

2022

TCFD INDEX

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Climate reporting

CLIMATE REPORTING PURSUANT TO TCFD

Climate change is humanity's biggest global challenge. As a responsible specialty chemicals group, we are working actively to achieve a climate-neutral and circular economy. Back in 2019, we set ourselves the goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2040. In order to reliably achieve our target, we have set ourselves milestones for 2025 and 2030, including for example our aim to reduce our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from originally 6.5 million metric tons of CO₂e (2004) by 65% by 2025. A second step envisages reducing emissions by 75% to 1.6 million metric tons of CO₂e by 2030.

Our responsibility for climate protection also encompasses our scope 3 emissions. Here, we are working to bring climate-neutral products and products with a reduced carbon footprint to market and thus to play a part in organizing value chains that are designed to be climate-neutral and circular. In the course of 2022, we intend to set a specific reduction target for our scope 3 emissions.

LANXESS began reporting extensively about its sustainability performance several years ago. In line with this, we are also committed to providing transparent information on climate issues, which we are seeking to expand on an ongoing basis. This also includes taking part in the CDP, where we have disclosed climate protection data since 2012 and where we were awarded an A rating for our climate strategy in 2021 for the fifth time. We also support the recommendations for reporting climate-related information put forward by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). This was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) in 2015 in order to develop recommendations for more effective climate reporting. It sets out to promote investment, loan and insurance decisions that are made on a more solid foundation and to enable stakeholders to assess how companies are dealing with the opportunities and risks of climate change. We have published an TCFD Index on this basis since 2021.

The recommendations on disclosure are divided into four subject areas:

1. Governance
2. Strategy
3. Risk management
4. Key performance indicators and targets

In line with this system, the following pages present basic information on the subject areas. All the data in the TCFD report relate to fiscal year 2021.

1. GOVERNANCE

LANXESS intends to be successful as a sustainable chemicals company over the long term. This ambition is reflected among other things in our climate protection target: we intend to be climate-neutral by 2040.

Sustainability-Related Committees and Board of Management Responsibilities in Fiscal Year 2021



Sustainability Committee

The top committee for managing all key sustainability issues at LANXESS is the Sustainability Committee. It comprises all members of the Board of Management, who make decisions together. Five subcommittees report to the Sustainability Committee, each dealing with various focal points of the LANXESS sustainability strategy and each headed by a Board of Management member:

- › “Climate & Energy” sub-committee – implementation of the LANXESS “Climate neutral 2040” climate program
- › Health, Safety & Environment” sub-committee – development of sustainable and safe production sites

- › “Value Chain Circularity & Product Stewardship” subcommittee – promotion of sustainable products and value chains
- › “People & Governance” sub-committee – coordination of issues of LANXESS’s corporate and social responsibility
- › “Stakeholder Expectations and Reporting Standards” sub-committee – fulfillment of external reporting standards and stakeholder management

For more information, please see the chapter “Good Corporate Governance” from page 37 onwards in our [Annual Report 2021](#).

Climate & Energy sub-committee

This sub-committee comprises the heads and experts of the Corporate Development, Corporate Controlling, PTSE (Production, Technology, Safety and Environment) and Global Procurement and Logistics Group functions as well as the heads of the business units that have an especially high carbon footprint. The committee manages and monitors our climate strategy and ensures that the reduction targets for 2025 and 2030 are achieved. To this end, it examines data on CO₂e emissions and energy efficiency, reviews milestones in relevant projects and makes a pre-selection of other measures to be implemented.

Value Chain Circularity & Product Stewardship sub-committee

This sub-committee promotes sustainable products and value chains. It has set itself the goal of creating a product portfolio that is as climate-neutral and circular as possible. In the process, it looks beyond our 2040 climate strategy and also includes raw materials and scope 3 emissions in its considerations. The committee thus analyzes our scope 3 emissions, makes decisions on the reduction strategy and initiates relevant projects. In addition, measures that promote circular value chains are driven forward. This committee also consists of heads and experts from relevant business units and Group functions as well as a member of the Board of Management.

Role of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board discusses the progress of our climate strategy at a strategy meeting every year. The climate-related opportunities and risks are additionally discussed as part of the annual risk analysis.

Role of the Board of Management

The full Board of Management assesses the implementation of our climate strategy and all other climate issues three to four times a year during the meetings of the Sustainability Committee. Individual members of the Board of Management additionally chair the respective sub-committees.

The Board of Management monitors strategic (business) risks and opportunities resulting from climate change in the course of the annual “Strategic Portfolio Review”. The results are presented to the Supervisory Board and incorporated both in the Group and portfolio strategy as well as the business strategy of LANXESS.

The chief financial officer (CFO) is responsible for reviewing the business risks and the financial structure of the Group. This is done as part of the work of the Corporate Risk Committee, which reports both to the full Board of Management and to the Supervisory Board.

Protection of the climate is also embedded in our internal investment policies (e.g. internal carbon price) so that we make sustainable investment decisions. All relevant investment decisions are assessed technically by the Investment Committee and approved by the full Board of Management.

Corporate Risk Committee

The Corporate Risk Committee plays a key role in identifying and assessing our climate risks. Headed by the chief financial officer, the committee is responsible for defining and implementing the Group-wide risk management process. It is made up of representatives from selected Group functions. One of its tasks is to analyze the principal climate-related opportunities and risks and their development from the viewpoint of the entire company. Its tasks also include examining measures to counter risks, initiating additional measures and, when necessary, instigating further analyses of individual opportunities and risks.

Compensation of the Board of Management

For all members of the Board of Management, both a part of their annual performance bonus and the medium-term performance bonus are linked to the achievement of our key sustainability targets. A prerequisite for the medium-term performance bonus (sustainability bonus) is that a specific reduction in greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 and 2025 is achieved. In total, 40% of the variable remuneration is linked to this sustainability target.


 [Please see our remuneration report for further information.](#)

2. STRATEGY

Since it was founded in 2004, LANXESS has made substantial progress on the road toward climate neutrality. LANXESS is aiming to become carbon-neutral by 2040. We intend to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by around 1.6 million metric tons of CO₂e as early as 2030. By doing so, we will have achieved a 75% reduction compared to our emissions when LANXESS was founded.

Our climate strategy takes a three-pronged approach to becoming climate-neutral:

1. We intend to implement a range of climate protection projects that produce major reductions.
2. We intend to break the link between emissions and growth, so that we reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases in our individual business units despite increasing production volumes.
3. We intend to target and drive selected processes and technologies.

 [Please see the chapter “Climate Action and Energy Efficiency” from page 33 onwards in our Annual Report 2021 for more information.](#)

Identifying and taking risks and opportunities

Forward-looking risk management is an important aspect of sustainable activities. That is why LANXESS identifies its climate-related risks and opportunities on a regular basis and aligns its strategy accordingly. The following risks and opportunities were assessed in 2021:

Medium and longer-term risks

1. International differences and duplication in carbon pricing
2. Transition to lower-emission technologies
3. Changes in customer behavior

Medium and longer-term opportunities

1. Development of products for a low carbon society
2. Development of materials for electromobility
3. Development of solutions for climate change adaptation

Managing risks

1. International differences and duplication in carbon pricing

Regulations for carbon pricing systems have been set up, modified or are expected in a number of countries and regions, especially in Europe, on the basis of the Paris Climate Agreement. The spectrum ranges from carbon charges and taxes, through carbon customs duties to expanded emissions trading systems. These diverse regulations are accompanied by increasing, but also volatile carbon prices, the level of which varies depending on the sector. The greatest risks currently lie in an EU-side increase

in carbon costs (parallel to and as part of the EU emissions trading system) and a lack of or inadequate implementation of comparable mechanisms in countries such as the US or China.

LANXESS is countering this risk by significantly reducing our CO₂ emissions and continually investing in climate protection projects. These projects include both smaller energy efficiency projects and – as progress is made in technological developments – the construction of new plants and the retrofitting of old ones.

Moreover, we engage in the assessment of climate protection rules and actively provide feedback so that CO₂ regulations are appropriately designed.

2. Transition to lower-emission technologies

A transformation to low-carbon products and value chains is under way around the world, especially in Europe and China. To this end, the chemical industry is (among other things) developing innovative technologies for energy-efficient and resource-efficient chemical production processes. For some problems, it is difficult to foresee at the moment which solution will prevail. It is of vital interest, however, only to invest in the most efficient low-emission technologies in order to remain competitive. It is important to avoid poor investments.

This is why it is beneficial for LANXESS to work together with partners in order to reduce costs and minimize the development risk. When it comes to the subject of innovation and cooperation, we pursue several approaches: technology scouting, strict stage-gate processes, and technology benchmarking. The selection of the best, both cost-efficient and low-emission production processes

is ensured by comparing process alternatives. With its members drawn from all relevant business segments, the LANXESS Innovation Community identifies innovations and provides technical support for their implementation. It meets three times a year to discuss climate-related issues and opportunities, among other topics.

3. Changes in customer behavior

LANXESS supplies products to a large number of customers around the world. The number of customers that take sustainability-related information into consideration in their supplier relationships is constantly increasing. This harbors opportunities and risks at the same time. If we do not succeed in serving these requirements in an optimal way, or if competitors have better success in meeting the customer requirements, LANXESS will lose market shares. This is why we inform our customers about our climate protection strategy and activities as well as our carbon footprint. We engage in regular exchanges with them, where we look in detail at their specific requests and requirements in relation to the issue of climate protection.

We operate active product portfolio management. In this process, we pursue an approach that encourages products having a significant positive effect on climate protection. We also identify products that offer a great deal of potential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

 Please see the chapter “Sustainable Products” from page 57 onwards in our Annual Report 2021 for more information.

Taking opportunities

1. Development of products for a low carbon society

Climate change and decarbonization are boosting the demand for LANXESS products. We continually identify and assess the relevant sustainability and decarbonization trends in downstream markets. For example, we are involved in the development of electromobility through precursors for batteries made of lithium-ion cells. We offer important raw materials for manufacturers of precursors for these batteries as well as an integrated plant structure that ensures the supply of the relevant chemicals in Europe. Our Group initiative for electromobility and the circular economy, which started work at the beginning of 2021, has the primary task of developing additional market opportunities in the field of electromobility by implementing growth projects across business segments, opening up new business opportunities, and driving innovation projects in the area of battery technology.

2. Development of materials for electromobility

The increasing number of vehicles worldwide makes it urgently necessary in the terms of protecting the climate to develop mobility solutions that produce fewer emissions or even none at all. To do this, the weight of cars and trucks has to be reduced in order to lower their energy requirements. LANXESS produces the extremely lightweight and nevertheless strong high-tech plastics and composites that are necessary for this. We are developing these lightweight solutions for selected components of the vehicle together with the major automotive manufacturers. We expect the proportion of components that are manufactured from high-tech

plastics to increase, especially for electrically powered vehicles. We have set up special teams composed of R&D and application development specialists in every region in which we operate, while an expertise hub in Europe provides support around the world for the other R&D and application development teams. We will establish additional capacity, especially in the area of research and development, by 2024.

3. Development of solutions for climate change adaptation

Experts estimate that climate change will result in a 2,700 billion m³ shortage of water in 2030. At the same time, the pollution of water resources is increasing. This global shortfall in water supply opens up additional growth potential for us as a provider of water collection and treatment technologies. We are increasing our production capacity in order to cater to the rapidly growing demand. Moreover, we are investing in research and development cooperation projects with scientific institutions as well as in the cooperation with our customers.


Impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on strategy, business operations, and financial planning

The mission for our business performance is the transformation to circular, climate-neutral value creation, which must also be fair and safe. Sustainable, integrative thinking and actions bolster our business objectives in many different ways – whether that is by ensuring greater resource efficiency, good relationships with our stakeholders, greater risk awareness, or cost structures that benefit us in the long run.

Strategy

LANXESS has worked for many years on improving energy and raw material efficiency along the entire value chain. The company is aiming to become carbon neutral by 2040. And we intend as early as 2030 to achieve a 75% reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases compared to the year when LANXESS was founded.

In line with the major importance of this issue, climate protection is integrated in our business policy and forms part of our strategic guidelines. The Board of Management has made the climate strategy the highest priority among the environmental issues and aligned the corporate strategy accordingly. For example, it is not only the LANXESS businesses and sites that are regularly inspected to assess their climate-specific opportunities and risks. The climate impacts and the climate resilience of businesses and production sites are also examined when potential M&A targets (mergers and acquisitions) are assessed.

 Please see the chapter “Strategy” from page 6 onwards in our [Annual Report 2021](#) for more information.

Business activities

We understand the trends that are emerging as a result of climate change and align our portfolio accordingly. More sustainable value creation requires a far-reaching transformation of LANXESS and of the entire chemical industry. This applies both for our suppliers and for our customers. In the course of our strategy process, we analyze the global long-term trends and market developments from the end customer’s perspective. In this way, we can

gain a better understanding of how our customers' demand will develop over the long term and can develop products and solutions tailored to this demand. Independently of this, we continually analyze our production processes and identify potential energy savings. We align our investment projects accordingly and – where possible – use lower-emission technologies and processes so that the ecological footprint of our products is also improved. Our facility for breaking down nitrous oxide commenced operations at the Antwerp site (Belgium) in 2021, for example. It will reduce our annual greenhouse gas emissions by around 150,000 metric tons of CO₂e. After a second expansion in 2023, CO₂e emissions will fall by another 300,000 metric tons.

☐ [More information can be found in chapter “Climate Action and Energy Efficiency” from page 33 onwards in our Annual Report 2021 as well as on the LANXESS website: Responsibility – Climate-Neutral 2040.](#)

Financial planning

In the course of our strategy process, we drew up strategy plans for all business units in 2021. In addition to the major financial KPIs, these plans also define development prospects for the CO₂ emissions at the level of sites and business units. Dedicated projects are discussed for the carbon-intensive businesses with a view to developing climate-neutral solutions. The impacts on the financial KPIs of these projects are incorporated in the strategic planning, ensuring that the climate protection measures have also been taken into account in the investment planning. In order

to avoid making investment decisions that are not sustainable, we make our calculations based on a “strategic” carbon price, which is set by the Board of Management every year. Moreover, we issued bonds in 2021 where the interest rate is proportionately dependent on whether we meet our climate targets.

Resilience of our strategy taking climate scenarios into account

We support the implementation of our climate strategy with a qualitative scenario analysis. We have identified and applied several suitable scenarios, such as the IEA 2DS scenario, for this purpose. We have modified the scenarios in line with our requirements and adjusted them to our technological basis, e.g. in terms of how ready key technologies are for the market or whether green energy is available in the regions in which we operate.

The scenarios have shown that LANXESS can be climate-neutral by 2040. Reaching this goal will require projects that continually and decisively enhance energy efficiency as well as innovative solutions in selected areas of technology. A prerequisite for economic success is to implement the individual measures in close coordination with each other. Additionally, however, technological development in the wider environment is also crucial here.

☐ [Please see the chapter “Climate Action and Energy Efficiency” from page 33 onwards in our Annual Report 2021 for more information.](#)

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

Dealing with opportunities and risks systematically is an important element of our values-oriented management and provides a basis for sustainable growth as well as economic success. The Corporate Risk Committee provides the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board with support in monitoring the opportunity and risk management. The Board of Management is additionally supported in identifying, assessing, managing and minimizing risks here.

We use a risk management system that we are continually developing and adapting to changes in the general conditions. The Board of Management regularly informs the Supervisory Board of potential risks and their development. The Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and of the internal control and audit system once a year.

Identifying and assessing climate risks

The aim of the identification process is to recognize risks at an early stage and to create transparency about whether they jeopardize the achievement of our goals. We have defined a risk catalog for this purpose. It contains the following climate-related categories: “Natural disaster, climate and weather”, “Environmental policy”, “Raw material, energy and water prices”, “Transport and logistics”, and “Environmental and social concerns”.

Our risk management process is embedded throughout the Group by means of various functions. All organizational units can report risks in all risk categories. In the course of identifying climate risks, we continually monitor all existing and new regulatory requirements in relation to climate change.

We assess short, medium and long-term risks twice a year as part of the forecasting and target planning process. The risks are assessed using estimates of their potential financial impacts while taking into consideration any countermeasures, the probability of the risks occurring as well as their relevance for our external stakeholders.

The Controlling Group function compiles the top risks together with the relevant countermeasures on this basis.

Management of risks

After the risks have been identified and assessed, the responsible functions define appropriate risk management strategies. The strategic measures following the approaches used in the risk management:

- › Limiting risks, e.g. by reducing CO₂ emissions;
- › Transferring risks, e.g. by selling the asset in question.
- › Recognizing a provision

Risks are acceptable if the assessment and management process shows that they do not jeopardize our business strategy and we can expect to achieve our targets.

The risk management is carried out on an ongoing basis. Regular exchanges about new developments take place in the competent committees, especially in the competent committees, especially in the “Climate & Energy” sub-committee.

Risk types

The risk types that we take into consideration in our climate-related risk assessment include for example current and expected regulatory requirements as well as the direct and indirect financial, organizational and strategic impacts they will have. Technologies of the future also have to be anticipated, primarily for low-carbon energy supply and storage as well as for energy-efficient chemical production processes. Added to these are reputational risks and also the physical risks of climate change as climate patterns shift and have an adverse impact on the stability of the supply chain.

Type of risk	Explanation
Regulatory requirements	LANXESS has been recording and assessing changes to existing regulatory requirements as well as new regulatory proposals, both globally and at the country level, twice a year since 2015. Direct and indirect impacts on sites, operations, supply chains and products in connection with the regulatory requirements are included here. The impacts cover financial, organizational, and strategic implications, including those of the recommended measures.

Type of risk	Explanation
Technology	Value chains with reduced CO ₂ emissions are being planned around the world, especially in Europe and China. LANXESS is pursuing its climate strategy in order to tackle the transition to reduced carbon value chains. Chemical companies have to gear their business and investment strategies towards deploying the right technology in the right region – in accordance with the local regulatory environment in relation to CO ₂ emissions and approaches for a low-carbon energy supply. Our Manufacturing Excellence Team analyzes the technological potential for improving the individual sites. Around 50% of the potential for improvement that has been identified relates to energy.
Legal	LANXESS conducts a country-specific assessment of potential legal risks twice a year. The country organizations have to report these risks to the Group. They also include legal risks in connection with climate change.
Market	In view of climate change and decarbonization, LANXESS's products are required to develop a low-carbon society. The chemical industry stands at the beginning of long value chains and supplies the molecules for downstream markets. Regulations and trends on these markets therefore have to be observed very carefully. LANXESS continually identifies and assesses emerging sustainability and climate trends in its downstream markets. Our specialist departments review regulatory developments and drive innovation strategies to create solutions for the circular economy.
Reputation	Our risk management identifies reputational risks for each risk that is identified. They are assessed on a qualitative basis in four categories.

Type of risk	Explanation
Acute physical risks	All relevant corporate functions are connected to the LANXESS incident reporting system and are informed as soon as an incident occurs. Level 1 events always trigger contingency plans and communication measures, which are coordinated by an emergency officer. In some cases, a company-wide crisis team, made up of members of all relevant corporate functions, will take charge. The relevant LANXESS experts assess the remaining risks in relation to potential serious damage in order to guarantee that sufficient cover is provided by insurance policies.
Chronic physical risks	As a global chemicals company, LANXESS is also affected by shifting climate patterns, such as changes in rainfall, water shortages, floods, and extreme weather conditions. Our Corporate Development and PTSE (Production, Technology, Safety, and Environment) departments follow official documents and recognized risk filters in order to identify and assess the relevance and the potential impacts of changing climate patterns on our company. The results of the process are incorporated in our strategy planning, our site and plant management, and in the supply chain management.

[Please see the opportunity and risk report from page 133 onwards in our Annual Report 2021 for more information.](#)

4. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

For many years now, we have been collecting and publishing data concerning the emissions from our own production processes (scope 1 emissions), external energy sources (scope 2 emissions) and the value chain (scope 3 emissions). The ESG Data Factsheet is a compact format outlining all our climate-related targets and KPIs.

LANXESS uses an electronic data entry system to record key data on safety and environmental protection systematically worldwide. This enables us to calculate a wide range of HSE performance data for each business unit and site worldwide. These data provide a valid data basis for strategic decisions and are also used for internal and external reporting. The system additionally maps the progress that we are making in achieving our global sustainability targets.

LANXESS reports on its energy consumption and air emissions in detail in its non-financial Group report, where you will also find an overview of our climate-related targets.

[Non-financial Group report 2021 \(part of the LANXESS Annual Report\)](#)

Other relevant sources of information:

[LANXESS website: Responsibility – Climate-Neutral 2040](#)

[ESG Data Factsheet](#)

[LANXESS Climate Background Paper](#)

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	Topic	Annual Report 2021 chapter/section	Other publicly available information
Governance Disclose the governance of the organization in relation to climate risks and opportunities.	Oversight performed by the Supervisory Board where climate-related risks and opportunities are concerned	› Report of the Supervisory Board, see page 84 onwards	› CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C1.1a, C1.1b, C1.3a › LANXESS website: Remuneration report 2021
	Role of the Board of Management and of the managers in the assessment and handling of climate-related risks and opportunities	› Strategy, see page 9 onwards › Sustainability management, see page 14 onwards › Good corporate governance, see page 37 onwards › Opportunity and risk report, see page 133 onwards	› CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C1.2, C1.2a, C1.3a › LANXESS website: Remuneration report 2021
Strategy Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s business operations, the strategy and the financial planning in so far as this information is material.	Short, medium and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities for the organization	› Strategy, see page 9 onwards › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards › Opportunity and risk report, see page 133 onwards	› CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C2.1a, C2.2a, C2.3, C2.3a, C2.4, C2.4a › LANXESS website: Responsibility – Climate-Neutral 2040 › LANXESS Water Background Paper › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see section W.4
	Impacts of the climate-related risks and opportunities on strategy, business operations, and financial planning	› Strategy, see page 9 onwards › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards	› CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C2.3a, C2.4a, C3.1b, C3.1d, C3.1e, C3.1f › LANXESS website: Responsibility – Climate-Neutral 2040
	Resilience of the organization’s strategy in due consideration of different climate scenarios (including a 2°C or more ambitious scenario)		› CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C3.1b, C3.1d

	Topic	Annual Report 2021 chapter/section	Other publicly available information
Risk management Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks.	Processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards › Opportunity and risk report, see page 133 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C2.1, C2.1a, C2.2, C2.2a › LANXESS Water Background Paper › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see section W3.3
	Process for dealing with climate-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Opportunity and risk report, see page 133 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C2.2, C2.2a › LANXESS Water Background Paper › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see sections W3.3b, W3.3c, W3.3d
	Integration of the processes for identifying, assessing and dealing with climate-related risks in the general risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Opportunity and risk report, see page 133 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see section C2.2 › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see sections W3.3a, W3.3d
Key performance indicators and targets Disclose the measurement parameters and targets that are used to assess and to manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities in so far as this information is material.	Key performance indicators for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with the strategy and the processes relating to the risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Safe and sustainable sites, see page 24 onwards › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C2.1a, C2.1b, C2.3a, C2.4a › LANXESS Water Background Paper › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see section W4.1a
	Scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions and related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards › Opportunity and risk report, see page 140 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see sections C6.1, C6.3, C6.5
	Targets for the management of climate-related risks and opportunities as well as degree to which these targets have been achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Corporate responsibility goals, see page 18 › Climate action and energy efficiency, see page 33 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › CDP questionnaire – Climate Change 2021, see section C4 › LANXESS website: Responsibility – Climate-Neutral 2040 › LANXESS Water Background Paper › CDP questionnaire – Water Security 2021, see section W.8

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