Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Change Disclosure 2023

AGCO Corp. - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your 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, GSI, 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US0010841023

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	In 2022, our Board established a Sustainability Committee to aid the Board in overseeing the Company's sustainability strategy, policies, goals and risks. The Committee is constituted by three Board members and, in order to fulfil its responsibilities, under its charter, the Committee does the following: a) Considers and provides input to management and the Board on the Company's policies, strategies and practices related to environmental matters namely climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, natural resources management, waste and environmental opportunities b) Reviews the Company's policies, strategies and practices related to workplace safety and human rights c) Considers and provides input to management on environmental (including climate change) and sustainability trends in public debate, public policy, regulation and legislation d) Reviews the Company's shareholder engagement program and investor sentiment related to the Company's environmental and social footprint and activities and provides feedback on the Company's public reporting and disclosures on sustainability topics
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee continues to review risk assessment policies, which includes climate change-related risks, as well as ethics and compliance program

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Sustainability Committee has a formal calendar with scheduled meetings three times yearly. The Sustainability Committee met twice during 2022, in July and December. The responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee include: a) Considers and provides input to management and the Board on the Company's policies, strategies and practices related to environmental matters namely climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, natural resources management, waste and environmental opportunities b) Reviews the Company's policies, strategies and practices related to workplace safety and human rights c) Considers and provides input to management on environmental (including climate change) and sustainability trends in public debate, public policy, regulation and legislation d) Reviews the Company's shareholder engagement program and investor sentiment related to the Company's environmental and social footprint and activities and provides feedback on the Company's public reporting and disclosures on sustainability topics. In addition, the full Board is provided with a sustainability update at one Board meeting each year.
Scheduled – all meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	In 2021, AGCO has already established the Sustainability Council, an Executive-level group charged with driving implementation of sustainability policies and initiatives across significant businesses, locations and functions. Consisting of senior brand and functional leadership, the Sustainability Council monitors sustainability-related operational risks, opportunities, and progresses and assists with the removal of any barriers to integrating sustainability into the business.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	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.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Senior Vice President, General Counsel also holds the role of Chief ESG Officer and attends all the meetings of the Sustainability Committee and the Board. The Chief ESG Officer has executive-level responsibility for environmental, social and governance topics, and directly reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and has reporting responsibility to the Board.

Position or committee
Other committee, please specify (Sustainability Council)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
In 2021, AGCO has already established the Sustainability Council, an Executive-level group charged with driving implementation of sustainability policies and initiatives across significant businesses, locations and functions. Consisting of senior brand and functional leadership, the Sustainability Council monitors sustainability-related operational risks, opportunities, and progresses and assists with the removal of any barriers to integrating sustainability into the business.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	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.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment, we have used the following financial impact ranges to rank the magnitude of impact of the risks and opportunities assessed.

1- Insignificant: <$2M unexpected financial impact in a year

2 - Minor: >$2M and <$15M unexpected financial impact in a year

3 - Moderate: >$15 and <$100M unexpected financial impact in a year

4 - Major: >$100M and < $500M unexpected financial impact in a year

5 - Extreme: > $500M unexpected financial impact in a year

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description 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.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as increased operational costs due to carbon pricing/taxes/caps, emission standards pertinent to engines in products, such as EPA Tier 4 and EU Stage IV for off-road vehicles.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as increased regulation of land use (land in organic production, reforestation, prescribed soil management, etc.) may impact AGCO customers, or the impact of Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).
Technology	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as upfront cost to electrify and decarbonize agriculture, if not subsidized, may increase operating costs and decrease margins for farmers.
Legal	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as litigation arising from the agricultural industry's large GHG emission footprint, leading to increased legal costs.
Market	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as ability to keep up with changing customer preference (low-emission machinery, carbon impact of food production, products helping farmers to use less input, etc.) or increased cost of materials and logistics.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as maintaining and enhancing AGCO's reputation as strong climate performer.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as disruption to AGCO's own operations and impacts on critical suppliers/supply infrastructure due to climate related extreme weather events.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	During the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment and annual ERM process current regulation risk are considered, such as increased temperatures leading to reduced crop yields from heat stress to crops and from increased pests and diseases.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Increased operational costs due to carbon pricing/taxes/cap or increased logistics/supply costs.

