by the CSR Officer and specifically presented for approval to the CSR Steering Committee which, within its tasks, defines guidelines for all business divisions and adopts Group policies. These are implemented at a Corporate level by the Corporate Environment and Energy Department and locally by the site Environment team. Brembo identifies possible improvement areas and during periodical meetings the CSR Steering Committee, which is appointed by the Board, chooses the priorities from all projects and corporate activities, and ensures their coordination and implementation. It also ensures that climate change activities are consistent with Brembo Group strategy in all business divisions.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify **:**ANFIA

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The main task of ANFIA is to represent and protect the economic, technical and regulatory interests of the automotive industry within the Institutions, the Authorities, the Organizations and Associations, with particular regard to the issues concerning the mobility and transport of people and goods. ANFIA promotes and supports legislative and regulatory initiatives in economic policy matters, within the automotive industry, through the development of analysis and proposals, the participation in commissions, committees and working groups. It also strives for the definition of production Standards and quality Standards for the protection of its Members in the fields of research, design, production, transport policy, taxation and trade, ecology, energy consumption and road safety. At national level, the main partners of ANFIA are: • Government (Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Ministries); • Parliament (parliamentary Committees); • Local authorities (Regions, Provinces and municipalities); • Trade associations (Confindustria, ACI, CSAI, CUNA, ICE, UNI); At International level: • Members of OICA, ACEA and CLEPA; • European Union (Italian EU Representation of Ministries and Confindustria); • United Nations, ECE-UNO WP-29. In the area of brake systems for cars and light commercial vehicles, the strategic priority for 2023 was the discussion, feedback and positioning of the association and its members with regard of the new Euro 7 EU Regulation limits on emissions from cars and commercial vehicles which, for the first time, also it introduces new provisions for particulate emissions from braking systems. Chief Public

Affair and Institutional Relations Officer of Brembo was the President of ANFIA between 2012 and 2014 and in 2023 he assumed again the role of President. Our influence over the association positions has been and it is still a direct one as we keep an active role at board level.

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

24073

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

Through our funding we contribute to the association's staff support during its daily job and the related association actions. The expected outcomes are, e.g., the release of position papers on different topics related to the mobility sector and its industrial consequences, the contribution to public stakeholder surveys or express of opinions, the mapping of member's needs, the report on the state of the sector and so on. In the area of brake systems for cars and light commercial vehicles, the strategic priority for 2023 was the discussion, feedback and positioning of the associations and their members with regard of the new Euro 7 EU Regulation limits on emissions from cars and commercial vehicles which, for the first time, also it introduces new provisions for particulate emissions from braking systems affecting the air quality. The type of funding is only for membership fees. In addition, an in-kind support is provided at the association working group level, when an association request is expressed in terms of giving company opinion on specific topics, filling out surveys showing needs and so on. In the case of ANFIA and CLEPA, where Brembo expresses respectively the Presidency and a Board level presence, the in-kind support is granted extensively to strengthen the sector competitivity, the foreign market grows and the integration of mobility services, taking into account the balance of the various and wide interests represented by ANFIA membership.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify **:**ANCMA

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

ANCMA is directly involved in climate change related issues at different levels: • Local: access to major metropolitan areas and the most important regions within the issues of motorcycles emissions and possible traffic restriction; • National: through the involvement with Ministries (Environment, Transport and Infrastructure, Economic Development, Internal Affairs, University and research) by promoting those initiatives that promote a safe use of motorcycles; • European: through the participation in committees dedicated to the definition of limits and timelines for introduction of new EURO emission levels; • Global: through the participation in IMMA, UN, WP-29, ISO and UNI committees. Direct participation in ANCMA Board: a Board member of Brembo Indian Company is the President of ANCMA association. Our influence over the association positions has been and it is still a direct one as we keep an active role at board level.

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

25625

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

Through our funding we contribute to the association's staff support during its daily job and the related association actions. The expected outcomes are, e.g., the release of position papers on different topics related to the mobility sector and its industrial consequences, the contribution to public stakeholder surveys or express of opinions, the mapping of member's needs, the report on the state of the sector and so on. In the area of brake systems for cars and light commercial vehicles, the strategic priority for 2023 was the discussion, feedback and positioning of the associations and their members with regard of the new Euro 7 EU Regulation limits on emissions from cars and commercial vehicles which, for the first time, also it introduces new provisions for particulate emissions from braking systems affecting the air quality. The type of funding is only for membership fees. In addition, an in-kind support is provided at the association working group level, when an association request is expressed in terms of giving company opinion on specific topics, filling out surveys showing needs and so on. In the case of ANFIA and CLEPA, where Brembo expresses respectively the Presidency and a Board level presence, the in-kind support is granted extensively to strengthen the sector competitivity, the foreign market grows and the integration of mobility services, taking into account the balance of the various and wide interests represented by ANFIA membership.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :CLEPA

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The EU CO2 legislation for passenger cars is largely been a success in driving innovations, lowering CO2 and offering planning certainty. CLEPA members are developing a wide range of technologies for further CO2 reductions post-2020. CLEPA sees additional potential via both increased efficiency of the internal combustion engine and increasing market shares of alternative powertrain vehicles. CLEPA members are committed to remaining leaders in CO2 reduction. For the time after 2020 there are, however, reasons to believe that a linear continuation of currently demanded reductions will not be possible. This is amongst other things linked to the costs and market penetration of alternative technologies and the fact that the physical potential of efficiency gains is asymptotic. Moreover we, as CLEPA member, ask the European Commission to take into account the current and likely future industrial strengths of European automotive suppliers in setting future targets. A transparent stakeholder process must be followed before setting future targets. As far as the integration of the transport sector in the European Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) is concerned, CLEPA is open to studying the issue as a complement to the future CO2 regulation. A possible two-pillar approach combining a CO2 regulation with realistic vehicle targets and ETS for the fuels/energies sector should be investigated as part of a larger well-to-wheel approach. In the area of

brake discs for cars and light commercial vehicles, the strategic priority for 2023 was the development of brake discs with solutions designed to meet the criteria of the new Euro 7 standard on pollutant emissions from cars and commercial vehicles and which, for the first time, also introduces new provisions for particulate emissions from braking systems. Chief Public Affairs & Institutional Relations Officer of Brembo was President of CLEPA between 2016 and 2019. Our influence over the association positions has been and it is still a direct one as he is still on the Board of CLEPA, keeping an active role at Board level.

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

46000

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

Through our funding we contribute to the association's staff support during its daily job and the related association actions. The expected outcomes are, e.g., the release of position papers on different topics related to the mobility sector and its industrial consequences, the contribution to public stakeholder surveys or express of opinions, the mapping of member's needs, the report on the state of the sector and so on. In the area of brake systems for cars and light commercial vehicles, the strategic priority for 2023 was the discussion, feedback and positioning of the associations and their members with regard of the new Euro 7 EU Regulation limits on emissions from cars and commercial vehicles which, for the first time, also it introduces new provisions for particulate emissions from braking systems affecting the air quality. The type of funding is only for membership fees. In addition, an in-kind support is provided at the association working group level, when an association request is expressed in terms of giving company opinion on specific topics, filling out surveys showing needs and so on. In the case of ANFIA and CLEPA, where Brembo expresses respectively the Presidency and a Board level presence, the in-kind support is granted extensively to strengthen the sector competitivity, the foreign market grows and the integration of mobility services, taking into account the balance of the various and wide interests represented by ANFIA membership.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify **:**FIRE

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The Italian Federation for rational use of energy – FIRE – is an independent non-profit organization, whose purpose is to promote sustainability and the efficient use of energy, which contributes to the reduction of the impact of climate change. The association operates by supporting companies and people involved in the energy sector – both as supply and demand – through its institutional activities and its services. FIRE also promotes – in collaboration with the relevant institutions – a

positive development of the legislative and regulatory framework in order to foster an efficient use of energy. FIRE has been involved in many European projects over the years, dealing with many aspects related to energy efficiency (policy, technologies, economy and finance, contracting, dissemination and training, etc.), such as EU-MERCI, related to good practices and policies for implementing energy efficiency in the industrial sector. Other activities are related to surveys, researches and market studies, conferences and workshops about energy efficiency for its members. Direct participation to workshops held by FIRE, aimed at improving energy efficiency in the industrial sector

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

650

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

Through our funding we contribute to the association's staff support during its daily job and the related association actions. The expected outcomes are, e.g., periodical updates on new and upcoming Italian and European regulations and energy efficiency state of the art in industrial space. The type of funding is only for membership fees, that are determined by the association itself.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :GEO

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

GEO (Green Economy Observatory) is a collaborative platform, promoted by IEFE Bocconi in Italy, for businesses and entities in all the sectors interested in the issues of sustainability and the circular economy. It is an important tool for the companies to initiate dialogue, confrontation and collaboration with the actors of the institutional world and with other companies to develop original and innovative approaches to environmental sustainability issues, like climate change. Direct participation to the Observatory's meetings, where we can express the company's position on green economy subjects and possible new legislations proposals at national level. The annual fund provided to GEO enable to collaborate in the definition of the research activities, proposing in-depth studies on specific topics;

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

6000

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

Through our funding we contribute to the association for studing specific themes related to environmental risks and opportunities or incoming new regulations and to organize discussion session with Company of the same sector. The expected outcomes are, e.g., periodical updates on new and upcoming Italian and European regulations and innovative approaches concerning environmental sustainability topics. The type of funding is only for membership fees, that are determined by the association itself.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability report - chapter 7

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Brembo is working on the alignment to ESRS standards for next year and to integrate them in our sustainability report. The operating model is based on increasingly strict, innovative requirements capable of anticipating future legislation, with the goal of adopting solutions that may ensure industrial development while respecting the environment, minimising the environmental impact of its processes and continuing to create value for its stakeholders. It is thus a matter of balancing between financial considerations and social and environmental
[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:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

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

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IEA NZE 2050 scenario assumes: - Global energy sector achieves net zero CO2 emissions by 2050; - All countries co-operate worldwide; - Advanced economies reaches net zero emissions in advance; - Orderly transition across the energy sector, ensuring the security of fuel and electricity supplies at all times and minimising volatility in energy markets. - Key energy-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are met.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

One of the scenario used for Brembo's climate-related scenario analysis is the IEA scenario Net Zero by 2050, that enable to analyse the projected future trends of a best case scenario. This scenario is aligned with Brembo long-term strategy and objective of reaching net-zero emissions by 90% by 2040. The time horizons considered for the climate-related scenario analysis are medium term (2030) and long term (2050). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune...), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues.

Water

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IEA NZE 2050 scenario assumes: - Global energy sector achieves net zero CO2 emissions by 2050; - All countries co-operate worldwide; - Advanced economies reaches net zero emissions in advance; - Orderly transition across the energy sector, ensuring the security of fuel and electricity supplies at all times and minimising volatility in energy markets. - Key energy-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are met. Brembo developed a qualitative and quantitative analysis, aligned with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, based on this scenario to understand how climate-change risks and opportunities can influence Brembo's strategy and the definitions of future targets. The time horizon considered are short term within 3 years, medium term (until 2030), and long term (until 2040). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune, etc.), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues. Assumptions considered: 1) Worst case scenario, where the risk & opportunities manifest themselves in full effect; 2) Reasonable case scenario, where the outcome is evaluated based on likelihood; 3) Manufacturing facilities included are assumed to remain the same.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Since Brembo's plants are usually located close to their suppliers and customers and the identified risks of extreme weather events could impact also their production process with consequences on business continuity, the most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risk is the definition of a double sourcing strategy and of a plan of materials import from other Brembo' subsidiaries. Another example of strategic decision has been taken to manage the risk of flooding – considered a consequence of climate change - identified for the Nanjing (China) area where Brembo has located a cast iron foundry and a disc machining plant. In 2015, flooding occurred in Nanjing plants, which caused the plants to stop production for 1 month, representing a financial impact of about 5% of Chinese plants' income, which is a high impact compared to the local income but low compared to the Brembo's overall income. Immediately Brembo mitigated the business disruption caused by flooding at our Nanjing plants by: - installing an hydraulic fencing infrastructure to protect the plant from flooding events; - importing products from Europe and North America. It can be assumed that the same impact has affected the value chain located in the same area.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP1.9 scenario assumes that world shifts gradually, but pervasively, towards a more sustainable path: - The radiative forcing achieves the goal of staying under 1.5C of warming with zero net implicit emissions in the second half of the century, in line with the target set by the Paris Agreement; - Consumption is oriented toward low emissions and lower resource and energy intensity. In conjunction with the RCP 1.9 scenario, Brembo applied the SSP1 (Shared Socioeconomic Pathways) that assumes: - The world shifts gradually, but pervasively, toward a more sustainable path; - educational and health investments accelerate the demographic transition; - emphasis on human well-being instead of economic growth; - Consumption is oriented toward low material growth and lower resource and energy intensity.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

One of the scenario used for Brembo's climate-related scenario analysis is the RCP1.9, that enable to analyse the projected future trends of the best case scenario (global warming below 1.5 C). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune, etc.), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues.

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:

☑ Organization-wide

(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:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP8.5 scenario does not assume future strengthening of policy actions and, instead, considers the hypothesis that governments won't pursue / reach all announced goals: • The radiative forcing continues to grow, reaching increase of 2C by 2050 and 5C in 2100; • The push for economic and social development is coupled with the exploitation of abundant fossil fuel resources; • Consumption is oriented toward energy intensive lifestyles around the world, leading to rapid growth of the global economy; • Global population reaches a peak and starts declining in the 21st century.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

One of the scenario used for Brembo's climate-related scenario analysis is the RCP8.5, that enable to analyse the projected future of the worst case scenario (fossil-fueled world development). The time horizons considered for the climate-related scenario analysis are short term (3 years), medium term (2030) and long term (2050). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune, etc.), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues.

Water

(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:

☑ Organization-wide

(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:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP8.5 scenario does not assume future strengthening of policy actions and, instead, considers the hypothesis that governments won't pursue / reach all announced goals: • The radiative forcing continues to grow, reaching increase of 2C by 2050 and 5C in 2100; • The push for economic and social development is coupled with the exploitation of abundant fossil fuel resources; • Consumption is oriented toward energy intensive lifestyles around the world, leading to rapid growth of the global economy; • Global population reaches a peak and starts declining in the 21st century. Brembo developed a qualitative and quantitative analysis, aligned with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, based on the scenarios RCP 8.5, RCP1.9 and IEA NZE 2050, to understand how climate-change risks and opportunities can influence Brembo's strategy and the definitions of future targets. The time horizon considered are short term within 3 years, medium term (until 2030), and long term (until 2040). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune, etc.), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues. Assumptions considered: 1) Worst case scenario, where the risk & opportunities manifest themselves in full effect; 2) Reasonable case scenario, where the outcome is evaluated based on likelihood; 3) Manufacturing facilities included are assumed to remain the same.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Since Brembo's plants are usually located close to their suppliers and customers and the identified risks of extreme weather events could impact also their production process with consequences on business continuity, the most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risk is the definition of a double sourcing strategy and of a plan of materials import from other Brembo' subsidiaries. Another example of strategic decision has been taken to manage the risk of flooding – considered a consequence of climate change - identified for the Nanjing (China) area where Brembo has located a cast iron foundry and a disc machining plant. In 2015, flooding occurred in Nanjing plants, which caused the plants to stop production for 1 month, representing a financial impact of about 5% of Chinese plants' income, which is a high impact compared to the local income but low compared to the Brembo's overall income. Immediately Brembo mitigated the business disruption caused by flooding at our Nanjing plants by: - installing an hydraulic fencing infrastructure to protect the plant from flooding events; - importing products from Europe and North America. It can be assumed that the same impact has affected the value chain located in the same area.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP1.9 scenario assumes that world shifts gradually, but pervasively, towards a more sustainable path: - The radiative forcing achieves the goal of staying under 1.5C of warming with zero net implicit emissions in the second half of the century, in line with the target set by the Paris Agreement; - Consumption is oriented toward low emissions and lower resource and energy intensity. In conjunction with the RCP 1.9 scenario, Brembo applied the SSP1 (Shared Socioeconomic Pathways) that assumes: - The world shifts gradually, but pervasively, toward a more sustainable path; - educational and health investments accelerate the demographic transition; - emphasis on human well-being instead of economic growth; - Consumption is oriented toward low material growth and lower resource and energy intensity. Brembo developed a qualitative and quantitative analysis, aligned with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, based on the scenarios RCP 8.5, RCP1.9 and IEA NZE 2050, to understand how climate-change risks and opportunities can influence Brembo's strategy and the definitions of future targets. The time horizon considered are short term within 3 years, medium term (until 2030), and long term (until 2040). The areas of operations included in the scenario analysis are the ones within the operational boundary (e.g. Dabrowa, Monterrey, Pune, etc.), accounting for 100% of CO2 emissions reported. The suppliers included in the scenario analysis are the ones mapped within Group Risk Report. Suppliers included into such document are strategic for Brembo business continuity and difficult to be replaced, closely monitored due to e.g. single sourcing strategy or relevant dependency on the supplier, financial distress of the supplier, geopolitical risk based on the location of the supplier, quality issues. Assumptions considered: 1) Worst case scenario, where the risk & opportunities manifest

themselves in full effect; 2) Reasonable case scenario, where the outcome is evaluated based on likelihood; 3) Manufacturing facilities included are assumed to remain the same.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Since Brembo's plants are usually located close to their suppliers and customers and the identified risks of extreme weather events could impact also their production process with consequences on business continuity, the most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risk is the definition of a double sourcing strategy and of a plan of materials import from other Brembo' subsidiaries. Another example of strategic decision has been taken to manage the risk of flooding – considered a consequence of climate change - identified for the Nanjing (China) area where Brembo has located a cast iron foundry and a disc machining plant. In 2015, flooding occurred in Nanjing plants, which caused the plants to stop production for 1 month, representing a financial impact of about 5% of Chinese plants' income, which is a high impact compared to the local income but low compared to the Brembo's overall income. Immediately Brembo mitigated the business disruption caused by flooding at our Nanjing plants by: - installing an hydraulic fencing infrastructure to protect the plant from flooding events; - importing products from Europe and North America. It can be assumed that the same impact has affected the value chain located in the same area.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

RESULTS of the climate-related scenario analysis have identified: (a) potential threats, like: the future introduction of new and higher fees, taxes and energy-related regulations, as boundaries extension of Emission Trading System (ETS) to all the foundries of the Group, located in Mexico, China, Italy, Czech Republic, USA and Poland, producing the 100% of the total cast metal used by Brembo (aluminium and cast iron), which together are estimated to increase operating costs of Brembo manufacturing plants by around EUR 5.000.000 for 2030; supply chain interruptions particularly in operations that are located in areas that have high climate risk (e.g. water scarcity, floods, etc.); (b) potential benefits, like: the future introduction of national incentive schemes, for example related to tax reductions and purchase and installation of new equipment (e.g. solar PVs installation, costing up to EUR 160.000 per installation in caliper manufacturing plant in Pune), and like shift in clients preferences and increased demands for green low carbon products, that Brembo has already started seizing by introducing for example Sensify, Greentive and Enesys brake systems. HOW RESULTS INFORMED BUSINESS OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY To manage the possible threats and benefits identified, Brembo made the decision in 2023, to shift where we are focusing our attention on high priority areas that are producing the most CO2 emissions, to identify the necessary steps to achieve our net-zero target. We are identifying more energy efficiency opportunities, as part of our standard practice, by defining a plan for implementing ISO 50001 certification for all facilities in the next 2 years, to help us reduce our energy consumption, and a plan for increasing the purchased renewable energy as done in 2021 for 9 Italian, 3 Mexican and 1 Brazilian plants sourcing 100% of renewable energy, aiming at providing 100% of renewable energy to all Brembo plants by the end of 2030. For example, in order to mitigate the risk related to the increase of sustainable and low carbon products demand, Brembo is not only identifying more energy efficiency opportunities and increasing the purchased renewable energy, but also planning the actions to minimize the products impact in its value chain. To manage this risk identified with the scenario analysis, Brembo in 2022 decided to start a project named "Net Zero Supply Chain Program" that will involve its carbon-relevant suppliers in Brembo's decarbonization path. In particular, in 2023 Brembo will involve its suppliers in training sessions and data collection activities. During 2024, GHG emission reduction targets will be set for each supplier. "Target setting and transition planning' ("Aiming at providing 100% of renewable energy to all Brembo plants by the end of 2030") - 'Strategy and financial planning' ("Brembo is identifying more energy efficiency opportunities and increasing the purchased renewable energy") - 'Capacity building' (The Net Zero Supply Chain Program supports the capacity building of Brembo's suppliers.)

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

RESULTS of the water scenario analysis have identified: (a) potential threats, like: supply chain interruptions particularly in operations that are located in areas that have high water risk (e.g. water scarcity, floods, etc.); (b) potential benefits, like: Water efficiency is considered to be an opportunity for Brembo, even if the cost of water is still low and would not justify by itself big investments, especially for the relevance that it has in some water stress regions in which the Group operates: one facility in India, one facility in China and three facilities in Mexico. Because these facilities are in locations with water stress with customer markets that have an increasing focus in sustainability, using water resources more responsibility through technology and process improvements would not only save us money from less water withdrawals, but could give us a substantive competitive advantage that would increase EBIT percentage points. Therefore, Brembo's strategy consists in reducing its impact by improving the water efficiency of its production processes and reducing its water withdrawal. For example, the implementation of dry machining (water-free) in disc machining plants, which is an innovative and challenging process, in some of Brembo's machining sites is preferred, especially where the availability of water is really low HOW RESULTS INFORMED BUSINESS OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY To manage the possible threats and benefits identified, Brembo made the decision in 2023, to shift where we are focusing our attention on high priority areas (water priority locations) to identify the necessary steps to reduce the use of water. We are identifying more water efficiency opportunities, as part of our standard practice, by defining a plan for implementing and mantaining ISO 14001 certification for all facilities year by year, to help us reduce our water consumption, and a plan for increasing the monitoring of water significant usages to all Brembo plants by the end of 2027. For example, Brembo continuously invests in developing technological solutions to minimize the use of water and, where possible, encourage the use of water from sources alternative to the aqueduct, in order to allocate a less valuable water source to production. An example is the project developed in 2023 at the cast iron foundry in Mexico, where water from the municipal wastewater treatment plant is recovered for production needs. This allows to have water available even in periods of drought. "Target setting and transition planning": the scenario analysis informs Brembo's water efficiency measures which most likely contribute to the water withdrawal target reported in 9.15.2. "Strategy and financial planning' ("Therefore, Brembo's strategy consists in reducing its impact by improving the water efficiency of its production processes and reducing its water withdrawal.") - 'Capacity building' ("Brembo continuously invests in developing technological solutions to minimize the use of water.")
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ No

(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, but we 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

Brembo takes into account the complexities and challenges associated with the energy transition. The internal position on this topic highlights: a gradual transition, which is necessary to ensure economic and operational stability while avoiding negative impacts on employment and production. At the same time, Brembo invests in innovative technologies to reduce environmental impact and dependence on fossil fuels, with an important factor which is energy Equity. As a matter of fact, an immediate cessation of fossil fuel activities could have negative consequences for communities that still depend on these energy sources. In conclusion, Brembo supports international cooperation for a just and rapid transition away from fossil fuels by supporting global policies that promote emissions reductions, while it balances environmental sustainability, economic growth and social responsibility, considering all these aspects in a balanced way. These responses explain Brembo's position clearly and transparently, highlighting the company's commitment to a sustainable and responsible energy transition.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Brembo's roadmap and updates on the plan of actions are presented at each Board of directors. During these meetings, feedbacks are collected for each activity planned or proposal to realise the transition plan objectives. A task list is defined with clear deadlines and the resources needed, both financial and non financial. By means of this meeting, feedbacks from counselors are collected accordingly to their expertise and knowledge on the topic and Brembo is able to review and improve specific investments towards the transition plan

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

Brembo's transition plan is based on several key Assumptions and dependencies. First of all technological innovation: Brembo's transition plan is based on the assumption that innovative technologies will continue to evolve and become more efficient. This includes the development of advanced materials and sustainable production processes. The success of the transition plan depends, also, on the support of government policies and regulations that promote environmental sustainability. Brembo assumes that there will be favorable incentives and regulations for renewable energy and low-emission technologies. The Group relies on collaboration with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders to implement sustainable solutions throughout the value chain. The assumption is that these partners will be willing to collaborate and invest in sustainability. The transition plan assumes, furthermore, that consumers and the market will accept and adopt sustainable products and solutions. Brembo assumes that there will be a growing demand for eco-friendly and low-emission products. The plan is based on the assumption that there will be global economic stability that will allow Brembo to invest in sustainability projects without compromising its competitiveness. Brembo assumes that it will have access to sufficient financial resources to support the necessary investments for the energy transition. This includes both internal resources and external funding.This response provides a clear description of the key assumptions and dependencies on which Brembo's transition plan relies, highlighting the company's commitment to a sustainable and responsible energy transition.

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

During the Board of directors meeting an update about the progress of Brembo's status towards the roadmap to Net zero is presented with a clear picture of the actual data for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and also the future projection of these data for the next years. A punctual picture of Brembo's position towards its goals is clearly presented, to highlight the need of actions or investments in specific sectors and emission factors.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Also projects for water management are presented and apporved during Board of directors. For example, in Mexico, where severe drought made rationing in water distribution necessary in 2022 and 2023 in response to this issue, Brembo launched at the cast iron foundry in Escobedo (Mexico) a water reuse project in which further chemical and physical processing by Brembo allows discharged water to be used in the municipal purifier instead of water from the aqueduct. Since December 2023, the Escobedo site has therefore been supplied with aqueduct water for civil uses only, while water withdrawal due to production processes, which amounts to about 300 m3 per day, comes entirely from purified wastewater
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The market is demanding increasingly tight new product development times and Brembo is constantly required to reduce the environmental impact of its products, in terms of emissions and energy efficiency. To meet these requirements, Brembo commits significant resources to perfecting ever more sophisticated virtual simulation methodologies, alongside uniform development processes in Brembo's Technical Centres. In facts, on the long-term horizon, the risks and opportunities related to

shift in consumer preferences or changing market behaviour favouring "sustainable products" have influenced mainly our R&D department, with higher costs related to the investments, currently at about 5-6% of Brembo's turnover, which we determine as a medium-low impact compared to our overall revenue. The most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risks and opportunities are related to the selection of more sustainable raw materials for the product. For example, through the project LIFE-CRAL and the development of the recycled aluminum products, Brembo is able to offer more "sustainable" products that consist of higher percentages of recycled materials, with the target achieving the 100% of calipers produced with secondary aluminium by 2035, allowing to reduce the total CO2 emissions (scope 123) by about 23%. Brembo is coordinator of the project LIFE-CRAL, sustained by European Community, with a project budget of about EUR 3,300,000 aimed at developing new products using recycled aluminum, characterized by high impurities, instead of pure aluminum. This project will allow to avoid energy consumption needed for aluminum preparation, saving about 94% of CO2 emissions compared to the production of current products.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Brembo's plants are usually located close to their suppliers and clients sites. The risk and opportunities identified related to the risk of occurrence of extreme weather events with an increased severity (e.g. floods) could impact the production process with consequences on business continuity, since these suppliers are also cast iron foundries, which are exposed to a greater risk of interruption, and therefore on a medium-term horizon influenced the company strategy in order to adapt to the manifestation of these events. The most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risk and opportunity are related to the definition of a double sourcing strategy and plan the import of castings from other subsidiaries. For example, this decision has been taken to manage the risk of flooding – considered a consequence of climate change - identified for the Nanjing (China) area where Brembo has located a cast iron foundry and a disc machining plant. In 2015, flooding occurred in Nanjing plant, which caused the plant to stop production for 1 month, representing a financial impact of about 5% of Chinese plants' income, which is a high impact compared to the local income but low compared to the Brembo's overall income. Brembo mitigated the business disruption caused by this event by importing products from Europe and North America and installing a physical barrier to protect the plant from flooding risk. It can be assumed that the same impact has affected the value chain located in the same area.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The market is demanding increasingly tight new product development times and Brembo is constantly required to reduce the environmental impact of its products, in terms of emissions and energy efficiency. To meet these requirements, Brembo commits significant resources to perfecting ever more sophisticated virtual simulation methodologies, alongside uniform development processes in Brembo's Technical Centres. In facts, on the long-term horizon, the risks and opportunities related to shift in consumer preferences or changing market behaviour favouring "sustainable products" have influenced mainly our R&D department, with higher costs related to the investments, currently at about 5-6% of Brembo's turnover, which we determine as a medium-low impact compared to our overall revenue. The most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risks and opportunities are related to the reduction of the weight of the product. Particular attention is paid to reducing disc weight, which translates into a reduction of fuel consumption and the resultant environmental impact of the vehicles (lower CO2 emissions), a factor that drives the automotive market and all of Brembo's development activities. Research, development and testing of nonconventional solutions is ongoing, a process that has also led to a number of patent applications being registered, for application to the cast iron discs or the new generation of "light" discs. These activities include the study of shapes, materials, technologies and surface treatments able to meet the needs of the new-generation vehicles, with a particular focus on environmental impact aspects (CO2 and particulates emission, minimising disc wear). Regarding commercial vehicle applications, Brembo has been developing, in collaboration with one of our client, a new light disc solution that reduces weight by up to 15%, thanks to the combination of two different materials. In particular, it is due to this solution that Brembo has been chosen as the brake disc supplier for all the new generation rear-drive cars produced by a German manufacturer. In addition, the new "light" disc has also been tested successfully by other leading manufacturers. In 2020 the activities for the success of application development phase of the new models were completed.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The market is demanding increasingly tight new product development times and Brembo is constantly required to reduce the environmental impact of its products, in terms of emissions and energy efficiency. To meet these requirements, Brembo commits significant resources to perfecting ever more sophisticated virtual simulation methodologies, alongside uniform development processes in Brembo's Technical Centres. In facts, on the long-term horizon, the risks and opportunities related to shift in consumer preferences or changing market behaviour favouring "sustainable products" have influenced mainly our R&D department, with higher costs related to the investments, currently at about 5-6% of Brembo's turnover, which we determine as a medium-low impact compared to our overall revenue. The most substantial strategic decisions that have been influenced by these risks and opportunities are related to the reduction of the weight of the product. Particular attention is paid to reducing disc weight, which translates into a reduction of fuel consumption and the resultant environmental impact of the vehicles (lower CO2 emissions), a factor that drives the automotive market and all of Brembo's development activities. Research, development and testing of nonconventional solutions is ongoing, a process that has also led to a number of patent applications being registered, for application to the cast iron discs or the new generation of "light" discs. These activities include the study of shapes, materials, technologies and surface treatments able to meet the needs of the new-generation vehicles, with a particular focus on environmental impact aspects (CO2 and particulates emission, minimising disc wear). Regarding commercial vehicle applications, Brembo has been developing, in collaboration with one of our client, a new light disc solution that reduces weight by up to 15%, thanks to the combination of two different materials. In particular, it is due to this solution that Brembo has been chosen as the brake disc supplier for all the new generation rear-drive cars produced by a German manufacturer. In addition, the new "light" disc has also been tested successfully by other leading manufacturers. In 2020 the activities for the success of application development phase of the new models were completed.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Assets

☑ Liabilities

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ALLOCATIONS:The risks and opportunities regarding the introduction of stricter regulations (e.g. Emission Trading System) aiming at mitigating the environmental impact in manufacturing operations and the increase of capital expenditure to transition to a lower emission technology influenced, on the medium-term horizon, mainly the financial planning of the production plants, because of the capital expenditures finalized to meet new internal and external requirements, which include GHG management and reduction, and to increase the energy efficiency. Within Brembo's Management System, operative requirements are defined at a higher level than what requested by the local legislation. For example all Brembo's plants are required to dismiss R22 (a HCFC gas) even if at local level the use of such gas is not banned yet: this involves a change in technology and a consequent increase in capital expenditure. ASSETS: the raising of a stricter regulation affects the financial planning leading to higher standards which Brembo is implementing in all Italian plants, also extended worldwide, to reduce their impact on climate change related issues. Examples of these higher standards are installed and implemented in the new foundries in Homer(US),Nanjing(CHI) and Escobedo(MEX), equipped with 100% LED lighting systems, high efficiency air compressors, machinery and equipment with high efficiency motors. LIABILITIES:Brembo Financial planning has been influenced for example by the physical risk of flooding occurred in Nanjing in 2015, on the medium-term horizon: the recovery of infrastructures and equipment located in the underground floor of the foundry and the construction and installation of physical protection were implemented in order to mitigate the liabilities of flood damage, originated by the Yuntai river. INDIRECT COSTS:The change in regulation risk regarding CO2 emissions and Emission Trading System, on the medium-term horizon, influences the financial planning of the production plants, in relation to the prediction of the

costs for energy consumption by Brembo's plants, considering the purchasing of renewable energy. For example, for the nine Italian plants' the energy spending, part of operating costs, increased of about 1% to buy Guarantee of Origin certificates to cover the 100% of electrical energy consumption.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Water issues have been incorporated into Brembo's business plan, by identifying the areas that might be subjected to these risks and by preparing to adapt to these events. In particular, the two long-term business objectives Brembo has identified are reducing desertification and water dependency in locations that are subject to these risks, such as the Rio Bravo river basin in Mexico. To adapt to these risks and reach our objectives, in the long-term business plan we've integrated investments of new water-reducing technology such as water-free dry machining in our facilities, and powder painting machines for our caliper plant located in Italy. The technological change process, mentioned before, requires major capital expenditures, that need to be planned on a longer period and that depend on the conditions of the machines with the existing technology, therefore 11 - 15 years was selected as the long term horizon, as Brembo sees timeframe as key to our long term business objectives, where we plan to set new corporate water targets in these timeframe related to reducing water dependency.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

Brembo applied the methodology set by the "EU Taxonomy" legislation with regard to environmentally sustainable activities carried out by the Group. In relation to this, please refer to paragraph "THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION No. 2020/852". In compliance with Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021, such information for 2023 relates to the proportion, with respect to the total, of turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure of the Group associated with Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities with reference to the objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution and prevention control and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, as provided for by the Annexes to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021, in addition to some qualitative information

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

0

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

0

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

1.72

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

100

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

Brembo applied the methodology set by the "EU Taxonomy" legislation with regard to environmentally sustainable activities carried out by the Group. In relation to this, please refer to paragraph "THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION No. 2020/852". In compliance with Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021, such information for 2023 relates to the proportion, with respect to the total, of turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure of the Group associated with Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities with reference to the objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution and prevention control and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, as provided for by the Annexes to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021, in addition to some qualitative information

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

0

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

0

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

6.43

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

100

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

Brembo applied the methodology set by the "EU Taxonomy" legislation with regard to environmentally sustainable activities carried out by the Group. In relation to this, please refer to paragraph "THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION No. 2020/852". In compliance with Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021, such information for 2023 relates to the proportion, with respect to the total, of turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure of the Group associated with Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities with reference to the objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution and prevention control and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, as provided for by the Annexes to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021, in addition to some qualitative information

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of aluminium

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

154000.94

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

0.04

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

1110000.75

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

0.43

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of iron and steel

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

2780000.97

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

0.64

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

11300000.5

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

4.35

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

51600.8

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

0.12

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

3000.71

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

0

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Close to market research, development and innovation

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

3832000.56

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

1.47

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

174000.64

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

0.04

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

138000.55

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

0.05

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

82000.4

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

0.02

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

18000.11

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

0

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

211000.16

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

0.08

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Row 8

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Construction of new buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

1500000.29

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

0.35

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 9

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Renovation of existing buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

1913000.66

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

0.44

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 10

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

129000.35

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

0.03

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

44000.58

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

0.02

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 11

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

95000.64

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

0.02

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf

Row 12

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Data processing, hosting and related activities

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

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

0

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

12000.55

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

0

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

UK_Brembo DNF 2023-04-19_web.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

80

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

50

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

20

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

5

(5.9.5) Please explain

2023 water CAPEX increased compared to 2022 because we invested in a higher number of water efficiency infrastructure projects. These projects included installation of a new treatment system to make available the Municipality wastewater to the production process in our Cast Iron Foundry in Mexico, which had higher up-front costs in 2023. Additionally, Brembo continued to invest in projects that started in 2022. 2023 OPEX increased due to the increase of production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. 2023 These expenses are primarily due to monthly water utility bills, water quality testing reports, and the management of existing wastewater treatment plants. Brembo forcasted the same costs for 2024, because we are evaluating the same project on other Brembo plants like Escobedo System in Mexico.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Price based on water bills

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive water-related investment

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Costs of disposing water

☑ Costs of treating water

☑ Costs of transporting water

☑ Existing or pending legislation

☑ Existing water tariffs

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

Brembo bases the calculation of the internal cost of water on the price of the bill which varies from country to country and based on the origin of the water itself; but it also takes into account the water risk assessment by entering this aspect into its calculation methodology

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Project/site specific coverage

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.2.8) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

The price varies depending on the water origin (whether from a well or a public network for example) and depending on the country in which the plant is located. For example, in the Homer factory in US the water costs 0.01/m3 since it is taken entirely from a well near the factory; mind in the Mexican Escobedo plant has a high cost, equal to 7.59/m3 since it is located in an area with water scarcity. For this reason Brembo has implemented a system (called Dark Water) for the reuse of the water sent to the municipal waste water treatment plant. For this reason Brembo has decided not to define a medium price since it would not respresent properly each country, but instead to define the specific price based on the bills of each geography.

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

0.01

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

7.59

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

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

☑ Opportunity management

☑ Other, please specify **:**Tecnological improvement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**In case of big investments on the process

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Brembo takes into account the internal price of water in some investments related to tecnological improvement, especially in areas where the price of water is high, where Brembo tries to replace machines that consume large quantities of water with new ones that consume less water. This investment in the technological improvement of machines is a great opportunity in management decisions and development. This is the case of the Mizar plant in Mexico where they are thinking of replacing the evaporative towers with chillers that consume less water. Furthermore, again in areas where the price of water is high due to water scarcity, Brembo tries to recover as much water as possible from its waste water treatment plant, preventing it from being discharged into the sewer.
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

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

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

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Planned to be done

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

Brembo is planning to engage other value chain partners within the next two years.
[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

☑ Impact on pollution levels

☑ Other, please specify **:**Brembo requires suppliers to complete an industry ESG questionnaire covering different environmental areas such as the use of polluting substances, renewable energy, emissions reduction targets, environmental and energy management systems, environmen

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Suppliers are clustered according to the score obtained in dedicated on-site CSR audits and ESG self-assessment questionnaires.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds 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

50

Water

(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

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Suppliers are clustered according to the data obtained during the ESG campaign on the supply chain.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds 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

50
[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
☑ Material sourcing
☑ Procurement spend
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Strategic status of suppliers
☑ Supplier performance improvement
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Brembo prioritizes suppliers based on several criteria: material sourcing (evaluating suppliers with higher emissive impacts like aluminum and cast iron), procurement spend (prioritizing suppliers with larger business volumes and greater Scope 3 impact), strategic status (considering the necessity and irreplaceability of suppliers for business advancement), performance improvement (focusing on suppliers contributing more to the carbon footprint for effective results), business risk mitigation (ensuring participation in the decarbonization roadmap to avoid reputational, business, and financial risks), and compliance with environmental issues (ensuring suppliers are climate-resilient). Additionally, suppliers with low ESG evaluation scores are given priority for more assessment rounds sicne they have substantive dependecies and or impacts related to climate change.

Water

(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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Brembo prioritizes suppliers based on several criteria: material sourcing (evaluating suppliers with higher environemntal related impacts, procurement spend (prioritizing suppliers with larger business volumes and greater environmental impact), strategic status (considering the necessity and irreplaceability of suppliers for business advancement), performance improvement (focusing on suppliers contributing more to the environmental impacts for effective results), business risk mitigation (ensuring participation in the sustainability roadmap to avoid reputational, business, and financial risks), and compliance with environmental issues (ensuring suppliers are climate-resilient).
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are required to comply with the environmental requirements included into Brembo's General Terms & Conditions, the Sustainable Procurement Policy and to obtain a minimum ESG score through the industry questionnaire they are required to complete. If minimum thresholds are not met, Brembo activates an escalation process aimed at investigating the reasons for supplier non-compliance and requiring the suppliers to implement corrective actions. Brembo did not suspend collaboration with the suppliers identified. However, in keeping with its aim of accompanying its suppliers towards an increasingly sustainable approach to business, environmental improvement actions were agreed with the suppliers in question.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are required to comply with the environmental requirements included into Brembo's General Terms & Conditions, the Sustainable Procurement Policy and to obtain a minimum ESG score through the industry questionnaire they are required to complete. If minimum thresholds are not met, Brembo activates an escalation process aimed at investigating the reasons for supplier non-compliance and requiring the suppliers to implement corrective actions. Brembo did not suspend collaboration with the suppliers identified. However, in keeping with its aim of accompanying its suppliers towards an increasingly sustainable approach to business, environmental improvement actions were agreed with the suppliers in question.
[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:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are requested to complete the ESG self-assessment questionnaire and verification of score in contract awarding stage, to ensure it meets the minimum threshold on ESG self-assessment questionnaire. Brembo activates an escalation process aimed at investigating the reasons for supplier non-compliance and requires suppliers to implement corrective actions, when it is required. Non-compliant suppliers are directly engaged and called to improve their sustainability performance to reach the minimum score required.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are 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:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are requested to complete the ESG self-assessment questionnaire, which includes a section dedicated to water. This section is crucial for collecting information on water withdrawal and discharge, thereby enabling a thorough evaluation of suppliers' environmental stewardship.
[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

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets 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:

☑ 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 2023 Brembo launched the annual data collection campaign to suppliers. “The Net Zero Supply Chain Program" initiative was launched in October 2023 through a workshop involving approximately 290 suppliers identified as “carbon-relevant”. The initiative met with considerable participation among suppliers, equal to more or less 70% of suppliers which was a threshold of succcess considering it was the first campaign for Brembo'supply chain CO2 emission data collection. All suppliers involved were then called on to provide Brembo with primary carbon emissions data in the form of a questionnaire. The collection and processing of the data received were concluded at the end of 2023. More complete and precise reporting of emissions relating to the supply chain will therefore be possible in 2024. The impact of this initiative is that it improved our suppliers’understanding of their own carbon emissions and potential emission reduction opportunities. Additionally, it will support a more accurate Scope 3 inventory for Brembo as we educated suppliers on developing GHG inventories, and therefore will have higher quality input data leading to more targeted Scope 3 emission reduction initiatives. In addition in 2023 more than 350 direct and indirect suppliers were invited to register on a digital platform managed by an external provider to complete an ESG assessment questionnaire. This questionnaire is based on the SAQ 5.0 model. The resulting outcome is that Brembo is able to monitor existing suppliers and evaluate new suppliers with a continuous check over time. It is a possibility also to raise awareness and helping consolidating the supply chain towards ESG culture. The objective of the third-party audits is to identify critical issues affecting areas such as: working conditions, related remuneration and working hours, health, safety and the environment. To date, Brembo has involved 140 suppliers in sustainability-related audits certified by third-party bodies, of which 23 in 2023. Of these, four were identified as having significant adverse environmental and social impacts, both potential and actual. Brembo is not suspending the collaboration with suppliers, but it can accompany them towards a more sustainable approach to business.

(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 **:**The Net Zero Supply chain programm is giving a support to the supply chain to satisfy the sustainability strategy requested by Brembo

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(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%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

In 2023 Brembo launched the annual data collection campaign to suppliers. “The Net Zero Supply Chain Program initiative" was launched in October 2023 through a workshop involving approximately 290 suppliers identified as “carbon-relevant”. This programm has an important focus also on the responsible use of environamental sources, in particular also water. The initiative met with considerable participation among suppliers, equal to more or less 70% of suppliers which was a threshold of succcess considering it was the first campaign for Brembo'supply chain sustainability data collection. All suppliers involved were then called on to provide Brembo with primary water withdrawal and consumption data in the form of a questionnaire. The collection and processing of the data received were concluded at the end of 2023. More complete and precise water data relating to the supply chain will therefore be possible in 2024. In addition in 2023 more than 350 direct and indirect suppliers were invited to register on a digital platform managed by an external provider to complete an ESG assessment questionnaire. This questionnaire is based on the SAQ 5.0 model. The resulting outcome is that Brembo is able to monitor existing suppliers and evaluate new suppliers with a continuous check over time. It is a possibility also to raise awareness and helping consolidating the supply chain towards ESG culture. The objective of the third-party audits is to identify critical issues affecting areas such as: working conditions, related remuneration and working hours, health, safety and the environment. To date, Brembo has involved 140 suppliers in sustainability-related audits certified by third-party bodies, of which 23 in 2023. Of these, four were identified as having significant adverse environmental and social impacts, both potential and actual. Brembo is not suspending the collaboration with suppliers, but it can accompany them towards a more sustainable approach to business..

(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 **:**The Net Zero Supply chain programm is giving a support to the supply chain to satisfy the sustainability strategy requested by Brembo

(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:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ 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

Brembo is actively engaging with the 100 % of customers who seek information by sharing environmental data to foster transparency and affirm their dedication to sustainability. This engagement includes completing surveys, questionnaires, or ratings to assess Brembo's sustainability performance, as well as sharing detailed data on emissions, water usage, waste management, and energy consumption. By doing so, Brembo not only demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility but also empowers customers to make informed decisions and collaborate on sustainability initiatives. This proactive approach helps build trust and strengthens Brembo's reputation in sustainable practices within the automotive industry. In our GHG inventory we include the transport of goods paid by customers

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023 the number of requests of stakeholders grew to 191 compared to 2022 when the number of requests was 128 (33%). These data clearly show the increasing importance and priority of these topics. Brembo, therefore, manages these requests with an appropriate procedure and register them with a structured tool. Higher sensitivity internal and external is generated by this relationship with this stakeholder. In our GHG inventory we include the transport of goods paid by customers

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Brembo is actively engaging with the 100% of customers who seek information by sharing environmental data to foster transparency and affirm their dedication to sustainability. This engagement includes completing surveys, questionnaires, or ratings to assess Brembo's sustainability performance, as well as sharing detailed data on emissions, water usage, waste management, and energy consumption. By doing so, Brembo not only demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility but also empowers customers to make informed decisions and collaborate on sustainability initiatives. This proactive approach helps build trust and strengthens Brembo's reputation in sustainable practices within the automotive industry

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023 the number of requests of stakeholders grew to 191 compared to 2022 when the number of requests was 128 (33%). These data clearly show the increasing importance and priority of these topics. Brembo, therefore, manages these requests with an appropriate procedure and register them with a structured tool. Higher sensitivity internal and external is generated by this relationship with this stakeholder.

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 about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Materiality analysis

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

The materiality analysis process at Brembo is a structured approach that involves several key steps to identify the most relevant sustainability topics for the Group. It is conducted annually and includes the following stages, but it starts from the identification of Sustainability Topics by means of the engagement its main stakeholders, including investors. The objective is to evaluate the Group's most relevant sustainability topics. This involves a comprehensive analysis to determine the areas where the Group's activities may have the greatest impact on natural ecosystems, community well-being, and stakeholders. Brembo participates in sustainability assessments and ratings, which can be solicited or unsolicited. These assessments and ratings are crucial for Brembo as they not only reflect the company's dedication to sustainable practices but also influence its reputation and performance in the financial market. Brembo interacts with the 100% of investors who get in contact with the Group. Brembo's proactive approach in these assessments demonstrates the importance of sustainability and responsible corporate behavior. Investors show also their interest in this topic. In our GHG inventory we include the transport of goods paid by customers

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Brembo’s journey in sustainability ratings has been marked by significant milestones and a steadfast commitment to environmental responsibility. In last years, a clear growth in requests from investors and sustainability rating is a clear signal of the importance of this topic. The cleat effect of this is a higher responsibility from Brembo and a higher interest from investors putting ESG topics as a priority in the market. For this reason the involvement of investors in the materiality analysis of Brembo shows the commitment of the company towards a more collaborative approach with these stakeholders. In our GHG inventory we include the transport of goods paid by customers

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

The materiality analysis process at Brembo is a structured approach that involves several key steps to identify the most relevant sustainability topics for the Group. It is conducted annually and includes the following stages, but it starts from the identification of Sustainability Topics by means of the engagement its main stakeholders, including investors. The objective is to evaluate the Group's most relevant sustainability topics. This involves a comprehensive analysis to determine the areas where the Group's activities may have the greatest impact on natural ecosystems, community well-being, and stakeholders. Brembo participates in sustainability assessments and ratings, which can be solicited or unsolicited. These assessments and ratings are crucial for Brembo as they not only reflect the company's dedication to sustainable practices but also influence its reputation and performance in the financial market. Brembo interacts with the 100% of investors

who get in contact with the Group. Brembo's proactive approach in these assessments demonstrates the importance of sustainability and responsible corporate behavior. Investors show also their interest in this topic.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Brembo’s journey in sustainability ratings has been marked by significant milestones and a steadfast commitment to environmental responsibility. In last years, a clear growth in requests from investors and sustainability rating is a clear signal of the importance of this topic. The cleat effect of this is a higher responsibility from Brembo and a higher interest from investors putting ESG topics as a priority in the market. For this reason the involvement of investors in the materiality analysis of Brembo shows the commitment of the company towards a more collaborative approach with these stakeholders.
[Add 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:

☑ Operational control

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

Brembo adopted an operational control approach to consolidate its environmental and energy data to include all the operations and subsidiaries on which Brembo has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Brembo adopted an operational control approach to consolidate its environmental and energy data to include all the operations and subsidiaries on which Brembo has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Brembo adopted an operational control approach to consolidate its environmental and energy data to include all the operations and subsidiaries on which Brembo has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Brembo adopted an operational control approach to consolidate its environmental and energy data to include all the operations and subsidiaries on which Brembo has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.
[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 ☑ 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

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

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

Base year GHG emissions, and those of subsequent years, were recalculated following the change in calculation methodology of the following categories of Scope 3: • Category 1 - Purchased goods and services • Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) • Category 5 - Waste generated in operations. Base year GHG emissions, and those of subsequent years, were recalculated following the inclusion of the Scope 3 Category 15 - Investments within the scope of the GHG Inventory.
[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

Base year GHG emissions, and those of subsequent years, were recalculated following the change in calculation methodology of the following categories of Scope 3: • Category 1 - Purchased goods and services • Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) • Category 5 - Waste generated in operations In addition, the Scope 3 Category 15 - Investments was included within the scope of the GHG Inventory.

(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)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Brembo is supplied by electricity characterized by specific contractual instruments for part of its operations. Our market based scope 2 figure has been estimated by: - considering with a zero tCO2e emission factor the MWh of renewable electricity purchased; - applying residual mix emission factors to non-renewable electricity consumption at European plants; - national average grid emission factors to non-renewable electricity consumption in all other countries, where residual mix emission factors are not available.
[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:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Facilities where only commercial offices are located (e.g. Japan, Germany, Sweden, etc.)

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

1

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

These commercial offices have a very low energy consumption, comparable to a household consumption. Emissions of GHG from sales offices are not relevant compared to the process emissions of Brembo, representing cumulatively less than 1% of Brembo's total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

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

Emissions of GHG from sales offices were estimated based on: the floor area, average energy consumption of an office, number of employees.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73755.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The activity data for Scope 1 emissions derive from the following sources: invoices, internal meters, mileage claim form, etc.. The estimation method for the quantification of GHG emissions, related to combustion of fuels and f-gas leakages, is based on the formula: GHG emissionsAEFGWP Where: GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent; A is Activity data (e.g. burned fuel (kg), (m3), (l) or (tons), etc.); EF (Emission factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of Activity data; GWP is Global Warming Potential of the GHG.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

480860

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The estimation method for the quantification of Scope 2 GHG emissions is based on the formula: GHG emissionsAEFGWP Where: GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent; A is Activity data (e.g. energy (GJ) o (kWh)); EF (Emission factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of Activity data; GWP is Global Warming Potential of the GHG. Scope 2 emissions derive from the following sources: invoices and internal meters. In the case of industrial clusters, meter readings are used to divide invoice consumption among multiple production sites.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298736.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The estimation method for the quantification of Scope 2 GHG emissions is based on the formula: GHG emissionsAEFGWP Where: GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent; A is Activity data (e.g. energy (GJ) o (kWh)); EF (Emission factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of Activity data; GWP is Global Warming Potential of the GHG. Scope 2 emissions derive from the following sources: invoices and internal meters. In the case of industrial clusters, meter readings are used to divide invoice consumption among multiple production sites.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1142975

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were estimated using primary data of 134 relevant suppliers, and secondary data for all the other suppliers of goods and services (excluding transportation and distribution, capex and energy suppliers to avoid double-counting). The methodology applied is the hybrid method as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112015.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the average spend-based method as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. The figure represents the tCO2e originated from the purchasing of new buildings, plants, machinery, industrial and commercial equipment and other assets.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92654

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the average-data method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. In particular, the figure represents the GHG emissions originating from: • upstream emissions of purchased fuels, heat and electricity (extraction, production, and transportation of fuels consumed) • heat and electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses (generation of heat and electricity consumed (i.e., lost) in a T&D system)

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18220.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of CO2 emission produced by the transport of products between our factories.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58817

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodologies applied are the distance-based method and the waste-type-specific method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of GHG emission produced by the treatment and transport of waste produced by Brembo's operations

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

639.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. The figure is related to employees' air and train travels.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33455.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. Figure is related to employees commuting from home to work and back.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160428.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of CO2 emission produced by the transport of products to clients paid by the clients.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47042

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology applied is the investment-specific method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of GHG emission from equity investments of the reporting year, not already included in Scope 1 or Scope 2.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n.a.
[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)

107117

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The activity data for Scope 1 emissions derive from the following sources: invoices, internal meters, mileage claim form, etc.. The estimation method for the quantification of GHG emissions, related to combustion of fuels and f-gas leakages, is based on the formula: GHG emissionsAEFGWP Where: GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent; A is Activity data (e.g. burned fuel (kg), (m3), (l) or (tons), etc.); EF (Emission factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of Activity data; GWP is Global Warming Potential of the GHG.
[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)

603700

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

174427

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The estimation method for the quantification of Scope 2 GHG emissions is based on the formula: GHG emissionsAEFGWP Where: GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent; A is Activity data (e.g. energy (GJ) o (kWh)); EF (Emission factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of Activity data; GWP is Global Warming Potential of the GHG. Scope 2 emissions derive from the following sources: invoices and internal meters. In the case of industrial clusters, meter readings are used to divide invoice consumption among multiple production sites.
[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)

1651476

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Hybrid method
☑ Spend-based method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were estimated using primary data of 134 relevant suppliers, and secondary data for all the other suppliers of goods and services (excluding transportation and distribution, capex and energy suppliers to avoid double-counting). The methodology applied is the hybrid method as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This figure is verified.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

134225.6

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The methodology applied is the average spend-based method as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. The figure represents the tCO2e originated from the purchasing of new buildings, plants, machinery, industrial and commercial equipment and other assets. This figure is verified

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)

84318.6

(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

The methodology applied is the average-data method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. In particular, the figure represents the GHG emissions originating from: • upstream emissions of purchased fuels, heat and electricity (extraction, production, and transportation of fuels consumed) • heat and electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses (generation of heat and electricity consumed (i.e., lost) in a T&D system) This figure is verified.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

45170

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of CO2 emission produced by the transport of products between our factories (20.031 tonnes of CO2e) and the transport of products to clients paid by Brembo (25.139 tonnes of CO2e). Figure is verified.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

73849.1

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based 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

The methodologies applied are the distance-based method and the waste-type-specific method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of GHG emission produced by the treatment and transport of waste produced by Brembo's operations. Figure is verified.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3709.1

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. The figure is related to employees' air and train travels. Figure is verified.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

28762.6

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. Figure is related to employees commuting from home to work and back. Figure is verified.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Since Brembo has operational control over its leased assets used, the tons CO2e of any leased asset are already included in our Scope 12 figures thus this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

172365.1

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

The methodology applied is the distance-based method, as listed on the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of CO2 emission produced by the transport of products to clients paid by the clients. Figure is verified.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on our internal estimation, this emission source is considered to be an extremely minimal portion of Brembo's overall emissions (less than 5%), and therefore considered as not relevant. Based on our knowledge, the main processes implemented by our customers on our sold products is the assembly of the brake system on the vehicles (manually and/or with few seconds of energy consumption) and some additional testing of the product, the consequent emission is considered not relevant compared to the manufacturing of the whole final product/vehicle.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The braking system does not produce CO2e emissions through its use. Brembo is constantly investing in Research and Development to develop more sustainable brake systems that have less impact on the environment, such as braking systems designed to have a lighter weight in order to contribute to emission reduction of customers' vehicles on which they are installed

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This emission source is considered to be an extremely minimal portion of Brembo's overall emissions, and therefore considered as not relevant. Our products are almost completely recovered: cast iron and aluminum are recycled, while calipers are separated from pads and then recycled.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream leased assets are not relevant to our scope 3 emissions, since they would already be accounted for in our scope 1 and 2 inventory

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Brembo does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

37296.4

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The methodology applied is the investment-specific method, as listed in the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions by GHG Protocol. This amount represents the amount of GHG emission from equity investments of the reporting year, not already included in Scope 1 or Scope 2. Figure is verified

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no other upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no other downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

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

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ 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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Investments

(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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Downstream 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

EE_Brembo_2023 GHG Inventory_Auditors Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

23 and 27-30

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(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)

68.977

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

23.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Brembo continues to increase the consumption of energy from renewable sources (76% in 2023). Renewable energy purchasing in 2023 had a positive impact on Brembo Group emissions, reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 23,8%. This initiative enables to avoid 68.977 ton CO2e during 2023. The figure is calculated through the ratio between the reduced emissions thanks to the additional renewable energy purchased in 2023, equal to 68.977 metric tCO2e, and last year's gross scope 1 ad 2 market-based emissions, equal to 289.649 metric tCO2e. The result is a reduction of 23,8%. (- 68.977 / 289.649)*100 -23,8%.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22.926

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Brembo continues to invest in energy efficiency projects in its plants. In 2023 the Group implemented 202 energy efficiency projects, that enabled to avoid 22.926 ton CO2e and that had a positive impact on Brembo Group emissions, reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 7,9%. The figure is calculated through the ratio between the reduced emissions thanks to energy efficiency projects in 2023, equal to 22.926 ton CO2e, and last year's gross scope 1 ad 2 market-based emissions, equal to 289.649 ton CO2e. The result is a reduction of 7,9%. (-22.926 / 289.649)*100 - 7,9%*

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

No divestment during 2023

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

No divestment during 2023

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

No merges during 2023

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76450

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

26.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Brembo's production volumes increased in 2023 compared to 2022. The figure is calculated through the ratio between the increased in Scope 1 and 2 emissions due to the increase in production volumes, equal to about 76.450 ton CO2e, and last year's gross Scope 1 ad 2 emissions, equal to 289.649 ton CO2e. The result is an increase of 26,4%. (76.450 / 289.649)*100 26,4%*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7347

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Brembo updated the emission factors used for the calculation of Scope 1 and 2, in order to use the most up-to-date emission factors available internationally. Using the new emission factors, Scope 1 and 2 emissions are 2,5% higher, compared to the calculation made using the previous year's emission factors about 7.347 ton CO2. The figure is calculated through the ratio between the increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions due to the updated the emission factors, equal to about 7.347 ton CO2e, and last year's gross Scope 1 ad 2 emissions, equal to 289.649 ton CO2e. The result is an increase of 2,5%. (7.347 / 289.649)*100 2,5%*

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

No change in boundary during 2023

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

No change in physical operating conditions during 2023

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

n.a.

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

n.a.
[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:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

104690.2

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

164.3

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

157.3

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2105.7

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49.6

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

475.3

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12598.4

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

151003.5

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

71339.5

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9536.9

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

20860

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

18728.1

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183.4

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

475.8

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

2600

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

503.8

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

8302.4

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

7745.5

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48374.8

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

44636.5

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12520.6

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

72100

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15722.5

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

261352.3

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

51096

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121.2

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

693

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

81.2

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109.7

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

199.1

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

359.78

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7396.6

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

43602.4

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

22476.4
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By facility
☑ By activity

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 30

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3328.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.836

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.272

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 5

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

343.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.686

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.597

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 36

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.3

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.01

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 17

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-19.994

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-44.181

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 20

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.762

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.195

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 3

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

656.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.657

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.652

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 22

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3815.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.775

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

118.778

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 37

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.476

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.096

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 32

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.684

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.596

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 33

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.838

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

79.916

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 26

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8894.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.833

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.269

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 25

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6178.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.164

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.714

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 14

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.611

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.072

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 23b

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.784

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

118.778

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 27

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.585

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.253

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 13

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.393

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.477

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 34

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.077

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.585

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 4

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1494.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.686

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.597

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 21

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

471.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

18.735

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.846

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 29ab

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1403.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.485

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

116.655

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 8

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.657

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.652

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 15

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9536.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.768

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

18.265

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 9

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

268.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.053

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.351

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 11ab

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15456.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.359

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.267

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 1

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31958.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.698

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.552

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 2ab

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9759.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.698

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.552

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 38

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.816

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.761

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 6

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

280.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.686

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.597

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 24

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.972

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.188

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 31

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6870

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.73

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

118.935

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 10

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.827

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.127

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 7

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2558.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.657

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.652

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 19

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1217.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.164

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.714

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 35

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.285

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

1.994

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Facility 12

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.03

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.18
[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	*Production per heating*	*100689.2*
Row 2	*Internal transport and other fuel uses*	*4322.5*
Row 3	*HFC/PFC*	*2105.7*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 25

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

32668.5

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

15063.5

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 5

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

2611.2

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

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 3

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

6144.7

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

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 36

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

71.5

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

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 32

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

1666.5

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

0

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 33

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

306.1

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

306.1

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 6

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

1025.8

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

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 10

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

9206.7

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

2112

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 2a

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

5897.5

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

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 34

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

475.8

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

2600

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 8

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

3065.9

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

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 21

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

7996.2

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

7439.4

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 24

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

142.2

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

142.2

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 2b

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

5174.2

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

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 31

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

20819.5

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

4886.7

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 11b

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

35933.7

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

6980.8

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 38

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

717.5

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

717.5

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 26

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

19280.3

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

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 37

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

365.5

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

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 17

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

475.3

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

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 14

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

49.6

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

81.2

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 35

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

206.3

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

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 4

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

6596.3

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

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 1

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

6512.7

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

0

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 29b

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

4968.2

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

4968.2

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 20

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

7103.7

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

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 30

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

45716.1

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

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 29a

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

47685.4

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

47685.4

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 23b

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

10812.4

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

1825.1

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 7

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

2201.9

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

0

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 22

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

65858.3

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

11114.5

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 27

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

43

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

43

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 12

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

3106.1

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

603.4

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 13

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

199.1

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

359.8

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 11a

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

213105.9

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

41399.8

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 9

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

3739.8

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

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 19

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

10890.9

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

7369.9

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Facility 15

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

20860

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

18728.1
[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)

106460.7

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

597555.6

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

174426.5

(7.22.4) Please explain

Here we have entered the emissions relating only to the Brembo productive plants.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

656.7

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

6144.7

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Here we have entered the emissions relating joint ventures on which Brembo has operational control.
[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:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo Brake India Pvt. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

507

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

7594

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

7119

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo SGL Carbon Ceramic Brakes S.p.A.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

801.0

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

4196.0

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

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo do Brasil Ltda.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.0

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

745.0

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

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Corporación Upwards '98 S.A.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27.0

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

48.0

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

94.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo (Nanjing) Automobile Components Co. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6275.0

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

17928.0

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

5574.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo México S.A. de C.V.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12331.0

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

58696.0

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

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo Czech S.r.o.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8057.0

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

19146.0

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

17603.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

La.Cam (Lavorazioni Camune) S.r.l.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

179.0

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

2593.0

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

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo Huilian (Langfang) Brake Systems Co. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1394.0

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

45065.0

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

45065.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AP Racing Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116.0

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

230.0

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

364.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Qingdao Brembo Trading Co. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

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

133.0

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

133.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

SBS Friction A/S

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169.0

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

455.0

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

2179.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo Nanjing Brake Systems Co. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4695.0

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

76166.0

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

26750.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

J.Juan S.A.U.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48.0

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

1191.0

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

1716.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo Poland Spolka Zo.o.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14604.0

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

238603.0

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

47290.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Brembo North America Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7388.0

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

45868.0

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

34834.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

n.a.
[Add row]

(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:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7640

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients

Row 3

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10068

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 4

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

98910

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Purchased Good & Services

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3916

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 6

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1675

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 7

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17445

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8343

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 9

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5798

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 10

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

170708

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3962

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 12

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7231

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 13

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

74467

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4412

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients

Row 15

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8040

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 16

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45099

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16005

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 18

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15390

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 19

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

143146

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

539

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 21

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

182

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients

Row 22

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6994

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5771

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 27

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8095

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 28

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

77830

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1127

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 1: Direct emissions from: - Stationary combustion; - Foundry process emissions; - Fuel use; - Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 30

(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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 2: Indirect emissions produced by: - Electricity consumption; - District heating.

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.

Row 31

(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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ 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:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5933

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

SCOPE 3: Indirect emissions including: - Transport of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (to facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); - Employees commuting during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company); - Transportation and distribution of products in the reporting year; - Business flights of the employees; - T&D emission; - Purchased Good & Services; - Capital Goods

(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

The GHG sources have been identified through internal data collection, covering the 100% of our operational boundary. The Group figures have been verified to ensure a limited level of assurance. The production volumes allowed the allocation of the emissions for each of our clients.
[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:

☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

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

To overcome allocation challenges about sensitive data and to ensure industrial secret, it must be possible to communicate aggregate data. This possibility allows to maintain data accuracy, while protecting business sensitive information.
[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

Brembo is reporting for 100% of its operational boundary. To further improve the allocation, Brembo is working on the quality of its inventory and focusing on the actions for the reduction of the tonCO2e produced for each of its production units. Moreover, by progressively implementing a more detailed sub-metering of the energy consumption inside the factories, Brembo plans to switch to an even more accurate emission allocation.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

410753

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

410753

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

873225

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

282170

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

1155395

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

5593

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

5593

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

755

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

755

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

873980

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

698516

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

1572496
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ 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

n.a.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n.a.

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

n.a.

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

79511.6

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n.a.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8881.3

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n.a.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

322360

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n.a.

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

n.a.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

410752.9

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n.a.
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

755

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

755

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

755

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

755

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:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(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)

783.7

(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:

☑ 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)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(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)

18612

(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:
☑ Czechia

(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)

2010

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(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)

836

(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:
☑ Czechia

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(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)

552

(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:
☑ Czechia

(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

n.a.

Row 5

(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:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

6363

(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)

1959

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 6

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

60000

(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:

☑ Yes

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

1942

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

13357

(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)

2003

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

34702

(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)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

81120

(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)

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(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:
☑ Solar

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

23531

(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:

☑ 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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(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)

17660

(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:

☑ 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

n.a.

Row 12

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

66676

(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)

1978

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 13

(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:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

10533

(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)

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 14

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

23371

(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)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 15

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

22791

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 16

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

6629

(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)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 17

(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:
☑ Wind

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

4974

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Italy

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 18

(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:
☑ Wind

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

3277

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 19

(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:

☑ Wind

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

3276

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 20

(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:

☑ Wind

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

6229

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2006

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 21

(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)

771

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Italy

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 22

(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:

☑ Wind

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

2500

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 23

(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:
☑ Wind

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

10000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 24

(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)

25000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 25

(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)

35000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1927

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 26

(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)

22500

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 27

(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)

7960

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 28

(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)

5040

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 29

(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)

1795

(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)

1912

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 30

(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:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

9958

(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)

1969

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 31

(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)

4071

(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)

2003

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 32

(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)

8547

(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)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 33

(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)

1308

(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)

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 34

(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)

572

(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)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 35

(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)

13285

(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)

2010

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 36

(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)

17365

(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)

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 37

(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)

60222

(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

n.a.

Row 38

(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)

31351

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 39

(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)

8671

(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)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 40

(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)

36590

(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)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 41

(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:
☑ Solar

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

750

(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)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 42

(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)

6279

(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)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 43

(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:
☑ Solar

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

677

(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)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 44

(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)

1065

(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)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

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:

☑ Solar

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

5639

(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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

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)

36141

(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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 47

(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:

☑ Solar

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

4314

(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)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 48

(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:

☑ Solar

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

3443

(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

n.a.

Row 49

(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:
☑ Solar

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

2957

(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)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 50

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(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)

100000

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n.a.

Row 51

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(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)

3830

(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

n.a.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6363

(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)

6363.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

246416

(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)

246416.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45996

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3359

(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)

49355.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4665

(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)

4665.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11685

(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)

11685.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126880

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

755

(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)

127635.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

170369

(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)

170369.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

414076

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2235

(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)

416311.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4125

(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)

4125.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

985

(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)

985.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123835

(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)

123835.00
[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

0.0000731

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

281544

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3849202000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023 Brembo managed to decouple economic growth in terms of unit total revenue (6%) from Scope 1 Scope 2 emissions (-3%). The reason behind this was the purchasing of more than 870,000 MWh of renewable energy (equal to 76% of the total energy consumption) and the implementation of emission reduction activities related to energy efficiency projects (e.g. compressed air leakages detection and fixing, LED lighting extension, substitution of some of the oldest equipment with more efficient technology, etc.). These activities impacted positively resulting in a decrease of the intensity metric in 2023 (-6%).

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.179

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

281544

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Megawatt hour consumed (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1572496

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023 Brembo managed to decouple energy consumption (6%) from Scope 1 Scope 2 emissions (-3%). The reason behind this was the purchasing of more than 870,000 MWh of renewable energy (equal to 76% of the total energy consumption) and the implementation of emission reduction activities related to energy efficiency projects (e.g. compressed air leakages detection and fixing, LED lighting extension, substitution of some of the oldest equipment with more efficient technology, etc.). These activities impacted positively resulting in a decrease of the intensity metric in 2023 (-6%).
[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 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(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

12/30/2020

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

73754.8

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

298735.8

(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)

372490.600

(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

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

216044.548

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

107117

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

174427

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

281544.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

58.13

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Brembo made a change to the base year by adding new categories, so we recalculated the base year value.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is a company - wide target, in which are not included commercial facilities which have a very low impact on emissions due to the fact that they are offices.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target's objective is to bring the Brembo group to achieve the Net Zero goal by 2040, reducing CO2eq emissions by 90% and offsetting the remaining 10% through neutralization. The corporate strategy also aims to reduce Scope 2 emissions by 100% by 2030.

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

To reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and achieve the target, Brembo is adopting various initiatives such as purchasing renewable electricity, replacing natural gas boilers with heat pumps, self-producing electricity through photovoltaic panels, and upgrading machinery and equipment, ecc..

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 6

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(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

12/31/2020

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

73754.8

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

298735.8

(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)

372490.600

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

37249.060

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

107117

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

174427

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

281544.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

27.13

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Brembo made a change to the base year by adding new categories, so we recalculated the base year value

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is a company - wide target, in which are not included commercial facilities which have a very low impact on emissions due to the fact that they are offices.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target's objective is to bring the Brembo group to achieve the Net Zero goal by 2040, reducing CO2eq emissions by 90% and offsetting the remaining 10% through neutralization. The corporate strategy also aims to reduce Scope 2 emissions by 100% by 2030.

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

To reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and achieve the target, Brembo is adopting various initiatives such as purchasing renewable electricity, replacing natural gas boilers with heat pumps, self-producing electricity through photovoltaic panels, and upgrading machinery and equipment., ecc

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 7

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(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 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

1142975

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

112015

(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)

92654

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

18220

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

58817

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

639

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

33455

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

160428

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

47042

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

1666245.000

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

1666245.000

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(7.53.1.43) 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

(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

(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

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

966422.100

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

1651476

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

134226

(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)

84319

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

45170

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

73849

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

3709

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

28763

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

172365

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

37296

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

2231173.000

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

2231173.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-80.72

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Brembo made a change to the base year by adding new categories, so the base year value was recalculated.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is a company - wide target, in which are not included commercial facilities which have a very low impact on emissions due to the fact that they are offices.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target's objective is to bring the Brembo group to achieve the Net Zero goal by 2040, reducing CO2eq emissions by 90% and offsetting the remaining 10% through neutralization

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

Brembo is tirelessly working to reduce Scope 3 emissions and achieve its target by adopting various initiatives. These include using recycled and low-emission aluminum, purchasing renewable energy certificates from suppliers, optimizing logistics transportation, promoting sustainable mobility for business travel and commuting, reducing waste and exploring alternative uses for waste

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 6

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 8

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(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 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

1142975

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

112015

(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)

92654

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

18220

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

58817

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

639

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

33455

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

160428

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

47042

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

1666245.000

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

1666245.000

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(7.53.1.43) 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

(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

(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

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

166624.500

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

1651476

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

134226

(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)

84319

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

45170

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

73849

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

3709

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

28763

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

172365

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

37296

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

2231173.000

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

2231173.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-37.67

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Brembo made a change to the base year by adding new categories, so we recalculated the base year value.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is a company - wide target, in which are not included commercial facilities which have a very low impact on emissions due to the fact that they are offices.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target's objective is to bring the Brembo group to achieve the Net Zero goal by 2040, reducing CO2eq emissions by 90% and offsetting the remaining 10% through neutralization.

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

Brembo is tirelessly working to reduce Scope 3 emissions and achieve its target by adopting various initiatives. These include using recycled and low-emission aluminum, purchasing renewable energy certificates from suppliers, optimizing logistics transportation, promoting sustainable mobility for business travel and commuting, reducing waste and exploring alternative uses for waste,

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

847443.8

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

44

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

70

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

76

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

123.08

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, of the emissions reduction targets ID Abs5, Abs6, Abs 7, Abs 8

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide. Brembo is committed to increase the share of renewable electrical energy consumption to 70% in 2025 and 100% in 2030, both with self-produced and purchased renewable electricity. This target is part of Brembo's road-map to achieve Net-Zero emissions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target is part of Brembo's road-map to achieve Net-Zero emissions.

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

Brembo plans to achieve the target with both self-produced and purchased renewable electricity.

Row 3

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

847443.8

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

44.0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

69

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

44.64

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, of the emissions reduction targets ID Abs5, Abs6, Abs 7, Abs 8

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide. Brembo is committed to increase the share of renewable electrical energy consumption to 70% in 2025 and 100% in 2030, both with self-produced and purchased renewable electricity. This target is part of Brembo's road-map to achieve Net-Zero emissions

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target is part of Brembo's road-map to achieve Net-Zero emissions

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

Brembo plans to achieve the target with both self-produced and purchased renewable electricity.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs5

☑ Abs6

☑ Abs7

☑ Abs8

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide and it applies on all scopes (Scope 123), the activities that will bring the reduction to zero CO2 emissions are brought by renewable energy, circular economy (replacement of raw material with secondary raw materials), shift in technology, transport optimization and shift to bio-fuels and reduction of supply chain's impact mainly through renewable sources. Ambition of the target: 1.5 C.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

90% reduction of Scope 123 emissions in 2040

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Only unabated emissions (less than 10% of base-year Scope 123 GHG emissions) will be subjected to neutralization at target year (2040).

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

n.a.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*202*	*22926*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1132

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

654409

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

697924

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n.a.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4598

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

1690019

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

64132

(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

n.a.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15632

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

4985672

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

96299

(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

n.a.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

722

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

342350

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

151077

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n.a.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

841

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

266983

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

215964

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n.a.
[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 energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

During the investment planning phase, we set a dedicated budget for energy efficiency because one of our priorities is to invest in advanced technologies and reduce our plants environmental footprint.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Each plant is evaluating alternative renewable sources for energy supply and some of them (e.g. Italian, Mexican and Polish, etc.) are dedicating a part of their energy budget to increase the % of renewables in the energy mix.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Group policy takes into account the compliance with regulatory requirements and standards by means of application of best practices everywhere, where feasible, also where those regulations are still not applied

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Each year all Plant Managers and the other relevant managers of the plants are assigned specific incentivized improvement targets, which depend on their specific responsibilities. Between these targets, there are also some linked to Environmental Sustainability issues (e.g. waste reduction, reduction of energy consumption, improvement of air emissions, etc.), and in the current year, all Plant Managers received an objective for the reduction of energy consumption, also included in their personal rewarded objectives. Results are monitored and communicated officially. Such targets are integrated into personal performances review process. Moreover, in the incentivizing scheme MBO, all Brembo Managers are assigned sustainability targets as the reduction of CO2 emissions of Scope 1 and 2.
[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

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

100

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Brake calipers

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The products are brake calipers for the automotive industry. Production takes place in two stages: the first step is performed in aluminium foundry plant and second step is performed in machining plant. The value reported represent an average footprint figure across all Brembo locations that produce brake calipers. The value reported includes Scope 1, Scope 2 market-based and Scope 3. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Intermediate

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

Piece

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

14.9

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-1

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/30/2021

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

The reason for change is mainly related to the increase of the purchase of electricity generated from renewable sources and the implementation of energy efficiency projects in all Brembo's plants.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

Row 2

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Brake discs

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The products are brake discs for the automotive industry. Production takes place in two stages: the first step is performed in cast iron foundry plant and second step is performed in machining plant.The value reported represent an average footprint figure across all Brembo locations that produce brake discs. The value reported includes Scope 1, Scope 2 market-based and Scope 3. In 2021, we reviewed scope 3 allocation by including also emissions of Purchased Good & Services and Capital Goods.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Intermediate

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

Piece

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

13.4

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-14

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/30/2021

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

The reason for change is mainly related to the increase of the purchase of electricity generated from renewable sources and the implementation of energy efficiency projects in all Brembo's plants.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

[Add row]

(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Brake calipers

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.5

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The data quality for this figure is high, because the primary data used is coming from billing and empiric data.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Figure not verified.

Row 3

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Brake discs

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

4.0

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The data quality is high, because the primary data used is coming from billing and empiric data.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Figure not verified.

Row 4

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Brake calipers

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Transportation

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.8

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The data quality of this figure is medium, mainly because the scope 3 emission related to transport of products and waste have been estimated, following the methodologies suggested by GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Figure not verified.

Row 5

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Brake discs

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Transportation

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2.2

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The data quality of this figure is medium, mainly because the scope 3 emission related to transport of products and waste have been estimated, following the methodologies suggested by GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Figure not verified.
[Add row]

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake caliper

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 2

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

General production process optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.85

Row 3

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake disc

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 2

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Compressed air system optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

2.03

Row 4

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake disc

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Replacement of processing systems machinery with more efficient technology

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.31

Row 5

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake disc

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 5

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Replacement of lighting systems (LED lamps installation in offices and production areas)

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.02

Row 6

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake caliper

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 4

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Compressed air system optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.01

Row 7

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake caliper

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 3

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.18

Row 8

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake disc

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 4

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Compressed air system optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.05

Row 9

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake caliper

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Replacement of processing systems machinery with more efficient technology

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.53

Row 10

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake disc

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 3

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) optimisation

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.79

Row 11

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Brake caliper

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 5

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Replacement of lighting systems (LED lamps installation in offices and production areas)

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.03
[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:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Braking calipers (aluminum) and light brake discs (steel and cast iron) for automotive sector

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

About 10% of Brembo workforce is employed by the Research and Development and their principal activities involve the development of new concepts for lighter calipers (aluminum) and discs (steel and cast iron), in particular through the study of shapes, materials, technologies and surface treatments able to respond to the needs of new-generation vehicles (electric and hybrid). During such R&D activities, particular attention is paid to those characteristics that have an impact on the

environment (CO2 emissions). The reduction of the weight of calipers and discs allows our customers to avoid emissions of greenhouse gases Scope 1, since the use of lighter materials means obtaining a lighter vehicle, with a consequent lower fuel consumption, and therefore to a reduction of direct emissions of the vehicles. To this aim a specific project of product improvement has been implemented in partnership with one of our main customers that has allowed a reduction in the mass of the entire brake system of 20 kg. We estimated that the related reductions in emissions by the vehicle amount to 5,5 kgCO2/(year per vehicle). This value was calculated considering a travelled average distance of 11.000 km per year per vehicle.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Estimate the change in emissions occurring during the use of the low-carbon product in a vehicle when compared to a baseline (business-as-usual) scenario without the low-carbon product

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Vehicle travelling for average distance of 11.000 km per year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Traditional brake system

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

0.0055

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Estimate the change in emissions occurring during the use of the low-carbon product in a vehicle when compared to a baseline (business-as-usual) scenario without the low-carbon product

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

31
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Facilities where only commercial, laboratories, R&D entities and plants in construction or in ramp up are located (eg Sweden, Japan, Germany, etc.)

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Brembo considers in its reporting boundary the 100% of the production sites. Brembo's commercial offices are excluded because it is estimated they contribute less than 0,01% of total company water withdrawals, and are therefore deemed not significant.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings and invoices

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are measured and monitored at site level on a monthly-basis through both meters readings and invoices. These data are communicated internally to the plants and report data at an internal global level every semester, and report data externally on an annual basis. Total water withdrawal volume is one of our environmental KPI and is used to track improvements in water efficiency. Water withdrawal volumes are monitored at 100% of our operations.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings and invoices

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are measured and monitored at site level on a monthly-basis through both meters readings and invoices. These data are communicated internally to the plants and reported monthly to the Headquarter. We report this information at an internal global level every semester, and report data externally on an annual basis. Water withdrawal volumes by source are monitored at 100% of our operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Lab analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals' quality is measured and monitored on a yearly-basis through lab analysis reports at a local level when water is withdrawn from underground wells.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings or whenever not available through estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are measured and monitored on a monthly-basis at a local level through meter readings or whenever not available through estimation: these data are communicated internally to the plants and reported monthly to the Headquarter

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings or whenever not available through estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are measured and monitored on a monthly-basis at a local level through meter readings or whenever not available through estimation also by destination: these data are communicated internally to the plants and reported monthly to the Headquarter

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings or whenever not available through estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges volumes by treatment method are measured and monitored on a monthly-basis at a local level through meter readings as part of the total discharge, in the sites with a water treatment plant to meet the quality requirements for the discharge defined by local legislation. These data are communicated internally to the plants and reported monthly to the Headquarter.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Automatic monitoring system and/or periodic lab analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges' quality is measured and monitored at least on a yearly-basis through lab analysis to meet the discharge quality requirements defined by local legislation. In some facilities Brembo uses an auto analyzer on a daily basis to monitor standard effluent parameters, such as temp., pH and Total Suspended Solids, while in others there is a monitoring program that includes periodic analysis (samples taken and analyzed by an external qualified lab). The analysis report is then used to monitor the respect of quality thresholds set by local authority and sent to the authority at least yearly. For particular production processes that use chemicals, such as anodizing of calipers, analysis are taken internally more frequently (eg daily, weekly) and waste water treatment plant are installed on site to guarantee water discharge quality. If any of the parameter is exceeding thresholds, appropriate actions are taken to meet the quality standards requested by the water permit.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Automatic monitoring system and/or periodic lab analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges' quality, and in particular nitrates, phosphates, and/or other priority sub., if present and requested by the local authorities, is measured and monitored at least on a yearly-basis through lab analysis to meet the discharge quality requirements set by local law. In some plat Brembo uses a continuous monitoring system, while in others there is a monitoring program that includes periodic analysis (samples taken and analyzed by an external qualified lab) to determine the quality of water discharged. The analysis report is used to check the respect of quality thresholds set by local authority and when requested reported to the authority. For particular production processes that use chemicals, such as anodizing of calipers, analysis are taken internally more frequently (eg daily, weekly) and waste water treatment plant are installed on site. If any parameter is exceeding thresholds, appropriate actions are taken to meet the quality standards set by the water permit.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Automatic monitoring system and/or periodic lab analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges' temperature is measured and monitored at least on a yearly-basis through lab analysis to meet the discharge quality requirements defined by local legislation. In some facilities Brembo uses an auto analyzer on a daily basis to monitor standard effluent parameters, such as temp., pH and Total Suspended Solids, while in others there is a monitoring program that includes periodic analysis (samples taken and analyzed by an external qualified lab). The analysis report is then used to monitor the respect of quality thresholds set by local authority and sent to the authority at least yearly. For particular production processes that use chemicals, such as anodizing of calipers, analysis are taken internally more frequently (eg daily, weekly) and waste water treatment plant are installed on site to guarantee water discharge quality. If any of the parameter is exceeding thresholds, appropriate actions are taken to meet the quality standards requested by the water permit.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured using water balance which considers water withdrawals and water discharges

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is measured and monitored on a yearly-basis at a corporate level as the difference from total withdrawal and total discharge, as it represents the real impact of water use. Water withdrawals are determined on a monthly-basis by each plant using meters and utility invoices and total discharges are determined on a monthly-basis by each plant using meters

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meters readings or whenever not available through estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

In most plants, the volumes of water reused or recycled are usually estimated and monitored on a yearly-basis by using process data. In some locations, they are measured directly with meters and monitored on a yearly-basis, because it is necessary to understand the progress of the improvement projects

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Internal checks, inspections and analysis reports

(9.2.4) Please explain

Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers is measured and monitored on a yearly-basis through internal checks and analysis reports by each facility to guarantee proper quality levels for drinking and sanitary purposes. Every Brembo plant has a dedicated mechanism to collect and manage suggestions and complaints from workforce; e.g. in European plants dedicated committees are organized between workers and management representatives on a quarterly-basis to present possible issues and suggestions, related also to the provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services and discuss possible solutions. Moreover, each manufacturing plant monitors the status of provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers by conducting and disclosing employees satisfaction surveys on a three-year basis. Brembo also routinely inspects the condition of water supplies and sanitation facilities such as water pipes through yearly inspections
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1641.5

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total withdrawals of Brembo in 2023 experienced a slight increase (3,3%) mainly due to a general increase of production volumes compared to 2022. In 2023 therefore we had an increased lead to an increased demand for water for cooling purposes for furnaces, for surface treatments and emulsion for machining. In addition in 2023 Brembo water withdrawal increased due to facility expansion. Given the necessity of using water for Brembo's production processes, especially the cooling of foundry melting furnaces, the absolute withdrawals will slight increase with the increase in production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. Brembo five year forecast is expected to be "About the same". Although Brembo's production is planned to increase, we are simultaneously implementing process improvements, such as water-efficient dry machining technology, which we expect will keep the current amount of water withdrawal to around the same levels in five years. Group expansion and weather conditions might influence this forecast.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

631.8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water discharges of Brembo in 2023 experienced a slight increase (4,7%) mainly due to a general increase of production volumes compared to 2022. In 2023 therefore we had an slightly increased need to discharge water for cooling purposes for furnaces, for surface treatments and emulsion for machining. In addition in 2023 Brembo water discharge increased due to facility expansion. Given the necessity of using water for Brembo's production processes, especially the cooling of foundry melting furnaces, the absolute discharge will slight increase with the increase in production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. Brembo five-year forecast is expected to be "About the same". Although Brembo's production is planned to increase, we are simultaneously implementing process improvements, such as water-efficient dry machining technology, which we expect will keep the current amount of water discharge to around the same levels in five years. Group expansion and weather conditions might influence this forecast.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1009.7

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water consumptions of Brembo in 2023 experienced a slight increase (2,5%) mainly due to a general increase of production volumes compared to 2022. In addition in 2023 Brembo water consumption increased due to acquisition and facility expansion. Water consumption is mainly incorporated in the oil emulsion used for the machining of our products but disposed as waste and partially evaporated in cooling process. As Brembo has implemented monthly and annual forms of internal corporate reporting that require consistent information, we have been able to keep an accurate balance of Brembo overall water usage where: 1.642,5 (W megaliters/year withdrawn) 631,8 (D megaliters/year discharged) 1.009,7 (C megaliters/year consumed). Given the necessity of using water for Brembo's production processes, especially the cooling of foundry melting furnaces, the absolute consumption will slight increase with the increase in production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. Brembo five-year forecast is expected to be "About the same". Although Brembo's production is planned to increase, we are simultaneously implementing process improvements, such as water-efficient dry machining technology, which we expect will keep the current amount of water consumption to around the same levels in five years. Group expansion and weather conditions might influence this forecast.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

351.6

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

21.42

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The total water withdrawals of Brembo facilities located in water stress areas in 2023 experienced a slight increase (1,34%). The percentage is calculated as the ratio between the volume of water withdrawn in 2023 by the facilities located in river basins identified with an "Extremely High Risk" and "High Risk" in WRI Aqueduct for Baseline Water Stress and in WWF Water Risk Filter in current conditions water withdrawn by: - 3 Mexican facilities located in Rio Bravo river basin, Monterrey area - 3 Chinese facilities, two located along the China East Coast and one in Yongdin He River basin, Hebei region - 2 Indian facilities in India East Coast and Krishna River basin - 1 North American facility in North Atlantic Coast river basin, New Jersey - 1 Italian facility in Po river basin - 3 Spanish facility along the South-East Coast - 1 Polish plant in Oder river basin) and the total water
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not withdraw it in any of its facilities. Fresh surface water is not used in our operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is from third party sources and renewable ground water, where available (e.g. 1 North American facilities, 3 Italian facilities). To withdraw from third party and renewable ground water sources is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process requires a consistent supply of water (e.g. oxidation plants), which Brembo's third party sources can provide. Brembo sees the withdrawal of

fresh surface water to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as withdrawing water from third party sources is preferable for the production process of the braking systems

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not withdraw it in any of its facilities. Brackish surface water is not used in our operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is from third party sources and renewable ground water, where available (e.g. 1 North American facilities, 3 Italian facilities). To withdraw from third party and renewable ground water sources is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process requires a consistent supply of water (e.g. oxidation plants), which Brembo's third party sources can provide. Brembo sees the withdrawal of brackish surface water to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as withdrawing water from third party sources is preferable for the production process of the braking systems.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

452.6

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is relevant for Brembo, because its 3 Italian and 1 North American facilities (both foundries and machining) withdraw from renewable groundwater, where available. The previous year volume (2022) was 473,9 megaliters/year (-4,7% decrement in 2023). The lower amount of total withdrawals is related with the improvement done in Homer Cast Iron Foundry where it was realized a closed water circuit that results in a water saving. As Brembo increases its oversight over its use of water, withdrawal per pieces is predicted to decrease in the next years as Brembo decreases reliance on water in the production process (e.g. disc dry machining), until it will eventually level out. The extent of the decrease is influence by production levels, Group expansion and weather conditions. All plants are committed to implement reduction activities of water withdrawals.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not withdraw it in any of its facilities. Non-renewable groundwater is not used in our operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is from third party sources and renewable ground water, where available (e.g. 1 North American and 3 Italian facilities). To withdraw from third party and renewable ground water sources is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process requires a consistent supply of water (e.g. oxidation plants), which Brembo's third party sources can provide. Brembo sees the withdrawal of non-renewable ground water to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as withdrawing water from third party sources is preferable for the production process of the braking systems.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not withdraw it in any of its facilities. Produced water is not used in our operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is from third party sources and renewable ground water, where available (e.g. 1 North American and 3 Italian facilities). To withdraw from third party and renewable ground water sources is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process requires a consistent supply of water (e.g. oxidation plants), which Brembo's third party sources can provide. Brembo sees the withdrawal of fresh surface water to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as withdrawing water from third party sources is preferable for the production process of the braking systems.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1188.9

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water source is relevant, because all Brembo plants, both foundries and machining plants, excluding the North American facility that use only groundwater, withdraw from third party sources. The previous year volume (2022) was 1.114,7 megaliters/year (6,28% increment in 2023). The higher amount of total withdrawals from third party is mainly due to a general increase of production volumes in 2023. We had an increase demand of water for cooling of furnaces, surface treatments and emulsion. Withdrawal per pieces is predicted to decrease in the next years as Brembo decreases reliance on water in the production (eg disc dry machining), until it will eventually level out. The extent of the decrease is influence by production levels, Group expansion and weather conditions. All plants are committed to implement of water withdrawals reduction projects.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This water discharge destination is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not discharge in it in any of its facilities. Fresh surface water is not a discharging destination by Brembo's operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is discharged through third party destination (e.g. sewage for process water and waste for used emulsion). Discharge to third party destination is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process discharges a consistent amount of water, which third party destinations can treat. Brembo sees the discharge in brackish surface water destination to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as discharging water to third party destinations is preferable for the production process of the braking systems

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This water discharge destination is not relevant for Brembo, since it does not discharge in it in any of its facilities. Brackish surface water is not a discharging destination by Brembo's operations as the majority of water used during the production of our brake systems is discharged through third party destination (e.g. sewage for process water and waste for used emulsion). Discharge to third party destination is a standard practice, defined by Brembo Real Estate Department, due to the fact that production process discharges a consistent amount of water, which third party destinations can treat. Brembo sees the discharge in brackish surface water destination to remain not relevant and not in use also for the next years, as discharging water to third party destinations is preferable for the production process of the braking systems

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2.4

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This water discharge destination is relevant for Brembo, since two North American facilities discharge towards it. The previous year volume (2022) was 5,6 megaliters/year (-57% increment in 2023). The decrease is related with the improvement done in HOMER cast iron foundry where it was realized a closed circuit that results in water withdrawal reduction. Given the necessity of using water for Brembo's production, especially the cooling of foundry melting furnaces, the absolute water discharge will increase with the increase in production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. As Brembo increases its oversight over its use of water, discharge per pieces is predicted to decrease in the next years as Brembo decreases reliance on water in the production process (e.g. disc dry machining), until it will eventually level out. The extent of the decrease is influence by production levels, Group expansion and weather conditions.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

629.2

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This destination is relevant since almost all Brembo plants discharge water in the public sewage network and in some cases to waste suppliers (eg used emulsion). The discharge water is mainly destined to municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant. The previous year volume (2022) was 597,9 megaliters/year (5% increment in 2023) The higher amount is mainly due to a general increase of production volumes in 2023. Given the necessity of using water for Brembo's production, especially the cooling of foundry melting furnaces, the absolute water discharge will increase with the increase in production volumes, facility expansion and acquisitions. As Brembo increases its oversight over its use of water, discharge per pieces is predicted to decrease in the next years as Brembo decreases reliance on water in the production process (e.g. disc dry machining), until it will eventually level out. The extent of the decrease is influence by production levels, Group expansion and weather condition
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

275

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This type of treatment is adopted by six facilities located in Poland, Italy, Mexico, Czechia and India. These facilities have specific processes (e.g. painting, anodizing, etc.) that need tertiary treatment in order to minimize the risk of exceeding the limits set by the applicable legislation for water pollutants (e.g. metal). Each Brembo site applies the discharge standards established by local law and regulation for the tertiary treatment of water across the organization (e.g. Italian D.lgs. 152/2006, Polish Water Law Act Dz. U. 2017, Mexican NOM-001-SEMARNAT-2021, etc.) and plant authorization or permit. The previous year volume (2022) was 266 megaliters/year (3,28% increment in 2023)

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

121.5

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This type of treatment is adopted by three facilities located in China and Brazil. These facilities have specific processes (e.g. emulsion) that need secondary treatment in order to minimize the risk of exceeding the limits set by the applicable legislation for water pollutants (e.g. BOD). Each Brembo site applies the discharge standards established by local law and regulation for the secondary treatment of water across the organization (e.g. Brazilian DNC COPAM/CERH-MG No. 08 - Discharge of Effluents, Chinese Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard, GB8978-1996 and Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers, GB/T31962-2015, etc.) and plant authorization or permit. The previous year volume (2022) was 121,5 megaliters/year (-7,98% decrement in 2023)

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28.4

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This type of treatment is adopted by three facilities located in China, Spain and Italy. These facilities have processes with low impact on water that need only primary treatment in order to minimize the risk of exceeding the limits set by the applicable legislation for water pollutants (e.g. oil, suspended solids). Each Brembo site applies the discharge standards established by local law and regulation for the primary treatment of water across the organization (e.g. Italian D.lgs. 152/2006, EU Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive of 1996, etc.) and plant authorization or permit. The previous year volume (2022) was 20,5 megaliters/year (27,8% increment in 2023).

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Brembo does not discharge any of the water it withdraws to the natural environment without treatment and is therefore not relevant.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

226.5

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This type of treatment is adopted by nineteen facilities located in Spain, China, Denmark, India, UK, US, Mexico, Poland and Italy. These facilities have processes with low impact on water (e.g. cooling) that do not need on site water treatment. In order to minimize the risk of exceeding the limits set by the applicable legislation for water pollutants, each Brembo site applies the discharge standards established by local law and regulation that are applicable to discharge of water to a third party without treatment across the organization (e.g. Italian D.lgs. 152/2006, Polish Water Law Act Dz. U. 2017, EU Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive of 1996, etc.) and plant authorization or permit. The previous year volume (2022) was 201,6 megaliters/year (11,0% increment in 2023). The increase in volume is related with the production increase.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This is not relevant because there is no other kind of discharge other than those above mentioned.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

9.79

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

☑ Pesticides

☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Brembo monitors in the water discharge the following parameter that are among the Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive: nickel, lead cadmium, benzene, mercury etc

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Each Brembo site applies the discharge standards established by local law and regulation for treatment of water across the organization. Water discharges' quality, and in particular nitrates, phosphates, and/or other priority substances, if present and requested by the local authorities, is measured and monitored at least on a yearly-basis through lab analysis to meet the discharge quality requirements set by local law. For particular production processes that use chemicals, such as anodizing of calipers, analysis are taken internally more frequently (e.g. daily, weekly) and waste water treatment plant are installed on site. If any parameter is exceeding thresholds, appropriate actions are taken to meet the quality standards set by the water permit.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

14

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.4) Please explain

From the risk analysis conducted in 2023, it emerged that the exposure risk for a supplier in Polish territory has increased. The potential mid-low risk with residual economic impact in terms of business interruption ranges between 4 and 20 million euros due to water stress.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.762

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-100.195

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.37

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.37

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4.53

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

4.53

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used mainly for sanitary purposes and for emulsion.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 26

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.833

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-100.269

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

89.96

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

89.96

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

66.38

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

66.38

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

23.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Difference withdrawn-discharged is due to the amount of water used in emulsion disposed as waste and evaporation from process

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Poland

☑ Oder River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.827

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

19.127

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

62.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

62.99

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

31.11

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

31.11

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

31.89

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for the zinc coating line and for machining

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 30

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.836

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-100.272

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

120.01

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

120.01

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

23.13

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

23.13

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

96.88

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for cooling and sand plant.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 33

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Chennai

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

12.838

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.916

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.62

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.62

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2.62

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for sanitary purpose.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.735

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.846

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

30.19

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

30.19

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

30.19

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for cooling and machining (in emulsion preparation). Brembo's facility in Krishna, India does not discharge its water into fresh surface water, brackish surface water, groundwater, or third-party destinations and instead water is treated on site and is reused on site for gardening and cleaning.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 27

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

☑ Other, please specify **:**North Atlantic Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.585

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-74.253

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.01

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.01

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.01

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.01

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used only for sanitary purpose

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 29

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yongding He

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.485

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

116.655

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

64.72

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

64.72

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.03

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

14.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

50.72

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for cooling, sand plant and machining. (oil emulsion)

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

France
☑ Po

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.053

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.351

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

19.79

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

19.79

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

11.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for oxidation and maching (emulsion).

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

☑ Other, please specify :River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.972

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.188

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.43

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.43

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.43

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2.43

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used mainly for sanitary purpose.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 38

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Ob

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.816

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.761

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.76

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

7.76

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.76

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

7.76

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for sanitary purpose.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 37

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☑ Other, please specify **:**South est coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.476

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

2.096

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.23

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.75

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.75

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.48

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used only for sanitary purpose.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 35

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☑ Other, please specify **:**South est coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.285

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

1.994

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.56

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.56

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.56

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.56

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for sanitary purpose.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 36

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☑ Other, please specify **:**South est coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.3

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

2.01

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.11

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.11

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.11

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.11

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is used for sanitary purpose.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

As part of the surveillance plan within the Env. Management System, water quality is periodically monitored in almost all the Brembo's facilities, by a qualified and certified third party according international standards (e.g. ISO11885:2009; ISO 10523:2012; ISO 15705:2002; etc.) or national (e.g. PN-78/C-04588.03 in Poland; APAT CNR IRSA 3010 B Man 29 2003 in Italy; etc.)

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

As part of the surveillance plan within the Env. Management System, water quality is periodically monitored in almost all the Brembo's facilities, by a qualified and certified third party according to international standards (e.g. ISO11885:2009; ISO 10523:2012; ISO 15705:2002; etc.) or national (e.g. PN-78/C-04588.03 in Poland; APAT CNR IRSA 3010 B Man 29 2003 in Italy; etc.)

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000 within the Non-Financial Disclosure process
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 30

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Escobedo Cast Iron

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 2

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Czestochowa

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 3

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Apodaca

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of a decreased interannual variability and as subject to baseline water stress. This indicates more competition among users and also a possible decrease of the ability to work, due to increased temperatures. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since actions to improve the operations resilience and to reduce the water needs are being carried out and/or planned. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WRI Aqueduct tool

Row 4

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Pune

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of a decreased interannual variability and as subject to baseline water stress. This indicates more competition among users and also a possible decrease of the ability to work, due to increased temperatures. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since actions to improve the operations resilience and to reduce the water needs are being carried out and/or planned. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WRI Aqueduct tool

Row 5

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Czestochowa

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 6

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Qingdao

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of a decreased interannual variability and as subject to baseline water stress. This indicates more competition among users and also a possible decrease of the ability to work, due to increased temperatures. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since actions to improve the operations resilience and to reduce the water needs are being carried out and/or planned. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WRI Aqueduct tool

Row 7

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Apodaca

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of a decreased interannual variability and as subject to baseline water stress. This indicates more competition among users and also a possible decrease of the ability to work, due to increased temperatures. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since actions to improve the operations resilience and to reduce the water needs are being carried out and/or planned. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WRI Aqueduct tool

Row 8

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 30

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Escobedo Cast Iron

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 9

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Pune

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 10

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Czestochowa

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 11

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Qingdao

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 12

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Apodaca

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 13

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 30

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Escobedo Cast Iron

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 14

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Pune

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map.

Row 15

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Czestochowa

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map.

Row 16

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 26

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

System Escobedo

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map

Row 17

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Qingdao

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Using the WESR Risk Map to assess the risk, this river basin has been classified as to be at risk of flooding. This indicates a higher probability of the occurrence of a flood. The impact of the floods is estimated to be limited only to one month of disruption. The water-related impacts on this facility for our customers are considered low, since they are limited just to our direct operations and since proper barriers and infrastructures were built in order to mitigate the risk. However, Brembo guarantees the supply of the products to its customers

(9.4.1.5) Comment

By facilities Brembo defines a site on which could insist one or more factories strictly connected in the value chain exposed to the same water risk and consequently organized in the risk management. This facility was identified by applying the WESR Risk Map.
[Add row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	3849202000	*2344929.64*	*Brembo sees a slight increase in water withdrawal efficiency for the next years, assuming an increase of revenue and a reduction of water withdrawal.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Brake calipers

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

27.9

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Piece

(9.12.5) Comment

The withdraw of water consists only in direct use, including cooling processes, emulsion preparation, surface treatments and sanitary purposes. 2022 data was 29,6 liters/piece

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Brake discs

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

15

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Piece

(9.12.5) Comment

The withdraw of water consists only in direct use, including cooling processes, emulsion preparation, surface treatments and sanitary purposes. 2022 data was 14,92 liters/piece
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Brembo, as an automotive company, uses materials to ensure the best performance of its product, such as durability, strength, safety. Some of these materials may contain substances in small quantities that fall under the scope of different regulations, such as REACH and REACH like regulations, Waste Framework Directive, End-of-life Vehicle Requirements - such as ELV Directive for Europe, AIS 129 for India, GB/T 30512:2014 for China - Better Brakes Law, Proposition 65, Stockholm Convention as implemented in different countries. In addition, as a Group operating in the automotive sector, Brembo refers to the GADSL list, compiled by GAGS, which monitors substances subject to regulatory obligations. In order to improve product impact without sacrificing performance, Brembo invests in research into substances and materials with lower or no hazard classifications

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Brembo, as an automotive company, uses materials to ensure the best performance of its product, such as durability, strength, safety. Some of these materials may contain substances in small quantities that fall under the scope of different regulations, such as REACH and REACH like regulations, Waste Framework Directive, End-of-life Vehicle Requirements - such as ELV Directive for Europe, AIS 129 for India, GB/T 30512:2014 for China - Better Brakes Law, Proposition 65, Stockholm Convention as implemented in different countries. In addition, as a Group operating in the automotive sector, Brembo refers to the GADSL list, compiled by GAGS, which monitors substances subject to regulatory obligations. In order to improve product impact without sacrificing performance, Brembo invests in research into substances and materials with lower or no hazard classifications

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**REACH and REACH like regulations, Waste Framework Directive, End-of-life Vehicle Directives, Better Brakes Law, Preposition 65, Stockholm Convention, etc.

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Brembo, as an automotive company, uses materials to ensure the best performance of its product, such as durability, strength, safety. Some of these materials may contain substances in small quantities that fall under the scope of different regulations, such as REACH and REACH like regulations, Waste Framework Directive, End-of-life Vehicle Requirements - such as ELV Directive for Europe, AIS 129 for India, GB/T 30512:2014 for China - Better Brakes Law, Proposition 65, Stockholm Convention as implemented in different countries. In addition, as a Group operating in the automotive sector, Brembo refers to the GADSL list, compiled by GAGS, which monitors substances subject to regulatory obligations. In order to improve product impact without sacrificing performance, Brembo invests in research into substances and materials with lower or no hazard classifications.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

In disc production, if a disc is manufactured with the DRY MACHING process (i.e. 90% less water is used) then it is considered low water impact.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Brembo has introduced and disseminated the DRY MACHINING process which results in reducing the water demand if compared with the wet process. Moreover, dry process does not generate exhaust emulsions which have to be treated or disposed as waste reducing the overall environmental impact
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

61.5

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2027

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

49.2

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

60.7

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

7

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Brembo production sites, excluding commercial sites mentioned in question 1.5, as they contribute negligibly to water consumption.

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

Implementation of initiatives aimed at reducing total water withdrawal in all Brembo plants, especially in those located in water stress areas

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Reduce water consumption per sales of the plant in areas of high water stress by 20%. This target will be replaced in future years: in substitution Brembo is developing a new target with a productive functional unit (as gross melted tons).

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2018

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2040

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

40

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

40

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Brembo production sites, excluding commercial sites mentioned in question 1.5, as they contribute negligibly to water consumption

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

The site must use chemicals with a less impact hazard classification from time to time in order to have a lower impact on environmental matrices.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Each plant with industrial water discharge have to ensure that the pollutant concentration in waste water is below 40% of the limit set by the local legislation..

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Monitoring of water use

☑ Other monitoring water use, please specify **:**Increase the proportion of sites monitoring significant uses of water

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

24

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

77

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

70

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Brembo production sites, excluding commercial sites mentioned in question 1.5, as they contribute negligibly to water consumption.

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

Identification of all the significant water uses, Installation of new water meters and continuous maintenance of existing ones

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Continuously monitor the withdrawal, discharge and significant uses of water in the Group's factories. After reaching the 100% of the monitoring of the withdrawals by excluding possible estimations, Brembo aims to monitor 100% of its industrial water discharge and significant uses.

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 5

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2016

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2040

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all Brembo production sites.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Brembo pursues a sustainable strategy and adopts an integrated business model that allow to contribute to reaching all the 17 UN sustainable development goals (SDG). By supporting the SDG 6, Brembo is committed to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all is employees.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Brembo guarantees safely managed sanitation services to all its employees in all its facilities (100%). As a standard requirement in all Brembo facilities, the Group ensures access to potable water and sanitation for all employees
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

Plastic packaging: in compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, Brembo is reducing the content of virgin material in plastic packaging, for example the skin pack of a new line of pads has been made in R-PET. Waste management: in compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, inside the Environment Management System Brembo established two targets related to waste management: • Reduce the amount of waste produced per sales • Increase the percentage of recycled waste as a proportion of total waste generated
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

n.a.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ Facility geolocation data

☑ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Brembo verifies data in the process of verification of information related to Non-Financial Declaration.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Brembo DNF 2023_min.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☑ Consolidation approach

☑ All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Brembo verifies data in the process of verification of information related to Non-Financial Declaration.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Brembo DNF 2023_min.pdf

Row 3

(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
☑ Methane emissions
☑ Product footprint
☑ Base year emissions
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Progress against targets
☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Brembo verifies data in the process of verification of information related to Non-Financial Declaration.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Brembo DNF 2023_min.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ All data points in module 9

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Brembo verifies data in the process of verification of information related to Non-Financial Declaration.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Brembo DNF 2023_min.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Industrial Operations Officer (CIOO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute