Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Change Disclosure 2024

AGCO Corp.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

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:

☑ USD

(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

We are a leading manufacturer and distributor of agricultural machinery and precision ag technology and related replacement parts throughout the world. We sell a full range of agriculture equipment, including tractors, combines, self-propelled sprayers, hay tools, forage equipment, seeding and tillage equipment, implements, and grain storage and protein production systems. Our products are widely recognized in the agricultural equipment industry and are marketed under a number of well-known brands, including: Fendt, Grain & Protein, Massey Ferguson, Precision Planting and Valtra, supported by our FUSE precision agriculture solutions. precision agriculture solutions. We distribute our products through approximately 3,100 independent dealers and distributors in approximately 140 countries. [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?

14412400000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US0010841023

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

001084102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AGCO

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

2010278

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

LYOM0B2GCF1JWXK5ZG04

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

618938260

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Kenya
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Zambia
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Ukraine
☑ Malaysia
☑ Argentina
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Austria
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Switzerland

(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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2022, AGCO has started the process of assessing its top 500 Tier 1 suppliers using the Ecovadis tool and framework. At the time, these suppliers represented approx. 40% of our direct procurement spend and about 34% of our total procurement spend. In 2023, we continued our program with EcoVadis to establish a baseline for the sustainability performance of our top 500 tier 1 suppliers. Approximately 250 suppliers have returned their scorecards or are in the process of completing them. Across all four thematic areas (environment, labor and human rights, ethics, sustainable procurement) covered by EcoVadis, our suppliers are exceeding the global benchmark. We are using the insights gained through the EcoVadis platform to engage with our supply chain about best practices and improve our company's performance. We are also leveraging these insights to assess current and future supply chain risks and define development plans to ensure supply chain stability and compliance. The EcoVadis assessment process involves gathering, validating and scoring supplier data on its platform. We use this data to support our development of supplier-engagement strategies, formulate and track supplier ESG targets and facilitate corrective actions for suppliers that fall short of our expectations. The insights gained are being utilized to identify best practices that can be shared to improve performance, to identify critical gaps and current and future risks to our supply chain, as well as to define development plans to ensure supply chain stability and compliance. In addition, we conduct regular supplier audits of new and existing suppliers via our supplier quality organization, and with our partner Assent, we engage our supply chain regarding REACH and SCIP compliance. In 2023, we focused on our main manufacturing sites in the Europe and Middle East (EME) region and contacted more than 1,000 suppliers to collect information. We carried out a risk analysis for AGCO GmbH and its affiliated companies in Finland and Italy in 2023 in accordance with the requirements of the German Supply Chain Act, focusing on human rights and environmental impacts. CBAM requires additional effort as a central regulation from the EU's Fit for 55 initiative. We use IntegrityNext's software to collect the emissions data and reporting. For direct & indirect purchasing we contact round about 300 suppliers supplying us with 6000 articles in EU covering 100% of CBAM affected items.
[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?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

5 years is the time horizon covered by our Strategic Business Plan, and used in the climate risk assessment and climate scenario analysis.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Medium term timeframe used in setting climate targets. in the climate risk assessment and climate scenario analysis.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

Long-term timeframe used in setting climate targets, in the climate risk assessment and climate scenario analysis.
[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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ 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:

☑ Annually

(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

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Sea level rise
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Other, please specify :trade associations

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our process was defined by a multi-disciplinary Task Force for Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Working Group including Risk Management, Legal, Purchasing, Materials and Logistics Management, Sales and Marketing, Finance, Manufacturing Operations and Supply Chain, among other functions, to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities. The TCFD Working Group worked alongside an external consultancy to understand climate-related risks and opportunities specific to the heavy manufacturing and agriculture industries. Through desk research, peer benchmarking and review of industry risk barometers, the TCFD Working Group consolidated and prioritized risks and opportunities specific to AGCO for further analysis and alignment with our enterprise risk management (ERM) criteria. Assessment of sustainability risks – including risks related to climate change impacts, environmental impact on operations and corporate social responsibility – is integrated into AGCO's enterprise risk assessment (ERA) process. Short-, medium- and long-term sustainability risks, including climate risks are assessed together with strategic, operational, financial, and legal risks annually. AGCO's corporate risk framework provides a structured and comprehensive approach to identify, prioritize and manage risks across the company. It is designed to drive consistency across risk type, and to monitor key risks, including climate change. While risk is monitored and discussed quarterly through our Management Risk Committee as part of standard business operations, the Board has responsibility for risk oversight, and reviews top level, strategic, operational, financial and compliance risks. Each identified risk and opportunity was prioritized by impact and likelihood. Our enterprise risk management impact ratings range from 1 (insignificant) to 5 (extreme). The likelihood ratings range from 1 (rare) to 5 (almost certain). As part of the scenario analysis, we compared the projected physical impacts of climate change to key markets in which AGCO operates. We also qualitatively assessed the impact on AGCO's supply chain, operations and customers. During the annual ERA, countermeasures to reduce these risks are developed as part of our risk management approach. Climate risks are also integrated into "AGCO STAR" (Sustainability Tracking and Reporting), an ESG information management tool built on the Enablon platform to support our long-term visibility and ongoing identification, assessment, and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. AGCO STAR captures both inherent probability and impact as well as residual probability and impact following implementation of controls to mitigate risk. As a continuation of strengthening our risk management processes, in 2022, we undertook a quantitative climate risk assessment project to develop a better understand the impact of physical climate change risks to our top 100 company assets by value. The findings are incorporated into the risk categories and descriptions of the ERM. In addition, double materiality assessment completed in 2023 supplements our understanding of our impacts, risks and opportunities. The assessment process takes into consideration the recommendations of the ESRS and utilized processes and quantitative elements from the ERM process (time horizons, impact, likelihood, severity scales), and are interpreted in conjunction with the results of the annual ERM process.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Responsibility of the Sustainability Committee of the Board include Impact, Risk and Opportunity Assessment: Consider and provide input to management and the Board on the Company's identification, assessment, and management of strategic and reputational impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with environmental and social topics, including, but not limited to, climate-related risks; in addition, oversea the governance structure within the Company related to sustainability. AGCO's operations are not water intensive, do not use significant amount of water in our products or interact with nature in a way that would significantly impact biodiversity or ecosystem services. We conducted analysis of the level of water stress of our manufacturing sites and monitor our sites' water withdrawal. During our latest double materiality assessment, impacts and dependencies on biodiversity was not identified as a material category.
[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

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

100 assets selected based on financial value was assessed. Climate scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 over decadal intervals from the 2020s to the 2090s were used in the assessment. Water stress is identified as the risk with the highest impact and potential. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, we have identified six of our manufacturing sites that are currently located in high or extremely high water stress areas and six more sites that are predicted to experience high or extremely high water stress by 2030 under the business as usual scenario. This includes five sites in the U.S. in Kansas, Illinois and Minnesota; three sites in China and Malaysia; and four sites in Europe.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[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 :unexpected financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Each identified risk and opportunity is prioritized by impact and likelihood. Our enterprise risk management impact ratings range from 1 (insignificant) to 5 (extreme). The likelihood ratings range from 1 (rare) to 5 (almost certain). As part of our scenario analysis, we compared the projected physical impacts of climate change to key markets in which AGCO operates. The financial impact ranges of risks and opportunities are defined based on the absolute value of the unexpected financial impact. In case of risks, this can be interpreted for example but not exclusively, a decrease in revenue or asset value, or increase of operational or capital expenditure. Insignificant: 2M and 15 and 100M and 500M unexpected financial impact in a year "Absolute increase/decrease figure" column contains the lowest threshold figure (2M USD) to qualify a risk or opportunity as "Minor".

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 :unexpected financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Each identified risk and opportunity is prioritized by impact and likelihood. Our enterprise risk management impact ratings range from 1 (insignificant) to 5 (extreme). The likelihood ratings range from 1 (rare) to 5 (almost certain). As part of our scenario analysis, we compared the projected physical impacts of climate change to key markets in which AGCO operates. The financial impact ranges of risks and opportunities are defined based on the absolute value of the unexpected financial impact. In case of opportunities, this can be interpreted for example but not exclusively, as an increase in revenue or asset value. Insignificant: 2M and 15 and 100M and 500M unexpected financial impact in a year "Absolute increase/decrease figure" column contains the lowest threshold figure (2M USD) to qualify a risk or opportunity as "Minor".
[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

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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

A standalone assessment of plastics related risks have not been conducted. Potential risk of regulation around recycled or recyclable plastic content in products and risk of resource availability/cost in relation to plastics have been considered together with relevant climate risks.
[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

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Denmark

☑ Finland

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Italy

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are already experiencing higher costs for key commodities such as steel, and we anticipate that these increased costs will become more prevalent in the future, especially considering the new Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, which include in its first instalment steel and aluminium, two key commodities in our products,

and significant portion (50%) of our manufacturing is located in EU countries, some of them working with suppliers from outside of the EU. During 2023, AGCO's impacted operations have worked to identify the commodities and suppliers that fall under CBAM, set up data collection processes and tools, and initiate engagement with the suppliers. We identified approximately 300 suppliers supplying us with 6k articles. AGCO started the GTM initiative to streamline all foreign trade related transactions and master data, to increase transparency and data management. While running this initiative master data is evaluated and updated. Due to the nature of the regulation, the main risk drivers identified are associated with penalties of failure to report, incorrect reporting and use of nonregistered brokers for import clearance.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(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

Due to CBAM, we are expecting to have additional direct cost for the impacted entities on an ongoing basis.
Additional potential financial impact of CBAM are the financial penalties for failure to report, incorrect reporting or use of unregistered broker, the amount of the penalty depending on the type and severity of issue.
The estimated financial impact ranges provided for this risk take into account both these factors, using a low end/high end estimation method.

(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)

1100000

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

4800000

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

1100000

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

4800000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We are already experiencing higher costs for key commodities such as steel, and we anticipate that these increased costs will become more prevalent in the future, especially considering the new Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, which include in its first instalment steel and aluminium, two key commodities in our products, and significant portion (50%) of our manufacturing is located in EU countries, some of them working with suppliers from outside of the EU. The estimated and potential financial impact range is ANNUAL additional cost, calculated from the following two elements: Due to CBAM, additional direct cost based on our current understanding, estimated for 2026 and onward annually. Due to the nature of the regulation, cost of emission certificates will vary, and improvement of data quality can impact estimations. Lower cost (1,000,000 EUR certificate cost) and higher cost scenarios (1,600,000 EUR) were used. This is only the additional direct cost estimated associated with CBAM material purchase. Another risk and potential financial impact of CBAM are the financial penalties for failure to report, incorrect reporting or use of unregistered broker. The potential penalties range from 100,000 EUR to 3,200,000 EUR annually, depending on the type and severity of issue.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

70000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated ANNUAL cost of response to risk includes the annual cost of the tool needed to collect sufficient quality data, and as a minimum a full FTE to manage data collection, improvement and ongoing reporting.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to the CBAM we have a dedicated project within the supply chain organisation to understand the impacts, reporting requirements, and prepare for the new regulation, such as developing processes and implement specific tools to track outside-of-EU commodities and establish engagement with impacted suppliers to collect necessary data for reporting. A full FTE is dedicated to the management, oversight and reporting.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Australia
☑ South Africa
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Zambia
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased temperatures lead to reduced crop yields from heat stress to crops and from increased pests and diseases. Global average temperature increase will impact crop yields. Without effective adaptation and genetic improvement, each degree-Celsius increase in global mean temperature would, on average, reduce global yields of wheat by 6.0%, maize by 7.4%, and soybean by 3.1%. Exposure to high temperatures during pollination can greatly reduce crop yields, plants exposed to warm night-time temperatures during grain, fibre or fruit production experience lower productivity and reduced quality. Increased rate of water use causes more water stress, and yields will decline if the chilling requirements of some crops are not met due to warm winters. Temperature increase could cause pest-related yield loss to increase (10-25% per each additional degree). Projected temperature change and subsequent crop yield losses overlap with some of AGCO's main regions of business. While gross yield loss for farmers will be partially recouped by insurance, they may lead to reduced revenue and market share for AGCO.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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

At this time, we are unable to estimate the financial impact and the effect of risk on the company's financial position, as the effect are not separately identifiable.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

At this time, we are unable to estimate the cost of response to this risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To increase resilience and reduce potential impacts to our revenue streams, we have analysed regions where temperature increase may significantly affect crop production of our farmers. We will continue to track and monitor these trends and stay close to evolving regulatory developments. We continue to invest in the development of technologies that can build resilience for farmers, including smart machines that enable farmers to respond to changing environmental and agronomic conditions, and that can provide a clear return on investment and improve operational performance. We aim to be an industry leader in digital and precision agriculture. Growing and maturing our Precision Planting business is a priority focus in our farmer focused strategy and will allow us to rapidly deploy innovative technologies to the market as a retrofit solution. Looking ahead, we will continue to proactively seek alignment with strategic partners in order to provide innovative products and services that meet farmers' evolving and complex needs.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(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

☑ China

☑ Italy

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In 2022, we completed a physical risk assessment of our top 100 company assets by value against seven climate hazards based on CMIP5 and 21 NASA models for RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5. Modeled physical hazards include temperature extremes, coastal flooding, drought, wildfire, tropical cyclone, water stress and fluvial flooding. For example, we found that water stress on a long-term time horizon has the highest absolute risk on our assets. It is the fastest growing risk by 2040, with the absolute risk increasing substantially annually from a low baseline. Multiple sites in Europe, North America and Malaysia have moderate- and high-risk exposure to water stress by the 2040s, and while they represent overall small percentage of AGCO asset value (3%), the overall estimated impact falls into the high impact category. Increased water stress can result in increased investment and operating costs (implementation of water recycling systems, change n processes to reduce water use, increased cost of water, etc.).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ 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

Estimated absolute risk is a function of "hazard x vulnerability x asset value" and reflects the expected financial impact in dollar terms. During the assessment, absolute risk was assessed for two scenarios (RCP 4.5 and 8.5) and included 100 assets in various asset types and locations. The estimated impact range provided is associated with the extremes of the two scenarios in the case of water stress on long-term time horizon.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

200000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

400000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Estimated absolute risk is a function of "hazard x vulnerability x asset value" and reflects the expected financial impact in dollar terms. During the assessment, absolute risk was assessed for two scenarios (RCP 4.5 and 8.5) and included 100 assets in various asset types and locations. The estimated impact range provided is associated with the extremes of the two scenarios in the case of water stress on long-term time horizon.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response based on our current and potential response actions would include cost of FTE managing the implementation of water management plans, cost of installation of meters, implementation of water recycling systems. We have not calculated the cost of above response to this risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We plan to periodically revisit this assessment and are strengthening our localized site reporting of water withdrawal, discharge and consumption through AGCO STAR our ESG data management tool and work with sites located in areas designated as high-risk for water stress on sustainable water management strategies, which include accurate metering, efficient use, implementation of water recycling system similar to what we have implemented in a number of our manufacturing sites. [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:

☑ Assets

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

630000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Over the course of short, medium and long term time horizons, 2030 and 2040 outlooks assessed. 126 M USD (1.9% of assessed assets) in 2030 and 503 M USD (4% of assessed assets) in 2040 under the RCO 4.5 scenario. Water stress, fluvial flooding and wildfires account for most of the total financial impact, and most assets have a low level of risk to the hazards assessed. At the moment we can't estimate the impact of transitional risks on our assets.
[Add 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:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

5

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

3595

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

397

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

3992

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

AGCO Spa facility in Italy is participant in EU ETS. We have completed the cessation of the plant's activities in the field of ETS application, starting at the end of the year 2023. We have left the RENAPE "Small Emitters Register" excluded from the community system for trading greenhouse gas emission quotas.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In 2021, our ETS regulated facility was moved down to small emitters category. At the end of 2023, we have completed the cessation of the plant's activities in the field of ETS application. We have left the RENAPE "Small Emitters Register" excluded from the community system for trading greenhouse gas emission quotas.

(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

[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

Products and services
☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Develop products that support the sequestration of carbon and improve soil health (trapping more carbon in soil). Precision farming is expected to grow rapidly, and it is expected that regulatory incentives will encourage adoption of precision agriculture solutions, and regulations will focus on tax incentives for food security and land-use to grow sustainable agricultural practices. Soil conservation and soil carbon sequestration efforts could provide quantifiable carbon reduction, and quality and trackable carbon credits can be used to support emission reduction commitments that are anticipated to impact farmers and companies in the future. Farmers can benefit from the use of a clear and auditable carbon credit system and tools that enable participation, supplementing income and contributing to building resilience in a changing climate.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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 effects are not separately identifiable, and certain responses not necessarily drive additional revenue for AGCO but enable farmers to better monetize on the opportunity.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

At this moment, we are unable to estimate the cost to realize this opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Carbon sequestration offers opportunities for both farmers and AGCO to increase profits while reducing GHG emissions. We have committed to the development of new sensors, technologies, and machine features to support soil health and carbon sequestration as part of our 2020 sustainability strategy. Our product portfolio already includes various technologies that help better manage crop residues, enable cover crop seeding, reduce machine load, enable no-till planting, and prevent soil erosion and compaction. We see this approach as an opportunity for our business and are continuously innovating in this area. In 2022, we launched Radicle Agronomics, a set of new soil sampling and soil-analysis tools designed for use by agronomists to improve quality and consistency of soil measurement. Radicle Agronomics includes: • Radicle Lab, the world's first fully automated soil laboratory. A self contained, small-footprint, self-calibrating unit with the ability to run hundreds of samples completely unattended • Microflow technology is the chemistry built into the Radicle Lab which enables automation of the soil sample analysis • GeoPress mounts on any field-ready vehicle and automatically blends and stores a soil sample in a geo-referenced usable container • Radicle Agronomics cloud-based software connects all steps from the field to the lab process. Radicle's suite of tools revolutionizes soil sampling and testing, enabling farmers to have greater visibility into the return on investment of their fertility program, increasing profitability, supporting healthier soils, maximizing yields, and enhancing erosion-resistance and carbon sequestration. Enabling farmers to monetize on carbon credit programs: Our tools help farmers implement climate-positive and regenerative practices, such as no-till farming, soil compaction management and the use of cover crops. Increasingly, farmers can monetize these practices by participating in carbon credit registries. To support this, we collaborate with these programs to automate data collection from our machines. This saves farmers time and helps them prevent data

errors, ensuring they receive credit for their sustainability efforts. In 2023, we announced a JV with Trimble which transforms our precision ag journey, including the Connected Climate Exchange which supports the verification and auditing of carbon credits.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(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

☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Improve energy efficiency and switch to renewable energy via on-site generation or virtual power purchase agreements (vPPAs), reducing energy costs and emissions, increasing energy security with long-term panning and potentially leveraging an internal carbon price to fund investments. We see these investments as opportunity to ensure business continuity and a commitment to our climate goals. In 2023, 18 of our manufacturing sites have been using 100% renewable electricity,

and multiple sites have solar panels, and more are in development or contracting phases. Energy independence is increasingly important in the light of recent energy price increase and availability constraints worldwide. We are in the contracting phase of two large on-site solar PPA solution in two of our North American sites. We are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across our manufacturing facilities and business operations worldwide to limit our impact on climate change. We have a goal to reach 60% renewable energy consumption across our manufacturing footprint by 2026. In 2022, we have achieved our emission reduction target ahead of schedule due to targeted decarbonisation efforts and increase in the use of renewable electricity, which was replaced with a more ambitious, 1.5 C aligned Scope 12 reduction target in 2023. Energy efficiency measures and further increasing the use of renewable energy are in the forefront to our response.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(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

Reduced operating cost due to reduced energy demand resulting from the implementation of energy efficiency measures, strategic sourcing and medium-term planning of renewable electricity supply in certain regions, a mix of solutions enhancing energy security. At the moment, we are not able to separately quantify the impact of these measures.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

At this moment, we are unable to estimate the cost to realize this opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our renewable energy and Scope 12 decarbonisation strategy includes multiple levers to increase he use of renewable energy sources, reduce the total energy consumption via energy efficiency initiatives, and increase energy security by using a mix of solutions to source renewable electricity.
[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

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

AGCO's publicly available Corporate Governance Principles states the following regarding diversity and inclusion during the selection of Board members: Consistent with our commitment to having a diverse Board, dependent upon the specific needs of the Board at that time, when evaluating candidates for nomination as new directors, the Governance Committee will: • Ensure that included in any initial list of candidates, which is developed and from which new director nominees are to be identified by the Committee, will be candidates with a diversity of race, ethnicity and gender and any search firm engaged by the Committee will be asked to include such candidates; and

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance Principles - April 25 2024.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO.*

[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
☑ 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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Sustainability Committee Charter

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's Sustainability Committee oversees the company's ESG strategy, policies, goals and risks. The Committee includes three Board members who meet three times annually and who are responsible for the following duties: • Considering and providing input to management and the Board on the company's policies, strategies and practices related to environmental matters — namely climate change, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, natural resource management, waste and environmental opportunities • Reviewing the company's policies, strategies and practices related to workplace safety and human rights • Considering and providing input to management on environmental, climate and sustainability trends in public debate, public policy, regulation and legislation • Reviewing the company's shareholder engagement program and investor sentiment related to our environmental and social footprint and activities and providing feedback on the company's public reporting and disclosure on sustainability topics The full Board of Directors receives a sustainability update at one Board meeting annually. In 2023, the Sustainability Committee approved AGCO's new corporate Scope 12 decarbonisation target.
[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:

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

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

We value the benefits of a diverse Board. Our Board is composed of eight independent directors and two non-independent directors representing a mix of expertise, experience, and backgrounds intended to best enhance stakeholder value, including guiding our Farmer-First strategy and overseeing progress in our efforts to advance sustainability. The average tenure for our board members is approximately six years, and refreshment provides an opportunity to continue to advance the Board's gender and diversity, as well as its alignment with the growing importance of corporate environmental and social impacts.
[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO.*

[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

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

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ 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

(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:
☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief ESG Officer holds executive-level responsibility for ESG topics and attends all meetings of the Sustainability Committee and Board, reporting directly to our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with reporting responsibility to the Board.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Council

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Board Sustainability Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability Council is made up of senior leadership team members and drives the implementation of sustainability policies and initiatives across significant businesses, locations and functions.
[Add row]

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

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*At the moment AGCO does not provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues.*

[Fixed 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

AGCO's Environment and Climate Change Policy applies to all employees of AGCO, including part-time and temporary workers, together with independent contractors, to the extent possible. Board level oversight on matters related to environment, social and governance issues is provided by the Governance Committee of AGCO's Board of Directors. Our AGvance strategy places farmers at the center of everything we do. The Policy covers our strategic priorities, including product innovation, resource efficiency, supply chain and reporting, covering all relevant value chain stages (direct operations, upstream and downstream value chain).

(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 stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

AGCO Environment and Climate Change Policy 15.02.2021 FINAL.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

AGCO has become a member of the UN Global Compact, the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative that promotes four core principles: human rights, labor standards, environmental responsibility and anti-corruption. Through our membership, we made a commitment to actively contribute to these global goals and further embed them into our business strategy, culture and day-to-day operations.
[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:

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

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

Select from:

☑ 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

AGCO has a government affairs function that reports into Senior Vice President General Counsel & Corporate Secretary. Government affairs closely monitors government policies linked to climate change and communicates them within AGCO to senior management and other internal stakeholders for example, tracking the Green New Deal and its associated strategies. In addition, government affairs coordinates AGCO's activities with trade associations, which also monitor and report on climate change initiatives of relevance to the manufacturing and agriculture sectors. The government affairs team has a strong background in agriculture, mechanization and technology, such as precision farming, which are required by policy makers to make an important contribution to sustainable farming practices and

climate change. This allows AGCO to bring a practical aspect to discussions with policy makers and trade associations. By linking government affairs and the global sustainability functions together, a joined-up engagement process to climate change is created. This enables AGCO to align government climate change policies with AGCO strategies and activities, and industry's ability to react to and implement them. The process ensures informed decisions are made at each stage on climate change within AGCO.
[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 **:**CEMA - European Agricultural Machinery Association

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

AGCO has been appointed to secretary of the CEMA strategic committee, which advises & provides recommendations to the CEMA Board of Directors, to assess policy options and anticipate challenges related to European policies affecting the industry.

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

10000

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

To ensure AGCO can provide the product and services to customers so they are able to implement policies around sustainable farming practices while maintaining food security for a growing global population.

(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:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[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 voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(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

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance p 62-70 Risks & Opportunities p89-95 Strategy p6-10, 14, 36, 49, 63 Value chain engagement p33, 39-45, 49-59 Emission figures p 79-81 Emission targets p 8

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

AGCO_Sustainability_Report_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

AGCO's 2023 Sustainability Report is published in accordance with GRI.
[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:
☑ Not defined
[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

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Increase in the number and enforcement of climate change related policies, expanded scope, specifically in the agricultural sector impacting farmers, as well as corporate ESG reporting requirements. Agriculture is susceptible to the impacts of climate change due to alterations in rainfall, extreme weather events, water scarcity and temperature change that can cause significant disruptions across value chains. Improved agricultural practices can reduce emissions by carbon sequestration. Global economic losses from extreme weather events increase. More pronounced transition risks. Decline in the demand of fossil fuels and increase in demand of renewable energy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

"WB2D - Well below 2 degrees" scenario based on RCP 2.6, SSP1 and IEA SDS. The WB2D scenario aligns with the Paris Agreement, which sets a goal to limit the increase in global average temperature to less than 2C above pre-industrial levels by the year 2100. In this scenario, greenhouse gas emissions peak in the 2020s,

then decline to be net negative by approximately 2060. This scenario is associated with SSP1, which represents inclusive development and a strong, immediate collective action on climate change. In SSP1, there are major efficiency gains and improvements in environmental conditions around the world. This scenario also incorporates a quick transition to global carbon prices and a switch to a majority use of renewable energy. Transition risks are more pronounced, and companies face reputational risks based on greater climate action expectations. The WB2D scenario focuses on an increasing commitment to the United Nation' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a commitment that drives enduring emphasis on reducing inequalities within society. Despite the successful transition to societal equality and a low-carbon economy in the WB2D scenario, the lasting effects of current increased levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will remain. The world will still experience impacts of temperature increase over pre-industrial levels, resulting in physical impacts to climate and weather, but those impacts will be less pronounced than in the Inaction scenario. WB2D scenario was selected to represent a transitioning economy with strong environmental policy landscape, shift to renewable energy, to understand the impacts and opportunities of developing new technologies for a company who's products currently use fossil fuels in use phase.

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:

☑ SSP5

(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
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Strongly globalized and materialism focused economy. Agriculture is susceptible to the impacts of climate change due to alterations in rainfall, extreme weather events, water scarcity and temperature change that can cause significant disruptions across value chains. Global economic losses from extreme weather events increase. Decline of low-carbon energy by 2050 in absence of additional climate policies. More pronounced physical risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

"The Inaction" scenario based on RCP 8.5, SSP5 and IEA STEPS. This scenario is aligned with IPCC's RCP8.5, in which the Earth's average temperature will increase 4.4C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century. In this scenario, greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise and level off by 2100. The Inaction scenario is associated with SSP5, which portrays a strongly globalized, increasingly connected, and materialism-focused global economy. There is a high exploitation of fossil fuels for resources, and energy-intensive lifestyles continue to flourish. Historical patterns of social, economic, and technological trends continue due to limited actions taken to mitigate climate change. Physical impacts are more pronounced in this scenario, as both acute and chronic events increase in frequency and intensity. Inaction scenario was selected to represent a heavily fossil fuel reliant economy with low level of environmental policy pressure, to understand the impacts of the business as usual approach for a company who's products currently use fossil fuels in use phase.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(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:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Moderate emissions, strong mitigating actions to reduce emissions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In 2022, we conducted a quantitative analysis of our physical risks to identify the financial impacts associated with these risks and climate hazards under the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios. During the assessment we focused on the financial impacts associated with our assets globally, and analyses relative and absolute risk. The assessment included 100 assets from various asset types (manufacturing sites, distribution centers, warehouses, offices) across our operating regions (EME, NA, APA and SA).
[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
☑ 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

We anticipate climate-related physical risks affecting our customers to drive the highest impacts to our future business, for example increased temperatures leading to reduced crop yields due to heat stress, drought, and increases in pests and diseases. With our Farmer-First focused strategy, we aim to drive success for our farmers, even as they experience some of the greatest impacts of climate change. Climate-related impacts to our customers can ultimately impact our revenue growth and business operations overall. The agriculture industry is currently responsible for approximately 23% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Farmers play a pivotal role in reducing agriculture greenhouse gas emissions through minimizing inputs including fertilizer and pesticides and through providing the data and technologies to support carbon sequestration. In pursuit of that and other identified opportunities, AGCO's existing investments in precision agriculture, research and development activities focused on automation, robotics, electrification of products and future fuels, provide significant prospects for capitalizing on the identified climate-related opportunities. In 2022, AGCO has acquired JCA Industries to increase engineering and software development capabilities to accelerate the development of highly automated and autonomous machines. In 2023, AGCO announced a JV with Trimble which will accelerate our ability to deliver sustainability solutions, facilitate the path to global food security and support farmers with technology solutions. The results of the assessment indicate that AGCO is likely to be more impacted by the physical risks and impacts of an "Inaction" scenario than from the transition risks and impacts of a "WB2D" scenario. In addition, AGCO's opportunities in a WB2D scenario are slightly more impactful than in an Inaction scenario. As a leader in the agriculture industry, AGCO can be pivotal to working toward a WB2D scenario. The results of our scenario analysis (RCP 4-5 & 8.5, conducted in 2022) focused on physical risks in relation to our own assets suggests that wildfires, temperature extremes and fluvial flooding accounts for the majority of the total financial impact in both scenarios on 2030 timeline, while water stress will increase in probability and impact in the 2040s. The assessment also indicates geographic regions and specific assets with the highest risk and potential financial impact which will inform future focus areas and setting of targets and mitigating actions.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Maturity of the company's sustainability program

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

AGCO's sustainability program kicked off in 2020, focusing on completing our first climate risk and opportunity assessment, using the results to identifying key strategic priorities, establishing a strong Sustainability governance structure, setting up tools and resources to collect data and setting targets to measure our progress. AGCO is taking action to make our operations more resilient to climate impact — and supporting farmers in doing the same. We are currently developing our climate transition plan which will cover at least the following elements: Climate strategy, including key levers and decarbonization plans, how the strategy addresses risks. Impacts, dependencies, uncertainties of the transition plan. Where applicable and meaningful, alignment with best practice frameworks. Business model and value chain, including descriptions of high level implications of climate strategy on business model and value chai.n Engagement activities within the value chain in order to achieve the CTP. Business operational resiliency and risk management. Policies to support climate transition plan Metrics and targets. Whether or how we plan to use carbon credits.
[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

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

From our scenario analysis, we recognize that climate-related physical risks that have the potential to affect crop production could impact our revenue growth and business operations. With our Farmer-First focused strategy, we aim to drive successful outcomes for our farmers and provide the right equipment, technology, data, and advice to solve farmers' most pressing challenges, including the impacts of climate change. Examples include investing in our precision agriculture capabilities and solutions, rapidly advancing smart machine capabilities that leverage data to drive yield improvements and reduce waste, and our best-in-class continuous variable transmissions (CVTs) helps reduce fuel consumption of our tractors, without compromising performance. In 2022: acquisition of JCA Technologies increases engineering and software development capabilities to accelerate development of highly automated and autonomous machines. In 2023: AGCO announced a JV with Trimble which will accelerate our ability to deliver sustainability solutions, facilitate the path to global food security and support farmers with technology solutions.

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

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

We are working to minimize the risk of disruption to our supply chain through mechanisms such as localization, dual-sourcing and vertical integration of our supply chain. These mechanisms will better position AGCO to mitigate disruptions from climate-related weather impacts. AGCO initiated action to comply with CBAM in Europe by mapping its impacted supply chain, starting engagement programs and data collection with suppliers, set up a tool and reporting process in 2023. We are also revising our approach to inventory to maximize flexibility, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness. Lastly, investments made in verticalization such as 3-D printing allow us to reduce transportation and sourcing costs as we produce parts in-house.

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

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

AGCO is investing heavily in research and development (approx. 4% of total revenue) to discover and offer a variety of viable innovative solutions to improve resource efficiency. Current priorities include smart machines, which cover connectivity, automation, and robotics, all of which have an impact on machine use efficiency; and zero emissions innovations such as electrification of agricultural equipment and alternative fuels, fuel cells, hybrids and well as high efficiency electric drivetrains. Fendt e100 fully electric tractor is targeted for launch in 2024, and our new CORE engines are designed for future use with clean fuels.

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

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

As more countries begin to consider implementing a price on carbon, we are focusing efforts on incorporating the effects of new regulations into our core business. For example, introduction of carbon price between 6-100 USD/tCO2e (RCP8.5-RCP2.6) would mean an annual cost of 200,000-4,000,000 USD, based on our current Scope12 manufacturing footprint, not accounting for any organic growth or emission reduction activities. To reduce our GHG footprint, in 2021 we have partnered with an external consultant to support us with sourcing of renewable electricity at three of our larger EME sites and additional EME sites in 2022 and 2023. In 2023, 72% of our manufacturing electricity use was from renewable sources.
[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

(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

We are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across our manufacturing facilities and business operations worldwide to limit our impact on climate change. Energy efficiency measures and increased use of renewable energy are two of the key levers that we focus on. During 2021, we have revised the process and criteria for approval of energy efficiency and sustainability related projects, to take into consideration long-term sustainability impacts. This allows manufacturing leadership to bring forward energy efficiency/conservation projects that deliver a return over a longer payback period compared to other types of investments. By the end of 2022, utilising the Green Growth Fund to finance energy efficiency projects, 75% of our manufacturing sites have installed or are in the process of installing LED lighting. We are evaluating high-efficiency equipment, including heat pumps, boilers and compressed air systems with heat recovery and more efficient laser cutters and welders under this initiative. We started to roll out in 2022 electric tractor-trailers for on-site use in our North America facilities.
[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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

We are dedicated to innovation in farm equipment, investing more than 3 billion in R&D over the last decade. We maintain a robust research and development program that works closely with farmers to actively determine what the future of sustainable farming will look like. And we are building the prototype farms and products that will turn it into a reality. Our innovation-based strategies for decarbonizing our products include solutions from highly efficient and fuel-flexible engines to electric and hydrogen hybrid and fully electric machines. AGCO Power Microgrid concept is a personal smart grid which provides power from the most cost-efficient source at a given time. It is an intelligent solution to manage power storage from solar and wind plants, backup generators, battery packs and the grid - to power farming operations or entire communities. Combining both hardware and software, precision solutions help farmers ensure they are protecting the soil and deploying the optimal amount of inputs in exactly the right place and at the right time. This sets the stage for nutrient-rich soils that can sequester and store carbon, reduce costs and inputs, and deliver robust yields year after year. Our automation and connectivity solutions help farmers to adapt t changing conditions, proactively manage their operations and reduce inefficiencies. Among other R&D partnerships, AGCO is part of the H2Agrar, a multipartner research project, to advance the use and distribution of green hydrogen in agriculture and and across rural areas. We focus on the development of hydrogen-fuel cell tractors and their practical testing AGCO Power is engaging in a number of research partnerships, including Clean Propulsion Technology Research Consortium, an effort led by the University of Vaasa to develop radically new solutions for clean and efficient off-road transport. Our precision products optimize planting, fertility application and weed-control operations. Adding precision and smart technologies to these processes improves soil health, reduces inputs, saves energy through more efficient use of machinery, improves yields, and promotes carbon sequestration. AGCO's precision technologies produce more food for less inputs and greenhouse gases compared to traditional farming practices.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Smart machines and clean technology

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

65

(5.5.2.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

549000000

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

When farmers prosper, they seed benefits for all. They cultivate a sustainable source of food — ensuring food security and addressing nutritional needs. They also create jobs in rural communities, generate significant economic value and play an important role in environmental stewardship. With this in mind, we are expanding our portfolio with products that put farmers first: solutions that empower farmers to continue their legacy of nurturing the land while sustainably feeding the world. Our path toward decarbonization begins in our manufacturing plants and extends to farmers' fields. We pioneer integrating emissions-reduction technologies into our products. For example, in 2009 we were the first manufacturer to align with U.S. EPA Tier 3 standards by adopting Selective Catalytic Reduction technology in agricultural equipment. Today, our innovative spirit continues. We are developing next-generation clean technologies that deliver the power and flexibility farmers rely on — all while enhancing efficiency and reducing emissions from product use. Our approach is multifaceted, including high-, mid- and low- horsepower solutions, from highly efficient and fuel-flexible engines to hybrid and fully electric machines. Reducing agricultural equipment carbon emissions will not happen in one giant leap but in several steps. We have committed to delivering three new powertrains over the next decade as part of our clean energy Scope 3 emissions-reduction strategy, including electric, hybrid and biogas options offered across our Fendt, Massey Ferguson and Valtra brands. Over the next decade, we will continue to evolve AGCO Power CORE engines to offer new levels of efficiency and increased compatibility with sustainable fuels. In addition to offering reduced-emissions products, we are developing solutions for precision farming and a more circular agricultural economy.
[Add row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

To determine the consequences and likely timelines of climate change related risks and threats, we continue to monitor several metrics including global carbon prices, technology innovation, and climate-related weather events. At this time we don't see a standardized process related to setting an internal carbon price that would fit AGCO's current needs and priorities.
[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

An ESG rating indicating "high risk" in the Ecovadis Environment theme area, in MSCI or Sustainalytics ratings.

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[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

☑ Product safety and compliance

☑ 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

We require all tier 1 suppliers to comply with our environmental/sustainability requirements. Engagement prioritized based on risk and discovered noncompliance on environmental issues, and strategic status of supplier is considered.
[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, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not 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

Non-compliance identified have to be reported to VP Global Purchasing and Senior Manager Supply Chain Sustainability, and responsible Global Commodity Manager, and an NCR report will be created, corrective actions are defined based on the severity of noncompliance. Implementation of corrective action is monitored. [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:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(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:

☑ 100%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Suspend and engage or retain and engage depending on the severity of non-compliance

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ None

(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

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The procedure to engage noncompliant suppliers is being implemented and engagement process have not started yet in the reporting year. The same process of assessment, monitoring and engagement is applicable to the following environmental requirements: A known or suspected violation of any regulation to environmental compliance, human rights, worker health and safety, business ethics or product safety; ESG rating indicating high risk including, but not limited to Ecovadis, MSCI, Sustainalytics, RepRisk.

[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:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

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

☑ 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:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

We have selected our top 500 tier 1 suppliers to kick-off this engagement project with, as they represent approx. 40% of our direct procurement spend (and about 34% of our total procurement spend). In 2023, an additional 250 suppliers were invited to EcoVadis. Embedding sustainability and ESG criteria in our purchasing decisions and in our management of suppliers and commodities is one of the strategic priorities of AGCO's 2025 Purchasing Strategy. To help with that effort we are using the EcoVadis platform to assess the performance of our suppliers, based on their management processes, policies and data on energy and carbon, human rights and labor, ethics, sustainable procurement practices, and other ESG related issues. The insights gained through the EcoVadis platform will be utilized to identify best practices that can be shared to improve performance, to identify critical gaps as well as current and future risks to our supply chain, and to define development plans to ensure supply chain stability and compliance.

(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 **:**Compliance with company requirements (ESG)

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

Select from:

☑ No

[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:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(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

We are regularly engaging with our investors in climate related subjects. We are also continuing to share more robust data on and insights into AGCO's accelerating growth, performance, and innovations, and finding ways to more sharply articulate our improved ability to grow consistently at or above market, as we build on the progress we made in the past year with our Farmer First strategy.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Continued positive analyst feedback on climate related and other ESG and sustainability matters, operational and product portfolio related topics (renewable energy strategy, product roadmap, targets, transition plan).
[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

As a manufacturing company, the majority of our emissions is associated with our production (Scope 1 and 2), and products (Scope 3). Operational control approach was selected as consolidation approach to best reflect our impact and control over emissions from our sites, production and products.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not used

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

We are currently not applying a consolidation approach related to plastics.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not used

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

We are currently not applying a consolidation approach related to biodiversitiy.
[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?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[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

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

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

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

(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

In 2022, we were able to start collecting and disclosing energy and emission data for the complete portfolio of the organisation, while in previous years (2020 and 2021) we were only disclosing data for our manufacturing operations. We are disclosing energy and emission data related to our complete portfolio in 2023. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet.
[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

Emissions associated with AGCO owned dealerships and small office locations

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(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

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

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For these locations, either gathering actual data or details for reasonable estimation was not possible.

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

These are small offices in multiple regions and AGCO dealerships in North America, which by nature represent small percentage of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, considering that all other non-manufacturing sites represent around 10% of our total emissions annually.
[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)

49507.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach, because as a capital goods company, our manufacturing sites represent the majority of our Scope 12 emissions.. Activity data collected on site level monthly via Enablon, IT and process controls applied on the data collection and calculation process. Emissions are calculated for Scope 1 using DEFRA emission factors for fuel combustion. Scope 1 also includes the ICE vehicles in our company car fleet which are owned or operated by our employees.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91717.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach, because as a capital goods company, our manufacturing sites represent the majority of our Scope 12 emissions. Activity data collected on site level monthly via Enablon, IT and process controls applied on the data collection and calculation process. We are applying dual Scope 2 reporting, calculating Scope 2 LB emissions for information and disclosure purposes. Emissions are calculated for Scope 2 LB using DEFRA emission factors for district/purchased heating, and IEA for electricity globally, with the exception of the United States, for which we use eGRID emission factors. Scope 2 also includes the electricity consumption of our hybrid and BEV vehicles in our company car fleet which are owned or operated by our employees.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49838.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach, because as a capital goods company, our manufacturing sites represent the majority of our Scope 12 emissions. Activity data collected on site level monthly via Enablon, IT and process controls applied on the data collection and calculation process. We are applying dual Scope 2 reporting, calculating Scope 2 LB emissions for information and disclosure purposes, and MB emissions for reporting and target setting, progress tracking purposes. Emissions are calculated for Scope 2 MB using supplier specific emission factors for district/purchased heating, EU ReDISS residual mix factors for Europe, IEA for non-EU and non-USA locations, and eGRID emission factors for the USA. Scope 2 also includes the electricity consumption of our hybrid and BEV vehicles in our company car fleet which are owned or operated by our employees.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4671012.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. All purchased goods and services were included based on spend data by material and supplier location. Capital goods are included in this category as well. Data is collected annually from procurement systems, emission factors based on UN SPSC commodity categories are used to calculate emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Capital goods are included in the purchased goods and services category as well. Data is collected annually from procurement systems, emission factors based on UN SPSC commodity categories are used to calculate emissions.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7256.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Fuel and energy related activities emissions are calculated as the "upstream" component of our Scope 12 emissions, using appropriate well to tank emission factors. Fuel and energy related activities is not a material Scope 3 category.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1665648.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Spend-based data was used for each transport method and region.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11516.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Country waste averages were used for each region. Calculated for manufacturing sites only, doubled to include offices and rest of the sites (overestimation). Waste generated in operations is not a material Scope 3 category.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11031.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Air, rail and road (rental cars etc., not employee commuting) transport were accounted for. Business travel is not a material Scope 3 category.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40693.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Country data averages were used for travel methods, distances and remote working percentages. Employee commuting is not a material Scope 3 category.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Lease emissions of real estate have been included in Scope 1 and 2 due to operational control approach.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

271152.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Spend-based data was used for each transport method and region.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. AGCO sells only final products. AGCO engines are considered to be final products, and their use-phase emissions are included in use of sold products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18112775.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. This includes all use-phase emissions of both tractors and non-tractors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. It is rare that tractors reach end of life as they are cascaded to 2nd/3rd markets. Recycled products account for below 1% of our baseline.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. AGCO does not lease assets to third parties.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. AGCO does not have franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Estimated Scope 1 and 2 emissions of three joint ventures proportionately based on equity share. AGCO holds less than 50% in all three joint ventures. All other joint ventures with over 50% equity share and we have operational control over, are included 100% in our Scope 12 emissions. Investments is not a material Scope 3 category.
[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)

79541

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach, because as a capital goods company, our manufacturing sites represent the majority of our Scope 12 emissions. Activity data collected on site level monthly via Enablon, IT and process controls applied on the data collection and calculation process. Emissions are calculated for Scope 1 using DEFRA emission factors for fuel combustion. Scope 1 also includes the ICE vehicles in our company car fleet which are owned or operated by our employees.
[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)

97274

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

37999

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach, because as a capital goods company, our manufacturing sites represent the majority of our Scope 12 emissions. Activity data collected on site level monthly via Enablon, IT and process controls applied on the data collection and calculation process. We are applying dual Scope 2 reporting, calculating Scope 2 LB emissions for information and disclosure purposes, and MB emissions for reporting and target setting, progress tracking purposes. Emissions are calculated for Scope 2 LB using DEFRA emission factors for district/purchased heating, and IEA for electricity globally, with the exception of the United States, for which we use eGRID emission factors. Emissions are calculated for Scope 2 MB using supplier specific emission factors for district/purchased heating, EU ReDISS residual mix factors for Europe, IEA for non-EU and non-USA locations, and eGRID emission factors for the USA. Scope 2 also includes the electricity consumption of our hybrid and BEV vehicles in our company car fleet which are owned or operated by our employees.
[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)

5677222

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. All purchased goods and services were included based on spend data by material and supplier location. Capital goods are included in this category as well. Data is collected annually from procurement systems, emission factors based on UN SPSC commodity categories are used to calculate emissions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods are included in Purchased goods and services category.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report. Fuel and energy related activities represent below 1% of our total Scope 3 emissions and therefore are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2024277

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Spend-based data was used for each transport method and region.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report. Waste generated in operations represent below 1% of our total Scope 3 emissions and therefore are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report. Business travel represent below 1% of our total Scope 3 emissions and therefore are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report. Employee commuting represent below 1% of our total Scope 3 emissions and therefore are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Lease emissions of real estate have been included in Scope 1 and 2 due to operational control approach.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

383178

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Spend-based data was used for each transport method and region.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

AGCO sells only final products. AGCO engines are considered to be final products and their use phase emissions are included in Use of sold products. During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

21435904

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

79

(7.8.5) Please explain

Use phase emissions of AGCO products. We use telemetry data of connected machines to calculate average fuel use on a series and country level and we use annual sales data and lifetime hours and country specific fuel emission factors to calculate lifetime emissions of our products sold in the reporting year. Example: Fuel rate x number of vehicles sold in reporting year x lifetime hours x diesel GHG emission factor lifetime emissions. During 2022, we completed an inventory of our

Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

It is rare that tractors reach end of life as they are cascaded to 2nd/3rd markets. For those that are recycled, we calculated the percentage and it is

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, AGCO does not lease assets to third parties. During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, AGCO does not have franchises. During 2022, we completed an inventory of our Scope 3 GHG emissions and identified the categories that generate the largest emissions in our value chain. We have completed calculations for the emissions associated with these categories using 2022 data, which we disclosed in our 2022 Sustainability Report.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Methodology based on the GHG Protocol. Operational control approach is used, materiality assessment carried out in 2022, identifying our material categories for further focused reporting. Estimated Scope 1 and 2 emissions of three joint ventures proportionately based on equity share. AGCO holds less than 50% in all three joint ventures. All other joint ventures with over 50% equity share and we have operational control over, are included 100% in our Scope 12 emissions. Investments is not a material Scope 3 category.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed 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)

3456

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023 two additional manufacturing sites have started to purchase renewable electricity. A site in the US has reduced their emissions by 809 tCO2e and a site in Finland reduced their emission by 2648 tCO2e, compared to their Scope 2 emissions in 2022 as the reason of these actions. 26488093456 tCO2e reduction in 2023 vs 2022. (3456/122421)x1002.8%

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We achieved 2 GWh reduction in our energy use as a direct result of energy conservation and efficiency projects implemented in 2023, mainly LED light and control changes and with the implementation of a building energy management system on one of our sites which optimises consumption of electricity and LPG. (114/122421)x1000.1%

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1472

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emission reduction from company car fleet, decreased mileage and the impact of starting to replace ICE vehicles with more hybrid and EV vehicles during contract renewals. (1472/122421)x1001.2%
[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

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

216839

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increase in the number of units sold in 2022 vs 2023, therefore increased direct cost (of materials). (216839/5460383)x1004%

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

77145

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increase in the number of units sold in 2022 vs 2023, therefore increased purchase of materials, increased transport of materials to our factories. (77145/1947132)x1004%

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

66203

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

21

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increase in the number of units sold in 2022 vs 2023, therefore increased need to transport final products from factories to dealers/customers. (66203/316975)x10021%

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1873266

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

10

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increase in the number of units sold in 2022 vs 2023. (1873266/19562638)x10010%
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	3224	*“Emissions outside of Scopes” represents CO2 emissions from biologically sequestered carbon (biofuel use).*

[Fixed row]

(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)

79003

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

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

354

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

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

184

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

639

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

322

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

322

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

292

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

270

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

270

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93

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

306

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

1

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10222

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

5892

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

989

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

219

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

61

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1974

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

7992

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

7992

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

245

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

285

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

470

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

479

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

891

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

2044

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4

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

4

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2730

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

6195

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

2963

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7894

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

945

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

481

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10761

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

28448

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

673

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95

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

35

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

58

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

10

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

10

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80

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

21

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

15

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5194

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

2983

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

350

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

15

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

15

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64

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

348

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

348

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

261

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

98

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

50

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

234

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

63

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

88

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76

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

42

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

42

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

0

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

28

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

261

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

10

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

14

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3

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

3

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

218

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

1764

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

1764

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

371

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

28

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

51

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58

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

0

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

1

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

549

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

2

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

1

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4

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

4

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161

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

219

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

219

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4

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

7

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

455

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

774

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

440

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34936

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

39015

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

19143

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109

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

68

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

68
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Asia/Pacific/Africa (APA)*	*2733*
Row 2	*Europe/Middle East (EME)*	*29761*
Row 3	*North America (NA)*	*36186*
Row 4	*South America (SA)*	*10860*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Asia/Pacific/Africa (APA)*	*10519*	*10519*
Row 2	*Europe/Middle East (EME)*	*41209*	*7904*
Row 3	*North America (NA)*	*39332*	*19254*
Row 4	*South America (SA)*	*6214*	*322*

[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)

79541

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

97274

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

37999

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our emission reposting scope is defined in alignment with the GHG Protocol, using operational control approach. Our emission scope is in alignment with the consolidated accounting group of our group financial statement.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our emission scope is in alignment with the consolidated accounting group of our group financial statement.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ 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:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
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:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

18571

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

347417

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

365988

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

184406

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

94474

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

278880

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

38414

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

8010

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

46424

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(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

0.06

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

0.06

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

3544

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

3544

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

240637

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

454199

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

694836
[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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ 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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use sustainable biomass as a fuel on our sites or are not able to provide certification of sustainable sourcing. All of our biofuel use is reported under 'Other biomass'

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

18570

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2855

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

15715

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use biodiesel on some of our sites, and biomass for heating on one site, and ethanol in company car fleets mainly in Brazil. Biodiesel is mainly used for on-site backup generation, in manufacturing processes, engineering, for on-site vehicles and for tractor first fill in selected locations. We are unable to provide exact split for these use cases. The values presented in MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity and heat are based on an estimated % split of 60% process (not feedstock) and on-site vehicle use, 20% electricity and 20% heat generation. 100% of the ethanol is reported under heat generation, as per guidance. AGCO is engaging with our sites to better understand the use of fuels.

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use renewable hydrogen as a fuel on our sites.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use coal on our sites.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81912

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9093

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

72819

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use diesel, petrol, heating oil on our sites and diesel and petrol fuel in our company car fleet globally. Diesel is mainly used for on-site backup generation, in manufacturing processes, engineering, for on-site vehicles and for tractor first fill in selected locations. Petrol is used mainly in on-site vehicles. Heating is used mainly for heating and back-up generation. We are unable to provide exact split for these use cases. The values presented in MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity and heat are based on an estimated % split. 80% of heating oil is accounted for as heating and 20% as electricity generation. 60% of diesel is accounted for as process (not feedstock) use and on-site vehicles, 20% is accounted for electricity and 20% is accounted for for heat generation 100% of petrol is accounted for on-site vehicles use. 100% of fleet related petrol and diesel use is allocated under the heat generation, as per the guidance. AGCO is engaging with our sites to better understand the use of fuels.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

265506

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

15575

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

249931

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use natural gas and LPG on our sites. LPG is used for on-site vehicles, process and space heating. Natural gas is used in processes (paint shop furnaces) and space heating. We are unable to provide exact split for these use cases. The values presented in MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity and heat are based on an estimated % split. 60% of LPG use is accounted for on-site vehicle use, 40% of process (furnace) and space heating. 100% of natural gas use is accounted for process (furnace) and space heating. AGCO is engaging with our sites to better understand the use of fuels.

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use hydrogen as a fuel on our sites or other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

365988

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

27523

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

334169

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuels are used on our sites for processes, on-site vehicles, on-site electricity generation and space heating. Diesel, petrol and ethanol are used in our owned and leased company car fleet.
[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)

6434

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

2972

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5497

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

937

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

572

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

572

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

572

(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:
☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

697

(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:

☑ Austria

(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

Supply contract

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

10612

(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:

☑ Finland

(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

Supply contract

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

14790

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled GOs

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

10

(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:
☑ Finland

(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

Unbundled GOs

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

14208

(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:
☑ France

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**various sources (wind, solar, hydro)

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

70708

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Germany

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

32

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract

Row 8

(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)

8721

(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:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled GOs

Row 9

(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)

979

(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:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled GOs

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**various sources (wind, solar, hydro)

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

2550

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1336

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Canada

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

118

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(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

Supply contract

Row 13

(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:

☑ Solar

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

4863

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs

Row 14

(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)

13433

(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:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled I-RECs

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

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

15159

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supply contract, low carbon certificates

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

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

1236

(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:

☑ Austria

(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

Biomass, BECCS unknown.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

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

19549

(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:

☑ Finland

(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

Biomass, BECCS unknown.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

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

17628

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Germany

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Biomass, BECCS unknown.

Row 19

(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)

41097

(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)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled I-RECs
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1180

(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)

1180.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

414

(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)

414.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

697

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1236

(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)

1933.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41097

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

53

(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)

41150.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1842

(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)

1842.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12974

(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)

12974.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

674

(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)

674.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2567

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3427

(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)

5994.00

Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9

(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)

9.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30195

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

750

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

21738

(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)

52683.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18015

(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)

18015.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70786

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1643

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

20001

(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)

92430.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

186

(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)

186.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13

(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)

13.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

21

(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)

55.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10528

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

408

(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)

10936.00

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159

(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)

159.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

561

(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)

561.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

529

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

405

(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)

934.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200

(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)

200.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

310

(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)

310.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15

(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)

572

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

587.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16

(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)

16.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

(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)

8.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2334

(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)

2334.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182

(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)

182.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15

(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)

15.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61

(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)

61.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(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)

7.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

484

(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)

484.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0.06

(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)

14.06

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3410

(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)

3410.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77717

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3174

(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)

80891.00

Zambia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

765

(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)

765.00
[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

(7.34.1) Measurement of product/service efficiency

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.34.2) Comment

AGCO is investing in research and development to discover and offer a variety of viable innovative solutions to improve resource efficiency. This includes defining a diverse portfolio of equipment for our customers including diesel, natural gas, electrified power, hybrid technology, fuel cell technology and alternative fuels. We measure efficiency of our products but are unable to disclose aggregated efficiency metrics, due to the wide range of products in our portfolio. Efficiency performance of machines can be found on DLG PowerMix app on series level for some of our products.
[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:
☑ Agriculture, construction & mining machinery

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:
☑ kg

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.7) Comment

We measure efficiency of our products but are unable to disclose aggregated efficiency metrics, due to the wide range of products in our portfolio. Efficiency performance of machines can be found on DLG PowerMix app on series level for some of our products.
[Add 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

0.00000816

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

117540

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14412400000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16

(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

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Intensity metric reflective of complete portfolio (manufacturing sites, offices, assemblies, warehouses and company car fleet). In 2023, we have increased our production and working hours, and while out energy consumption also increased, the rate of that increase has been much smaller than the increase in output. In addition, we have implemented energy efficiency and conservation measures, for example LED and control system upgrades, and increased the share of renewable energy used, resulting in absolute emission reduction.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/24/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(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

12/30/2022

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

80618

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

41803

(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)

122421.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2033

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

55089.450

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

79541

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

37999

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

117540.000

(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

7.25

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Scope 12 absolute emission reduction target covers our complete portfolio related Scope 12 emissions, as outlined in our reporting methodology.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our Scope 12 absolute reduction target serves multiple purpose: demonstrates our commitment to decarbonizing our operations, drives decarbonization action, and ensures AGCO meets regulatory requirements as well as stakeholder expectations.

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

We have set this new, more ambitious target in 2023 after achieving our first emission intensity reduction target in 2022, 4 years early. We have developed a roadmap which includes energy conservation and efficiency measures and increased use of renewable energy sources, as well as technology levers. In 2023, we have implemented efficiency measures and increased the use of purchased renewable electricity, installed solar panels on an additional manufacturing site.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000108600

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

60.0

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:
☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)
[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

(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

12/31/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ All energy carriers

(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

12/30/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

138473.52

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

27

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2026

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

60

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

39

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.36

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Part of an absolute target - Abs 1

(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

This target is not a company-wide target. It covers global manufacturing locations (excluding joint venture operations) Scope 1 and Scope 2 (MB) emissions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The man objective of this target is to replace conventional grid electricity with electricity from renewable sources, and increase the share of renewable energy use (heating, biofuels) and decrease the use of fossil fuel.

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

Over 50% of our Scope 12 (manufacturing sites) emissions were associated with electricity in 2020. We have a renewable electricity strategy in place to address electricity related emissions: reducing demand by implementing efficiency solutions, installing on-site generation capacity where feasible and purchasing renewable electricity.
[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	*4*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*8*	*3571*
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

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

114

(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)

239600

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

813900

(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

In 2023, five (5) projects were implemented to replace conventional lighting with LED and implement light control systems. and one (1) project to implement a building energy management system. The data shared is the aggregate of these six projects.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3457

(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)

0

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

40000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

One NA manufacturing site switched to 100% renewable electricity use and one EME manufacturing site switched to 75% renewable electricity use in 2023. Since this is an annual exercise there is no payback period and estimated lifetime of the initiative is the one reporting year it applies to (in this case 2022).
[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:

☑ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

During 2021, we have revised the process and criteria for approval of energy efficiency and sustainability related projects, to take into consideration long-term sustainability impacts. This allows manufacturing leadership to bring forward energy efficiency/conservation projects under our Green Growth Initiative that deliver a return over a longer payback period compared to other types of investments. Examples of such projects would be including switching to LED lighting, HVAC replacement, electrification of processes, boiler replacement, compressed air system optimization. By the end of 2023, 75% of our manufacturing sites have implemented or are in the process of implementing LED lighting with the help of QUEST and the Green Growth Initiative.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	*AGCO plans to assess the life cycle emissions of some of its products in the coming years to support our efforts to decarbonize our products.*

[Fixed row]

(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 **:**Remanufacturing design and services

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The reuse of manufactured items is a cornerstone of sustainability. AGCO has been active in helping to move farms toward a circular economy through one of the industry's best-established remanufactured product lines, AGCO Reman. Remanufacturing promotes resource-preserving practices, with energy, emissions, and waste savings of approximately 85 percent over manufacturing new components, even as it brings strong value to farmers. Across our brands, many of the other major components in our tractors, from electronics to engines to hydraulics, are available as remanufactured items with warranties. AGCO is expanding its AGCO Reman offerings, targeting 150 percent of 2020 baseline revenue by 2025.

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

1
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

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:

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

(10.1.3) Please explain

During our most recent double materiality assessment, plastics was not identified as a material category for AGCO. A standalone assessment of plastics related risks have not been conducted. Potential risk of regulation around recycled or recyclable plastic content in products and risk of resource availability/cost in relation to plastics have been considered together with relevant climate risks.
[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

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

AGCO's products contain various plastic components which are not manufactured by AGCO.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

AGCO's products contain various plastic components which are not manufactured by AGCO.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components sold	*We are not able to estimate the weight of the durable plastic components incorporated into our products across our product portfolio.*
Durable goods and durable components used	*We are not able to estimate the weight of the durable plastic components used.*

[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, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[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?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

During our most recent double materiality assessment, biodiversity was not identified as a material category for AGCO. In the next two years we plan to conduct a mapping of our sites in relation to areas important to biodiversity.
[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	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*In compliance with CSRD we are prioritizing the third party verification of information deemed material and priority.*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior Vice President General Counsel, Chief ESG Officer and Corporate Secretary

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]