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. We are assessing potential impacts of an internal carbon price to better prepare AGCO for future regulations and better position AGCO for investment decisions as we propel our business forward. Competition will face similar requirements, so we see regulations as an industry challenge, rather than a risk that is specific to AGCO. 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.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
4000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Estimation of potential financial impact was done during the TCFD aligned climate risk assessment. Carbon pricing used for analysis is from the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis SSP Public Database. The minimum and maximum ranges have been aligned with the IMAGE –SSP1 –2.6 data set, and pricing or the red scenario is aligned with the GCAM4 -SSP4 –6.0 data set, respectively to 6 and 100 USD/tCO2e. We used 2020 estimated emissions, Scope 1+2LB, around 122,000 tCO2e as the base of the assessment. Average annualized cost to AGCO was calculated by projecting emissions increases annually 2.4% based on historic growth, multiplying annual emissions by projected carbon prices, discounting the cost back to present value (using a 5% discount rate) and taking an average over 30 years.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
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. We are assessing potential impacts of an internal carbon price to better prepare AGCO for future regulations and better position AGCO for investment decisions as we propel our business forward.

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 to track outside-of-EU commodities, establish engagement with impacted suppliers to collect necessary data for reporting.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
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.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
At this time, we are unable to estimate the potential financial impact of this risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
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.

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

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
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.).

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
200000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
400000000

Explanation of financial impact 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.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
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.
We have not estimated the cost of response to this risk.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-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.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
At this moment, we are unable to estimate the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
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.

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

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-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, and potentially leveraging an internal carbon price to fund investments.

In 2022, 17 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 set goals to decrease operational greenhouse gas intensity 20% from a 2020 baseline, and 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.
Energy efficiency measures and further increasing the use of renewable energy are in the forefront to our response.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
At this moment, we are unable to estimate the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Centralized energy efficiency tools and internal targets ensure that across the portfolio we are consistently evaluating and implementing energy efficiency projects such as lighting, HVAC system improvement, reduction of baseload energy use, and replacement of inefficient equipment, resulting in decrease in total energy use and cost.

We work to increase the consumption of renewable electricity by using a combination of solutions across the portfolio, utilizing regional and market-specific opportunities such as green supply contracts, unbundled EAC purchase projects and the consideration of value adding vPPA agreements that would also contribute to adding new renewable energy generation capacity to the grid.
In addition to purchasing solutions, on-site solar PV systems are operational at a number of AGCO sites, and the implementation of similar systems in other locations may contribute to reduced energy costs and lead to a reduction of our greenhouse gas footprint. In 2022, 17 of our manufacturing sites are running on 100% renewable electricity, and our German manufacturing sites have reduced natural gas usage by 10% by replacing gas boilers, reducing heating usage by installing more all-electric heat pumps, exploring heat recovery solutions in paint shops and improving building insulation.

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

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

AGCO is taking action to make our operations more resilient to climate impact — and supporting farmers in doing the same.

We achieved our Scope 1+2 emission reduction target in 2022, and are currently developing a new, more ambitious Scope 1 and 2 target. We have an active renewable energy target, and in 2022 we published our Scope 3 inventor for the first time and are extending our Scope 1 and 2 emission reporting to our full portfolio. These will inform the development of a low-carbon transition plan of our operations and products, alongside the climate-related risks and opportunities identified during the TCFD assessment.

We will continue to invest in new technologies not only to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through renewable energy and energy efficiency measures, but also to develop products that will allow our farmers to capitalize on opportunities such as precision agriculture, connectivity, automation, robotics, electrification, and alternative fuels, thus reducing our Scope 3 emissions as well.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The WB2D scenario aligns with the Paris Agreement, which sets a goal to limit the increase in global average temperature to less than 2°C 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. The physical and transition impacts to AGCO identified in the baseline review workshop were qualitatively modelled and discussed in detail during workshops with relevant internal stakeholders.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	This scenario is aligned with IPCC's RCP8.5, in which the Earth's average temperature will increase 4.4°C 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. The physical and transition impacts to AGCO identified in the baseline review workshop were qualitatively modelled and discussed in detail during workshops with relevant internal stakeholders.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Strong mitigation actions to reduce emissions to half of current levels by 2080. This scenario is more likely than not to result in warming in excess of 2 degrees Celsius by 2100. This assessment completed in 2022 was focusing on the financial impacts of physical risks on company assets. Relative and absolute risk is assessed for each climate hazard in the scope of the assessment on asset and enterprise level.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	In order to add socioeconomic factors to climate scenario analysis, the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), which are a set of standard socioeconomic models, were designed to be coupled with the physical climate factors of the RCPs. The IPCC now integrates the SSPs with the RCPs, providing for a more robust and efficient climate modeling tool. A total of 5 SSPs were developed. Each SSP has varying degrees of mitigation and adaptation challenges. SSP1 socioeconomic pathway "aggressive mitigation" scenario was paired with RCP 2.6, well-below 2 degrees physical scenario.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	4.1ºC and above	In order to add socioeconomic factors to climate scenario analysis, the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), which are a set of standard socioeconomic models, were designed to be coupled with the physical climate factors of the RCPs. The IPCC now integrates the SSPs with the RCPs, providing for a more robust and efficient climate modeling tool. A total of 5 SSPs were developed. Each SSP has varying degrees of mitigation and adaptation challenges. SSP5 socioeconomic pathway "business as usual" scenario was paired with RCP 8.5 scenario.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1) What type of climate-related risks and opportunities drive the highest impact to AGCO's business?
2) What are the financial impacts of earlier identified physical risks and climate hazards to AGCO's assets under the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

1) The results of the climate scenario analysis indicated that we generally anticipate higher risk exposure in the Inaction scenario (RCP8.5) than in a WB2D scenario (RCP2.6), specifically pertaining to the identified physical risks.

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.

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.

2) 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). The assessment 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.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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. 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	Yes	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	Yes	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 Scope1+2 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 2022, 63% of our manufacturing electricity use was from renewable sources.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures	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.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business activity

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year
2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00000541

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00000545

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00001086

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
60

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
60

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
60

Target year
2026

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.000008688

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-20

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00000491

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00000267

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00000757

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
151.473296500921

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is not a company-wide target. It covers the 34 global manufacturing locations (excluding joint venture operations) Scope 1 and Scope 2 (MB) emissions. We have achieved this target ahead of schedule in 2022 and are in the process of setting a new company-wide Scope 1+2 emission reduction target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
In 2022, we maintained the sites already using renewable electricity, and in addition all of our Brazilian sites switched to 100% renewable electricity (from ~80% in 2020 and 2021), as well as two of our large US sites switching to 100% purchased renewable electricity use. Solar panels became operational in one of our Brazilian sites in 2022 and the generation of renewable electricity on-site has increased globally. Targeted energy efficiency and natural gas reduction efforts also contributed to decrease of emission in 2022.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business activity

Target type: energy carrier
All energy carriers

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
138473.52

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
27

Target year
2026

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
60

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
36

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
27.2727272727273

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Part of intensity target - Int1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is not a company-wide target. It covers the 34 global manufacturing locations (excluding joint venture operations) Scope 1 and Scope 2 (MB) emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We have increased the number of sites using 100% renewable electricity and developing a phased approach for the remaining sites adoption up to 2026, considering multiple solutions based on market conditions and availability, as well as continuing to implement energy efficiency initiatives supported by the QUEST program and dedicated Green Growth Fund.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	9450
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
849

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
90000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Natural gas use reduction improving energy efficiency via better heating control, insulation, switching to more efficient equipment in our German manufacturing sites in response to the European Energy Crisis.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
8800

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
In 2022, our Brazilian manufacturing sites and two of our NA manufacturing sites switched to 100% renewable purchased electricity via the purchase of EACs. The direct emission reduction is 8800 tCO2e compared to last year. 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).

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	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 2022, 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.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Remanufacturing design and services)

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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
JCA Technologies, Appareo and Headsight were acquired by AGCO during 2022.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
JCA Technologies, Appareo and Headsight were acquired by AGCO during 2022.
New acquisitions will be included in ESG reporting within 36 months of acquisition, including any relevant base year recalculation in case the impact of acquisitions meet our recalculation thresholds.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	<Not Applicable>	New acquisitions will be included in ESG reporting within 36 months of acquisition, including any relevant base year recalculation in case the impact of acquisitions meet our recalculation thresholds, which is over 5% of our total organisation's Scope 1+2 emissions.	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49507

Comment
Reported emissions cover the manufacturing sites of AGCO. In 2022, AGCO is disclosing emissions associated with our complete portfolio (as detailed in C5.1b). Since our current targets use 2020 manufacturing emissions as base year, we chose to keep 2020 as a base year for now.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
91717

Comment
Reported emissions cover the manufacturing sites of AGCO. In 2022, AGCO is disclosing emissions associated with our complete portfolio (as detailed in C5.1b). Since our current targets use 2020 manufacturing emissions as base year, we chose to keep 2020 as a base year for now.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49838

Comment
Reported emissions cover the manufacturing sites of AGCO. In 2022, AGCO is disclosing emissions associated with our complete portfolio (as detailed in C5.1b). Since our current targets use 2020 manufacturing emissions as base year, we chose to keep 2020 as a base year for now.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4671012

Comment
Includes capital goods.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Capital goods is included under purchased goods and services.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

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

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7256

Comment
Upstream emissions of Scope 1 and 2 energy consumption.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1665648

Comment
Spend based calculations per method and region.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11516

Comment
Based on actual data of waste generated on manufacturing sites and estimated waste generated in other site types (offices, assemblies, etc).
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11031

Comment
Spend based calculation per transport method
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
40693

Comment
Country data averages were used for travel methods, distances and remote working percentages.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not applicable for AGCO; Lease emissions of real estate have been included in Scope 1&2 due to operational control approach. Therefore, no emissions need to be reported here.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
271152

Comment
Spend based calculations per method and region.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
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 have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18112775

Comment
Use-phase emissions (fuel usage) of AGCO products.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

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

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not applicable to AGCO.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not applicable to AGCO. AGCO does not lease any assets to third parties.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not applicable to AGCO. AGCO does not have any franchises
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15000

Comment
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.
During 2022, we have completed a Scope 3 materiality assessment, including the calculation of all our applicable categories, using 2021 data, therefore we are disclosing 2021 Scope 3 data as our "base year" within CDP.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
80618

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58342

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
2021 emissions cover the manufacturing sites of AGCO. Our reported emissions in the 2021 CDP report (and 2021 Sustainability Report) contain estimations, which are replaced with actual data as much as possible following the close of reporting. While the changes did not meet our recalculation threshold of 5% (~1% change), we restated the 2021 emissions in our annual Sustainability Report for progress tracking purposes, therefore we are restating 2021 emissions in our current CDP disclosure to be in alignment with the contents of the 2022 Sustainability Report.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

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

Comment
In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
91508

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
41803

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
99280

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
47953

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
2021 emissions cover the manufacturing sites of AGCO. Our reported emissions in the 2021 CDP report (and 2021 Sustainability Report) contain estimations, which are replaced with actual data as much as possible following the close of reporting. While the changes did not meet our recalculation threshold of 5% (~1% change), we restated the 2021 emissions in our annual Sustainability Report for progress tracking purposes, therefore we are restating 2021 emissions in our current CDP disclosure to be in alignment with the contents of the 2022 Sustainability Report.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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.

Source of excluded emissions
Emissions associated with AGCO owned dealerships and small office locations

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

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

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
For these locations, either gathering actual data or details for reasonable estimation was not possible.

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 in 2022.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5460383

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
All purchased goods and services were included based on spend data, by material and supplier location.
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.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Capital goods are included in our purchased goods and services.
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 (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1947132

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Spend based data was used for each transport method and region.
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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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 are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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 are not calculated every year. We periodically review our materiality and update non-relevant categories.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
316975

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Spend based data was used for each transport method and region.
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.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
19562638

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
79

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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 <1% of the baseline.
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.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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.
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.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	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 decarbonise our products.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
0.00000968

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
122421

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
12651400000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
2

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in methodology

Please explain
In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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 sites. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet. Due to this scope/methodology change, our emissions have increased overall, however, we decreased our emissions (and emissions intensity) of our manufacturing sites by targeted decarbonisation actions, such as our German manufacturing sites decreased their natural gas consumption by 10% compared to 2021, and we increased the use of renewable energy across our manufacturing sites from 32% to 36%. These actions collectively result in a 20% emission intensity reduction of the manufacturing sites. Our net sales has increased by 13% compared to 2021. The cumulative impact of these changes and actions resulted in a ~2% increase in our Scope 1+2 GHG emission intensity.
For like-for-like comparison, we are disclosing the emission intensity metric of only the manufacturing sites in the next row.

Intensity figure
0.00000757

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
95804

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
12651400000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
20

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
This row covers emission intensity calculated based on Scope 1+2 emissions of our manufacturing sites and our company net sales. This metric is a like-for-like comparison to the emission intensity metric reported in our previous CDP report. In 2022, we started reporting data of our complete portfolio, which is reflected in the intensity metric reported in the first row of this question.

In 2022, on the scope of manufacturing sites, we decreased our emissions (and emissions intensity) by targeted decarbonisation actions, such as our German manufacturing sites decreased their natural gas consumption by 10% compared to 2021, and we increased the use of renewable energy across our manufacturing sites from 32% to 36%. These actions collectively result in a 20% emission intensity reduction of the manufacturing sites. Our net sales has increased by 13% compared to 2021. The cumulative impact of these changes and actions resulted in a ~20% decrease in our manufacturing Scope 1+2 GHG emission intensity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	80057	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	378	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	183	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	635
Australia	336
Austria	71
Brazil	8473
Canada	827
China	2196
Taiwan, China	0
Czechia	140
Denmark	547
Egypt	0
Finland	2635
France	10933
Germany	11370
Hungary	89
India	1
Ireland	111
Italy	4887
Kenya	32
Malaysia	88
Mexico	191
Netherlands	482
New Zealand	92
Norway	105
Poland	303
Singapore	0
South Africa	355
Spain	408
Sweden	107
Switzerland	172
Turkey	187
Ukraine	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	502
United States of America	34187
Zambia	155

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
North America (NA)	35206
Europe/Middle East (EME)	33049
South America (SA)	9108
Asia/Pacific/Africa	3255

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	327	327
Australia	267	267
Austria	261	0
Brazil	4072	0
Canada	222	63
China	8759	8759
Taiwan, China	10	10
Czechia	354	460
Denmark	868	1885
Egypt	4	4
Finland	5991	5741
France	1061	406
Germany	24130	532
Hungary	26	32
India	9	9
Ireland	11	19
Italy	2579	340
Kenya	10	10
Malaysia	394	394
Mexico	70	48
Netherlands	61	91
New Zealand	26	26
Norway	1	57
Poland	12	16
Singapore	3	3
South Africa	2181	2181
Spain	36	68
Sweden	0	0
Switzerland	2	2
Turkey	212	212
Ukraine	4	4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	698	198
United States of America	38764	19555
Zambia	85	85

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
North America (NA)	39056	19666
Europe/Middle East (EME)	36307	10065
South America (SA)	4400	327
Asia/Pacific/Africa	11745	11745

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	8800	Decreased	8.3	In 2022, we increased the use of purchased renewable electricity. Two North American manufacturing sites started using renewable electricity in 2022 (12 and 6 months). All of our Brazilian manufacturing sites switched to 100% renewable electricity purchase (up from ~86% in 2021). %change calculation: (8800tCO2e/106295 tCO2e)*100=8.3% of 2021 Scope 1+2 MB emissions.
Other emissions reduction activities	849	Decreased	0.8	In response to the energy crisis in Europe, we established a regional, cross-functional working group to evaluate the trends and impacts to AGCO. We are replacing gas boilers with all-electric and hybrid electric/gas boilers, and installing more all-electric heat pumps. In our manufacturing sites in Germany we have reduced natural gas consumption by 10% compared to 2021, which translates to about 849 tCO2e emission reduction. %change calculation: (849tCO2e/106295 tCO2e)*100=0.8% of 2021 Scope 1+2 MB emissions.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	300	Decreased	0.3	In 2022, we have closed two small manufacturing locations (in EME and NA), where activities were restructured or moved to other sites, which we consider as organic change. %change calculation: (300tCO2e/106295 tCO2e)*100=0.3% of 2021 Scope 1+2 MB emissions.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary	26079	Increased	24.5	In 2022, we were able to collect and disclose 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. The complete portfolio includes the manufacturing sites, warehouses, assemblies, offices and training centers and our owned and leased company car fleet. The non-manufacturing sites and company car fleet represents a 26079 tCO2e increase in our total Scope 1+2MB emissions compared to 2021. %change calculation: (26079tCO2e/106295 tCO2e)*100=8.3% of 2021 Scope 1+2 MB emissions.
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	17362	351721	369083
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	163748	119936	283684
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	37876	8387	46263
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	0.29	0.29
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	3468	<Not Applicable>	3468
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	221882	480044	702498

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
17362

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
2727

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
14635

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We do not use coal on our sites.

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
84866

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
9071

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
75796

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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 and fuel 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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
266855

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
15010

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
251845

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
369083

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
26808

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
342275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

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.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	6518	2896	6518	2896
Heat	572	572	572	572
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Austria

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
659

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Finland

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10538

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
12793

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
104

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Marine

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
840

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Various sources (wind, solar, hydro))

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
66183

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8967

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Unbundled EAC purchase.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Various sources (wind, solar, hydro))

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2612

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Canada

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1326

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
53

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4900

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Unbundled EAC purchase.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11167

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Unbundled EAC purchase.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Nuclear

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17757

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Supply contract, low-carbon certificates.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
43607

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Unbundled EAC purchase.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Austria

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1003

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Biomass, BECCS unknown.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Finland

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
19379

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Biomass, BECCS unknown.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17494

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Biomass, BECCS unknown.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1196

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1196

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
392

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
392

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
743

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1003

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1746

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
43607

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
101

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
43708

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1846

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1846

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14188

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14188

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
861

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
861

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3043

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3399

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6442

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30072

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
702

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
22225

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
52999

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20654

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20654

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
66457

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1692

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19637

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
87786

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
117

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
117

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9707

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
400

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10107

Country/area
Kenya

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
157

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
157

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
603

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
603

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
174

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
428

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
602

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
201

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
201

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
199

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
199

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
140

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
12

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
572

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
724

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2350

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2350

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
241

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
241

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
70

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
70

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
512

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
512

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0.29

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13.29

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3576

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3576

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
78296

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3183

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
81479

Country/area
Zambia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
534

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
534

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	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.

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service
Agriculture, construction & mining machinery

Product or service (optional)

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

Metric numerator
kg

Metric denominator
megawatt hour (MWh)

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.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	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 developing battery electric tractors and other alternative propulsion solutions; enabling the use of alternative fuels; and increasing machine efficiency through better design, added intelligence and precision technologies. Through these and other paths, AGCO is embedding sustainability into state-of-the-art machine design, in order to help farms transition to ever-cleaner energy. Among other R&D partnerships, AGCO is part of the Mobima e.V. research consortium in Germany investigating future electric drive systems, as well as tractor-implement systems that integrate machine learning. 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.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area
Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
20

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
24

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our innovation-based strategies for decarbonizing our products include developing battery electric tractors and other alternative propulsion solutions; enabling the use of alternative fuels; and increasing machine efficiency through better design, added intelligence and precision technologies. We are dedicating additional R&D resources in the coming years to accelerate the development of these solutions.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

4

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

3394

Allowances purchased

113

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

3507

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

AGCO Spa facility in Italy is participant in EU ETS .

C11.1d

(C11.1d) 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. Our strategy is to keep compliance with EU ETS, which is monitored and audits are kept up-to date by the local Plant Lead and Facilities Manager.

AGCO will replace 4 steam generators with boilers of less than 20MW total power. This will lead, once the works are completed, to the cessation of the plant's activities under EU ETS, starting at the end of the year 2024.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
8

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
34

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
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).
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.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In 2022, we launched EcoVadis with our 500 largest tier 1 suppliers by spend and we plan to expand the effort to other tier 1 suppliers in the coming years.
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.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We are regularly engaging with our investors in climate related subjects. We deepened our engagement with investors on ESG in 2022 and intend to continue that effort into 2023. 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.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate 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.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (CEMA - European Agricultural Machinery Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
12000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (AEM - Association of equipment manufacturers)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
AEM is constructively engaged in the US rulemaking and comment process, such as developing US regulation, eg.: The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosure for Investors proposed by the SEC. AEM is supportive of industry activities to reduce the carbon footprint of agricultural equipment. Examples include a working group to promote alternative hydrocarbon refrigerants, participating in a US Department of Energy initiative to develop hydrogen fuel for off-road sectors and its research and position paper on the future of sustainable food production.
AGCO employees currently Chair the Ag Sector Board of AEM and hold an officers position on the AEM Board of Directors, and there are numerous other employees that serve on various committees and working groups, such as Scope 3 Category 11 working group.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
AGCO_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
Governance p49-55
Strategy p7-8
Risks & opportunities TCFD index update p74-79
Emission figures GRI Index p59-71
Emission targets p57-58
Other metrics p 6, p57-58

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
AGCO's 2022 Sustainability Report is published in accordance with GRI.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President General Counsel, Chief ESG Officer and Corporate Secretary	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms