

ESG KEY INDICATORS

Sustainable Development at Sika means integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into the strategic planning and into the business. To grasp the ESG dimensions and their priorities for Sika, the company has summarized the ESG key indicators in an overview.

ENVIRONMENT¹

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|--|----------------------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|
| SCOPE 1, 2, AND 3 GHG EMISSIONS² | | | | | | | |
| Total GHG emissions scope 1, 2, and 3 | ktCO ₂ eq | 227 | 228 | 12,791 | 15,842 | 15,347 | |
| Scope 1 GHG emissions | ktCO ₂ eq | 88 | 103 | 156 | 191 | 170 | |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions – Market-based | ktCO ₂ eq | 124 | 121 | 82 | 104 | 95 | |
| Total scope 3 GHG emissions | ktCO ₂ eq | 15 | 4 | 12,553 | 15,547 | 15,082 | |
| Cat. 1 Purchased goods and services | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 6,595 | 8,728 | 7,934 | |
| Cat. 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 4,190 | 4,641 | 4,554 | |
| Cat. 4 Upstream transportation and distribution | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 1,070 | 1,149 | 1,384 | |
| Cat. 2 Capital goods | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 172 | 253 | 499 | |
| Cat. 9 Downstream transportation and distribution | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 139 | 206 | 279 | |
| Cat. 11 Use of sold products | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 108 | 246 | 123 | |
| Cat. 5 Waste generated in operations | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 108 | 102 | 89 | |
| Cat. 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 81 | 87 | 89 | |
| Cat. 7 Employee commuting | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 63 | 79 | 80 | |
| Cat. 6 Business travel | ktCO ₂ eq | 15 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 28 | |
| Cat. 8 Upstream leased assets | ktCO ₂ eq | | | 21 | 33 | 23 | |

¹ Acquisitions that occurred in 2023 did not lead to a restatement of previous years' reporting except when stated specifically.

² 2022 scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions disclosed in this section have been recalculated to reflect the MBCC Group acquisition in line with SBTi net zero standards. 2023 scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions disclosed in this section include the full reporting year of 2023 acquisitions.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS | | | | | | | |
| GHG emissions intensity scope 1 and 2 per ton sold ¹ | kg CO ₂ eq/t | 27.0 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 24 |
| Change compared to previous year | % | -12.9 | -27.3 | -10.1 | -6.9 | -4.4 | -3 p.a. |
| Total GHG emissions scope 1 and 2 – Market-based | ktCO ₂ eq | 212 | 224 | 238 | 231 | 245 | |
| Scope 1 GHG emissions | ktCO ₂ eq | 88 | 103 | 156 | 156 | 160 | |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions – Market-based | ktCO ₂ eq | 124 | 121 | 82 | 75 | 85 | |
| Total GHG emissions scope 1 and 2 – Location-based | ktCO ₂ eq | 243 | 260 | 315 | 316 | 334 | |
| Scope 1 GHG emissions | ktCO ₂ eq | 88 | 103 | 156 | 156 | 160 | |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions – Location-based | ktCO ₂ eq | 155 | 157 | 159 | 160 | 174 | |

¹ Based on market-based GHG emissions.

ENERGY

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Energy intensity per ton sold | MJ/t | 379.0 | 299.5 | 324.7 | 315.5 | 295.8 | 309 |
| Change compared to previous year | % | -11.2 | -21.0 | +8.4 | -2.8 | -6.2 | -3.8 p.a. |
| Total energy consumption | TJ | 3,017 | 3,422 | 4,388 | 4,430 | 4,623 | |
| Direct energy | TJ | 1,578 | 1,882 | 2,771 | 2,750 | 2,817 | |
| Heavy liquid fuel | TJ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Light liquid fuel | TJ | 208 | 166 | 192 | 133 | 126 | |
| Natural gas | TJ | 1,095 | 1,417 | 1,786 | 1,794 | 1,727 | |
| Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) | TJ | 70 | 87 | 98 | 109 | 127 | |
| Vehicle fuel | TJ | 201 | 208 | 689 | 707 | 819 | |
| Self-produced electricity from renewable sources | TJ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 18 | |
| Indirect energy | TJ | 1,439 | 1,540 | 1,617 | 1,680 | 1,806 | |
| Purchased electricity | TJ | 1,439 | 1,540 | 1,617 | 1,672 | 1,799 | |
| Thereof – Purchased renewable electricity | TJ | 214 | 371 | 845 | 1,048 | 1,001 | |
| District heating ¹ | TJ | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | |
| Purchased renewable electricity rate ² | % | 15.0 | 24.1 | 52.3 | 62.7 | 55.6 | |

¹ In 2022, district heating was added to the scope 2 inventory as per the GHGP and included in Sika's indirect energy consumption. 2021 data have not been restated accordingly.

² This indicator is based on 100% green contracts, Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Guarantees of Origins (GOs), Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements. This renewable rate does not consider self-produced renewable electricity. It also excludes renewable shares from local electricity grid mix.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| WATER¹ | | | | | | | |
| Water consumption per ton sold ² | m ³ /t | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.29 |
| Change compared to previous year | % | -12.8 | -18.4 | -8.6 | -6.0 | -12.2 | -3.8 p.a. |
| Water consumption | m ³ | 2,685,000 | 3,170,394 | 3,428,157 | 3,348,495 | 3,272,812 | |
| Water withdrawal ³ | m ³ | 3,609,000 | 4,065,822 | 4,395,590 | 4,297,416 | 4,469,980 | |
| Public supply | m ³ | 1,692,000 | 1,811,707 | 1,922,637 | 1,959,347 | 2,112,299 | |
| Groundwater | m ³ | 1,835,000 | 2,216,460 | 2,422,271 | 2,284,007 | 2,281,956 | |
| Surface waterbodies | m ³ | 82,000 | 37,655 | 50,682 | 29,200 | 51,967 | |
| Rainwater | m ³ | - | - | - | 24,862 | 23,758 | |
| Water usage ⁴ | m ³ | 3,576,000 | 4,051,101 | 4,406,238 | 4,297,655 | 4,478,559 | |
| Water in products | m ³ | 891,000 | 880,707 | 978,081 | 949,160 | 1,205,747 | |
| Process and cooling water | m ³ | 2,065,000 | 2,505,851 | 2,753,499 | 2,699,077 | 2,512,764 | |
| Sanitary water | m ³ | 620,000 | 664,543 | 674,658 | 649,418 | 760,048 | |
| Water discharge ⁵ | m ³ | 2,540,000 | 3,016,395 | 3,280,613 | 3,210,145 | 3,145,165 | |
| Water to sewage | m ³ | 770,000 | 906,667 | 913,590 | 874,591 | 997,150 | |
| Water to surface waterbodies | m ³ | 1,770,000 | 2,109,728 | 1,928,147 | 1,184,128 | 915,017 | |
| Water to ground | m ³ | - | - | 438,876 | 1,113,542 | 1,168,725 | |
| Water sent off-site for treatment | m ³ | - | - | - | 37,884 | 64,273 | |

- 1 Water indicators for 2020, 2021, and 2022 disclosed in this section have been restated due to a stricter application of internal reporting rules for groundwater volumes withdrawn used for cooling processes in one factory.
- 2 Water consumption per ton sold is only based on process and cooling water and sanitary water. Water in products is excluded from this indicator.
- 3 Total water withdrawal includes the volume of water used as an input material. In 2022, rainwater has been added to the reporting of water withdrawal per type of source. Water withdrawal data from 2019, 2020 and 2021 have not been restated.
- 4 The difference between water withdrawal and water use is related to water storage. Rainwater is considered under water withdrawal from 2022 onwards and could also be a source of difference between water withdrawal and water use for the previous years.
- 5 Depending on local regulations, wastewater can be disposed separately and therefore not included in water discharge but included in waste. Up to 2021, wastewater disposed separately due to local regulations could be reported under waste and excluded from water discharge. From 2022 onwards, the reporting methodology has been adjusted and a new account "water sent off-site for treatment" was created to capture the total volume of wastewater under water discharge. The indicator "water to ground" has also been added. Waste and water data from 2019, 2020 and 2021 have not been restated accordingly to the new methodology.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| WASTE | | | | | | | |
| Waste intensity per ton sold | kg/t | 14.1 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 12.0 |
| Change compared to previous year | % | -22.1 | -12.0 | -9.6 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -3.8 p.a. |
| Waste intensity compared to total input materials | % | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Total waste | t | 112,000 | 141,675 | 151,560 | 152,237 | 165,187 | |
| Non-hazardous waste | t | 92,000 | 120,633 | 129,884 | 134,385 | 143,757 | |
| Hazardous waste | t | 20,000 | 21,042 | 21,676 | 17,852 | 21,430 | |
| Total waste by type of destination ¹ | t | 112,000 | 141,675 | 151,560 | 152,237 | 165,187 | |
| Landfill | t | 45,000 | 60,794 | 67,509 | 61,701 | 64,411 | |
| Non-hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 59,052 | 60,981 | |
| Hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 2,649 | 3,430 | |
| Incineration | t | 29,000 | 30,862 | 32,603 | 29,075 | 29,065 | |
| Non-hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 17,990 | 16,954 | |
| Hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 11,085 | 12,111 | |
| Recycling | t | 38,000 | 50,019 | 51,448 | 61,461 | 71,711 | |
| Non-hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 57,343 | 65,822 | |
| Hazardous waste | t | - | - | - | 4,118 | 5,889 | |
| Recycling rate | % | 34.0 | 35.3 | 33.9 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 42.5 |

1 In 2022, waste volumes per type of destination were detailed for hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Waste data from 2019, 2020, and 2021 have not been restated accordingly to the new level of granularity.

MATERIALS

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|--|
| Volume of input materials used ¹ | Mn t | 7.0 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 13.0 | |
| Thereof – Recycled input materials | % | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.9 | |

1 Excluding water, packaging and semi-finished products (raw materials already processed by Sika through a first production/assembly process).

AIR EMISSIONS¹

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) | t | - | 268.0 | 482.1 | 245.4 | 208.5 | |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) ² | t | - | 23.5 | 69.5 | 194.8 | 175.2 | |
| Dust PM 10 ³ | t | - | 12.3 | 31.9 | 172.9 | 159.6 | |
| Carbon monoxide (CO) | t | - | 53.4 | 72.8 | 125.5 | 113.1 | |
| Sulfur oxides (SO _x) | t | - | 3.0 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | |

1 In 2022, Sika updated the conversion factors related to primary energy from m³ to GJ to reflect the gross CV (calorific value) based on Defra/BEIS recommendations.

It has an impact on the calculation of air emissions from 2022 onwards. 2021 is not restated accordingly. MBCC entities and Thiessen Team USA have been excluded from consolidated 2023 disclosed figures in this section.

2 In 2022, VOC reporting was extended to include emissions from the petrochemical materials and related processes. 2020 and 2021 data have not been restated accordingly.

3 In 2022, dust reporting was extended to include emissions from the mortar production. 2020 and 2021 data have not been restated accordingly.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE¹ | | | | | | | |
| ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) certified sites | # | 172 | 242 | 275 | 297 | 313 | |
| Coverage of Sika sites under ISO scope | % | 55 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 43 | |
| ISO 50001 (Energy Management System) certified sites | # | 16 | 16 | 17 | 27 | 27 | |
| Coverage of Sika sites under ISO scope | % | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| Significant incidents ² | # | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 | |

1 Considered under ISO scope are: headquarters, plants, warehouses, and technology centers. Sales offices, administrative offices, training centers and subsidiaries are excluded as these activities do not fall under the scope of the respective ISO standards.

2 A incident (spill, environmental incident or emissions release) is considered significant when reported to authorities, having media coverage, or creating a significant cost (above CHF 2,000).
Restatement of 2022 figure to account for the resolution of a 2021 US EPA final order which resulted in a fine in 2022.

SOCIAL

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|
| HEALTH & SAFETY | | | | | | | |
| Sika employees¹ | | | | | | | |
| Fatalities | # | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lost Time Accidents ² | # | 261 | 230 | 256 | 209 | 180 | -50% |
| Change compared to previous year | % | +24.9 | -11.9 | +11.3 | -18.4 | -13.9 | |
| Lost Time Accidents per 1,000 FTEs | Rate | 9.6 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 5.4 | |
| Change compared to previous year | % | -7.7 | -12.5 | 9.5 | -23.8 | -23.9 | |
| Days lost due to Lost Time Accidents | # | 5,617 | 4,650 | 4,919 | 5,716 | 4,849 | |
| Average days lost per Lost Time Accident | # | 21.5 | 20.2 | 19.2 | 27.3 | 26.9 | |
| LTIFR per 200,000 hours | Rate | 0.95 | 0.84 | 0.92 | 0.70 | 0.53 | |
| Occupational illnesses | # | 5 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 22 | |
| OIFR per 200,000 hours | Rate | 0.018 | 0.059 | 0.036 | 0.040 | 0.064 | |
| Sika contractors | | | | | | | |
| Fatalities | # | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lost Time Accidents ² | # | 14 | 11 | 30 | 27 | 19 | |
| Occupational Health & Safety and Quality Management System³ | | | | | | | |
| ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) certified sites | # | 84 | 114 | 147 | 196 | 206 | |
| Coverage of Sika sites under ISO scope | % | 27 | 22 | 26 | 33 | 28 | |
| ISO 9001 (Quality Management System) certified sites | # | 209 | 315 | 345 | 361 | 422 | |
| Coverage of Sika sites under ISO scope | % | 67 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 58 | |

1 Apprentices and interns are excluded from FTEs and worked hours used for the calculation of LTAs per 1,000 FTEs, LTIFR, and OIFR.
LTIFR: Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate; OIFR: Occupational Illness Frequency Rate.

2 2022 figures related to LTAs (employees and contractors), days lost due to LTAs and related KPIs have been revised upwards to take account of the incorrect classification of four incidents identified after publication.

3 Considered under ISO scope are: headquarters, plants, warehouses, and technology centers. Sales offices, administrative offices, training centers are excluded as these activities do not fall under the scope of respective ISO standards.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|
| EMPLOYEES AND DIVERSITY¹ | | | | | | | |
| Total number of employees | # | 25,141 | 24,848 | 27,059 | 27,708 | 33,547 | |
| Change compared to previous year | % | +25.3 | -1.2 | +8.9 | +2.4 | +21.1 | |
| Net added value per employee – annual average | CHF thousands | 116 | 107 | 118 | 121 | 116 | |
| Breakdown of employees per type of contract and per gender¹ | | | | | | | |
| Permanent employees | % | 88.0 | 95.6 | 87.4 | 88.6 | 89.5 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 23.5 | 23.9 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 76.5 | 76.1 | |
| Temporary employees | % | 11.0 | 3.6 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 9.6 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 26.8 | 26.3 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 73.2 | 73.7 | |
| Apprenticeship/internship | % | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 43.2 | 40.1 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 56.8 | 59.9 | |
| Breakdown of employees per age and per gender¹ | | | | | | | |
| Employees under the age of 30 | % | 15.1 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 11.9 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 31.9 | 32.8 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 68.1 | 67.2 | |
| Employees between 30 and 50 | % | 60.2 | 62.0 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 62.1 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 24.6 | 24.9 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 75.4 | 75.1 | |
| Employees above 50 | % | 24.7 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 26.0 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 18.6 | 18.7 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 81.4 | 81.3 | |
| Breakdown of employees per employment type and per gender¹ | | | | | | | |
| Full-time employees | % | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 96.9 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 22.7 | 22.7 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 77.3 | 77.3 | |
| Part-time employees | % | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | |
| Female | % | - | - | - | 70.2 | 72.2 | |
| Male | % | - | - | - | 29.8 | 27.8 | |

¹ Since 2022, Sika has added granularity to the reporting of headcount-related indicators. The breakdown of employees per age, contract, and employment type is now available per gender. 2019, 2020, and 2021 have not been restated accordingly.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|------|-------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| Breakdown of employees per gender and per category | | | | | | | |
| Staff | % | 77.9 | 79.9 | 80.9 | 80.7 | 81.5 | |
| Female | % | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 24.6 | |
| Male | % | 76.8 | 76.7 | 76.3 | 75.7 | 75.4 | |
| Middle Management | % | 17.3 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 14.5 | |
| Female | % | 22.3 | 20.9 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 22.8 | |
| Male | % | 78.5 | 79.1 | 78.1 | 76.8 | 77.2 | |
| Company Management ¹ | % | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Female | % | 21.5 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 22.2 | |
| Thereof Female - Group Management | % | 0.0 | 11.1 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | |
| Male | % | 78.5 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 79.2 | 77.8 | |
| Thereof Male - Group Management | % | 100.0 | 88.9 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | |
| Recruitment rate | | | | | | | |
| Recruitment rate ² | Rate | 11.3 | 7.9 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 13.3 | |
| Female | Rate | - | 8.8 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 16.0 | |
| Male | Rate | - | 7.7 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 12.5 | |
| Turnover rate | | | | | | | |
| Employee voluntary turnover rate | Rate | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 8.5 | |
| Employee turnover rate ³ | Rate | 10.5 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 13.6 | 13.5 | |
| Female | Rate | - | 11.6 | 10.6 | 14.3 | 13.9 | |
| Male | Rate | - | 11.1 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | |
| Internal promotions | | | | | | | |
| Internal promotions to a higher management position | % | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | |

1 Both Sika Senior Managers and local Company Management Teams are included in this category.

2 The recruitment rate is calculated as follows: $\text{Number of recruitments} / ((\text{headcount at the beginning of the year} + \text{headcount at the end of the year}) / 2)$.

3 The employee turnover rate considers all departures: Natural fluctuations, voluntary leavers, and involuntary leavers. It is calculated as follows:

All departures / $((\text{headcount at the beginning of the year} + \text{headcount at the end of the year}) / 2)$.

Natural fluctuations refer to retirement or death for example.

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|--|--------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|
| TRAINING & EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | |
| Average hours of training per employee | Hours | 11.4 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 12.5 | |
| Employees with performance reviews ¹ | % | >20 | >20 | 50 | 50 | 62 | |
| 1 2019 and 2020 figures only covered employees with management functions. Since 2021, this indicator covers all employees who have a performance review process regardless of their employment category. | | | | | | | |
| HUMAN RIGHTS ASSESSMENT | | | | | | | |
| Violations or incidents occurred | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT¹ | | | | | | | |
| Community engagement projects | # | 148 | 183 | 242 | 406 | 582 | +50% |
| Volunteering days of employees | # | 401 | 1,119 | 1,392 | 2,595 | 7,953 | 10,000 |
| Direct beneficiaries | # | 7,765 | 268,581 | 44,188 | 53,666 | 126,705 | +50% |
| 1 Some of the projects do not require any volunteering work from Sika employees and therefore not all projects led to volunteering days. Starting from 2023, community engagement guidelines have been strengthened. A minimum of 8 hours of volunteering work needs to take place to consider a project as "community engagement". | | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIERS¹ | | | | | | | |
| Direct materials and trading good spend | CHF mn | 3,765 | 3,563 | 4,461 | 5,312 | 5,213 | |
| Direct materials and trading good spend (% of total net sales) | % | 46.4 | 45.2 | 48.2 | 50.6 | 46.4 | |

1 Refers to tier 1 suppliers.

GOVERNANCE

| Metric | Unit | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target 2023 (Baseline:2019) |
|---|--------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| BOARD OF DIRECTORS | | | | | | | |
| Total directors | # | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Female | # | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Male | # | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | |
| Age between 30 and 50 | # | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Age above 50 | # | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Average term of office | Years | 7 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 5 | |
| Independence | % | 100 | 100 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | |
| COMPENSATION | | | | | | | |
| CEO total summary compensation | CHF mn | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | |
| Board of Directors total summary compensation | CHF mn | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | |
| Group Management total summary compensation | CHF mn | 15.3 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 17.1 | |
| OWNERSHIP & CONTROL | | | | | | | |
| Controlling shareholder | - | None | None | None | None | None | |
| Voting rights of largest shareholder | % | >10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| No. of shareholders with voting rights exceeding 3% | # | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| AUDIT | | | | | | | |
| Group audits conducted ¹ | # | 112 | 91 | 101 | 205 | 221 | |
| 1 This figure includes both Corporate Internal Audits and Group Audits. | | | | | | | |
| TAX APPROACH | | | | | | | |
| Tax rate | % | 21.5 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 20.5 | |
| COMPLIANCE CASES | | | | | | | |
| Total number of substantiated compliance violations ¹ | # | 24 | 23 | 33 | 22 | 47 | |
| Of which leading to disciplinary measures | # | 24 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 35 | |

1 Not all identified violations lead to disciplinary measures (for instance, in some cases, the employee responsible for the violation may already have left the company).