APPENDIX

2024 DATA TABLE

GRI INDICATOR	METRIC CATEGORIES	METRIC SUB-CATEGORIES	2024
302-1, 302-3	Energy Consumption ¹⁾	Electricity (TJ) ²⁾	147.8
		Natural Gas (TJ)	228.04
		Total Energy Consumption (TJ)	375.84
		Energy Intensity 31	0.000000100
305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4	GHG Emissions ¹¹	Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) (location-based)	69,154.78
		Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions (metric tons ${\rm CO_2e}$) (location-based)	21,265.49
		Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) (market-based)	9,994.58
		Global GHG emissions $^{\rm o}$ (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (metric tons ${\rm CO_2e})$	79,149.36
		Other Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions ⁵⁾ (metric tons $\mathrm{CO_{2}e}$) (location-based)	1,072,641.56
		Other Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions ⁵⁾ (metric tons CO ₂ e) (market-based)	1,072,669.55
		Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	136,705.97
		Category 2: Capital Goods	34,865.20
		Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	5,205.91
		Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	14,737.88
		Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	1.63
		Category 6: Business Travel	7,636.03
		Category 7: Employee Commuting	14,941.14
		Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	13,852.09

GRI INDICATOR	METRIC CATEGORIES	METRIC SUB-CATEGORIES	2024
305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4	GHG Emissions ¹⁾	Category 11: Use of Sold Products	843,158.27
		Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	401.05
		Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets	1,136.38
		Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) (location-based)	1,163,061.83
		Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) (market-based)	1,151,818.91
		GHG Emissions Intensity ⁶¹	0.0000211
	Safety Performance 7	Manufacturing Lost Time Injuries 81	17
403-9, 403-10		Manufacturing Lost Time Case Rate (Cases/100 employees/year) 91	1.13
		Field Service Lost Time Injuries	90
		Field Service Lost Time Case Rate (Cases/100 employees/year)	0.95
		Warehousing Lost Time Injuries	4
		Warehousing Lost Time Case Rate (Cases/100 employees/year)	0.44
		Repair Centers Lost Time Injuries	3
		Repair Centers Lost Time Case Rate (Cases/100 employees/year)	0.51
306-4	Global IT Equipment Waste	Global IT Equipment Waste Recycled (pounds)	9,800



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GRI INDICATOR	METRIC CATEGORIES	METRIC SUB-CATEGORIES	2024
306-4		Mixed Wood and Paper (pounds)	405,366
		Steel (pounds)	5,869,355.42
		Aluminum (pounds)	5,604.00
	US Product	Mixed Metals ¹¹ (pounds)	6,361.00
	Recycling 101	E-Waste (pounds)	127,058.00
		Universal Waste ¹²⁾ (pounds)	53,136.00
		Mixed Plastics (pounds)	44,174.50
		Total (pounds)	6,511,054.92
		Processed Systems	14,501
		Mixed Metals ¹¹ (pounds)	1,735,256.40
		Component Parts and Pieces ^{13]} (pounds)	486,339.17
306-4	Brazil Product Recycling 10)	Recycled Polymers (pounds)	132,497.66
	necyeting	Wood (pounds)	10,802.64
		Compound Polymers (pounds)	87,523.41
		Total (pounds)	2,452,639.75
		Accessories (pounds)	2,326.96
306-4		Power Supplies (pounds)	77.16
		Ferrous Material (pounds)	191.14
		Flat Panel Monitors (pounds)	69.44
	Canada Product Recycling 10)	Non-Ferrous Metals (pounds)	33.07
	recycling	Mixed Computing Devices (pounds)	52.91
		Cardboard (pounds)	65.04
		Server Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) (pounds)	71.65
		Total (pounds)	2,887.36

GRI INDICATOR	METRIC CATEGORIES	METRIC SUB-CATEGORIES	2024
306-4	Germany Product Recycling ¹⁰⁾	Spare parts modules (piece) ¹⁴	12,507
		Re-marketed systems (pieces) ¹⁵⁾	335
		Old equipment (pounds)	3,633,213.76

¹¹ Diebold Nixdorf is committed to capturing and reporting its global energy consumption and greenhouse gas IGHG] emissions from operations and service fleet vehicles. Due to the size and complexity of the organization, it is not always possible to obtain complete data across all segments. In such cases, extrapolations are used to provide the most complete inventory possible. As additional data becomes available or new sources are identified, they are incorporated into the inventory. Historically, our GHG inventory included only DN locations over 10,000 sq. ft. due to data limitations. Beginning in FY2025, all DN locations under operational control will be included, requiring a reestablished corporate baseline. These updates align with GHG Protocol guidance and will result in a more accurate and comprehensive Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions profile. As such, we are not reporting year-over-year GHG emissions reductions in this year's ESG report.

- 2 Teraioules (TJ)
- ³ Energy Intensity represents the energy consumed within Diebold Nixdorf. Our calculation uses total energy consumption (numerator) divided by Diebold Nixdorf's revenue for the reported annual year (denominator).
- ^{4]} The sum of direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions and gross market-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions.
- g Other Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions calculated for location-based using a spend-based methodology, and for market-based leveraging supplier supplied GHG emission data.
- d GHG Emission Intensity represents the energy consumed within Diebold Nixdorf, Our calculation uses total Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions (numerator) divided by Diebold Nixdorf's revenue for the reported annual year (denominator).
- Health & Safety performance data reflects the best available information at the time of reporting. Due to process transitions, some figures were compiled manually and may be subject to limitations. DN is actively enhancing data systems to improve accuracy and transparency in future reporting.
- ⁸ The definition of a "lost time case" varies by country. Some use one day or more off while others three days, etc. For the purposes of this data, the Lost Time Injuries listed involved at least one day off work after the day of the incident. Also, all injuries were reviewed and classified in accordance with the United States' standard of care.
- 4 Lost Time Case Rate (LTCR) is calculated using the formula: # cases x 200,000/Total Hours Worked. The number of lost days does not affect the LTCR.
- 101 We worked with our internal and external partners to collect information on the disposal and treatment of non-hazardous waste generated in Diebold Nixdorf's facilities.
- 111 Our mixed metals category includes brass, bronze, copper, iron, zinc and more.
- ^{12l} Universal waste includes batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, light bulbs and aerosol cans.
- $^{\rm 13l}$ Our component parts and pieces category represent small components of used products.
- ¹⁴ Our spare parts modules category represents singular pieces of systems that could not be reused again as is.
- ^{15]} Our re-marketed systems category includes entire systems that could not be reused again as is.

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