

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Ericsson is one of the leading providers of Information and Communications Technology (ICT). We enable the full value of connectivity by creating game-changing technology and services that are easy to use, adopt, and scale, making our customers successful in a fully connected world. Our portfolio spans Networks, Cloud Software and Services, Enterprise Wireless Solutions, Global Communications Platform, Technologies and New Businesses, and IPR licensing. We have approximately 105,000 employees, and customers in around 180 countries. Ericsson is headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden.

Ericsson's strategy is to leverage its leadership in mobile networks to drive focused expansion in enterprise; lead the industry with critical innovations and capture strategic business opportunities. We are now driving a paradigm shift to the next wave of connectivity and are transforming ourselves to a platform company, leveraging 5G networks as a powerful innovation platform. Our broad portfolio allows us to cater to a wide range of customers in multiple industries.

Sustainability and responsible business practices are fundamental to Ericsson's culture and strategy to drive business transformation and create value for stakeholders. Ericsson's efforts in pioneering a sustainable future are grounded in concrete targets set across the value chain. We are committed to supporting industries' transition towards a low-carbon economy. We do this by using our technology leadership and expertise in network operations and optimization, in the identification of new innovative opportunities to minimize energy consumption in mobile networks, while maintaining a consistently high quality of customer experience.

For more information, please visit www.ericsson.com

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

2 years

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

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

2 years

C0.3

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

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Estonia
- Finland
- Germany
- India
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Myanmar
- Poland
- Republic of Korea
- Romania
- Saudi Arabia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Taiwan, China
- Thailand
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

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

SEK

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.

Financial 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	SE0000108656
Yes, an ISIN code	SE0000108649

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	Ericsson's executive board has established the "Sustainable Business Reference Group" which consists of a select number of C-suite officers and is chaired by the CFO. This committee is tasked with providing strategic guidance and oversight of sustainability-related matters as needed, including those related to climate change, and for pre-approving any major plans or targets related to sustainability before they are presented to the executive board as a whole for final approval and confirmation. A recent example of a decision taken by this committee was the approval of Ericsson's net-zero target in 2021, aiming for net-zero emissions in the whole value chain by 2040, and within own operations by 2030.
Board-level committee	The remuneration committee of the Board of Directors considers and may recommend to the shareholders' annual general meeting the inclusion of climate-related criteria in the long-term variable compensation plans to executive management.

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 – some meetings	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	The Sustainable Business Reference Group provides the Head of Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility with strategic guidance and oversight of Ericsson's sustainability-related strategies and targets, including those related to climate change. As needed, the committee pre-approves climate-related targets and major plans of actions before they are presented to the executive management board as a whole for final approval and confirmation, as well as monitors progress on such target, plans and actions. The remuneration committee of the Board of Directors considers and may recommend to the shareholders' annual general meeting the inclusion of climate-related criteria in the long-term variable compensation plans to executive management.

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, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	Ericsson is in the process of developing a tailor-made executive upskilling training focusing on how sustainability-related matters, including climate change and the challenges it presents, is relevant to the Company. Areas which are planned to be covered include, but are not limited to, climate-related risks and opportunities for Ericsson, our customers' decarbonization ambitions and strategies, how the ICT sector can help support decarbonization in the broader economy and society, as well as the link between company (and unit-level) business strategy and Ericsson's net-zero ambition.

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

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

Quarterly

Please explain

The operational responsibility on a group level for climate-related matters lies with the Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility (S&CR) function. S&CR is led by the Head of Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility. Within S&CR, climate-related group-wide programs such as a climate action in own operations and network energy performance are driven by dedicated teams. These teams are responsible for both identifying and assessing significant climate-related issues relevant given the Company's business model, and for developing and implementing strategies to manage these issues, including the formulation of relevant climate-related targets. This work is done through cross-functional collaborations with other parts of the Company, such as for example together with Group Function Technology (Ericsson's research division) and Business Area Networks related to matters involving the design and energy performance of our network products, Group Real Estate regarding matters related to our facilities, such as energy savings programs, and Group Sourcing regarding supply chain-related matters such as purchasing of renewable energy and integration of climate aspects in the supply chain management strategy, to name a few examples.

The Head of S&CR reports with regular intervals to the Executive Team and to the Audit and Compliance Committee (ACC) of the Board of Directors as well as to the Board of Directors as a whole, on the implementation of climate strategies and progress against milestones and targets.

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	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Ericsson's long-term variable compensation program (LTV) covers all members of Ericsson's executive team. The LTV includes two ESG criteria, one of which relates to climate change. 5% of the performance share awards granted under the LTV plan are determined by target fulfilment of reducing CO2e emissions from Ericsson's "own activities" (Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 categories: Business Travel) in line with the target trajectory for net-zero emissions from these sources by 2030.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The yearly target levels for this component of the LTV are aligned to the trajectory for net zero emissions from "own activities" by 2030, part of Ericsson's overarching target of net zero value chain emissions by 2040.

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Executive Performance Plan (EPP) is a cash-settled plan which uses the same performance criteria as the ones under the respective year's long-term variable compensation program (LTV) for the Executive team, where fulfilment of reducing CO2e emissions from Ericsson's "own activities" as described on the row above, is one criteria. Senior managers, except for the members of the ET, are selected as participants to EPP annually through a nomination process that identifies individuals according to performance, potential, critical skills, and business critical roles.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The yearly target levels for this component of the LTV are aligned to the trajectory for net zero emissions from "own activities" by 2030, part of Ericsson's overarching target of net zero value chain emissions by 2040.

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	0	3	
Medium-term	3	8	
Long-term	8		In Ericsson's enterprise risk management (ERM) framework short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons are usually defined as 0-1, 1-3 and more than 3 years, respectively. However, since climate change impacts in general are expected to materialize over longer time periods than many of the other factors covered by the ERM process, the definitions of time horizons stated here are the ones used in the climate impact scenario analysis conducted in 2021.

C2.1b

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

Ericsson's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process defines the significance of risks based on two variables: 1) perceived *likelihood* of occurrence/materialization of a risk, and 2) estimated *impact* should the risk occur/materialize.

Likelihood is expressed on a scale ranging from low (<10% chance of occurrence) to medium, high, or very high probability (>50% of chance of occurrence).

Impact is assessed using an analysis in several dimensions. In monetary terms the scale ranges from low (less than SEK 100 million) to medium, high, or very high (more than SEK 5 billion) impact. An impact could also be the effect a risk has on the Company's ability to achieve strategic priorities, in which case the impact scale ranges from low impact ("negligible") to very high impact ("not reachable"). For reputational risks, the scale ranges from low impact ("local news coverage") to very high impact ("global news coverage"). All identified risks are assessed in all three dimensions (financial, strategic, and reputational).

To be considered to have substantive financial/strategic impact, a risk must be assessed as 1) having at least "high" probability of occurrence, and 2) at least "high" impact in at least one of the impact dimensions assessed, as described above.

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

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks, is integrated into the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and process. The ERM framework provides common methods to identify, assess and treat the identified risks, as well as methods and definitions on how to agree on the Company's risk appetite and risk tolerance.

A Group Risk Management function is responsible for driving the ERM strategy execution and ERM operations on a group level. Further, the head of each Group Function, Market Area and Business Area, is accountable for appointing one or several risk manager(s) to drive risk management within the unit's area of responsibility, and for overseeing adherence the ERM process in each respective unit/division. Each unit manager is further responsible for managing the risks relevant to their respective organizations. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Legal Officer (CLO) are jointly accountable for performing oversight of ERM and they co-chair the Business Risk Committee, a forum made up of executives which helps to consider Ericsson's overall risk profile, review potential risk matters with high impact, and also serves as a forum to monitor and assess enterprise risk management on a regular basis. The Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's approach to risk management and the ERM

Responsibility for climate-related risks is delegated to the central Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility (S&CR) unit which is a cross-functional team engaging with all Group functions, Business- and Market areas. On a yearly basis, an inventory of all risks under the responsibility of the S&CR unit, including climate-related risks, is conducted. In this process the likelihood and impact (as outlined in question C2.1b) of the relevant risks are assessed and updated as needed. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, changed market conditions, technology developments, current and emerging regulation, and physical aspects. Risks are assessed on both short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Each risk is assigned a likelihood and a perceived potential impact, which determines its relative significance. In addition, a mid-year review of the risks identified in the annual inventory is carried out to capture potential changes in underlying assumptions. The S&CR unit's role is to ensure climate-related risks are included in the universe of risks considered by each organizational unit, and for acting as a speaking partner in identifying, defining, and treating risks. Those risks considered to be of strategic, operational, or financial importance, as defined in the ERM framework, are escalated to Group Risk Management who subsequently makes further assessments together with the CEO and Executive Team to define which risks, both climate-related and other, are significant on a group level.

As for risk management, all risks, whether climate-related or not, are owned by the respective organization(s) where they are most likely to materialize. For example, physical risks related to facilities (direct operations) are owned by Group Real Estate, risks related to Ericsson's technology/portfolio (downstream) are owned by Group Function Technology (Ericsson's research division) and/or the concerned Business Area, and risks related to the supply chain (upstream) are owned by Group Sourcing. As part of managing identified significant climate-related risks and opportunities, dedicated teams within the S&CR unit drive programs and initiatives to either mitigate risks, or realize opportunities, including formulating relevant climate-related targets. This work is done through cross-functional collaborations with other parts of the Company, such as together with Group Function Technology and Business Area Networks related to the design and energy performance of our products, Real Estate related to our facilities (such as energy savings programs), and Group Sourcing regarding supply chain-related matters such as purchasing of renewable energy and integration of climate aspects in supply chain management, to name a few examples.

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	An increasing number of countries in which Ericsson operates have introduced climate-related regulation, often related to reporting/disclosure requirements. One example is France which in 2021 introduced requirements for telecom operators (i.e., Ericsson's customers) to disclose KPIs related to the carbon footprint of their networks, requiring them to collect data on upstream emissions from their supply chains, including from Ericsson. Another example is India which has introduced requirements to report on the power consumption of electronic hardware to be sold in the country. A third example is the EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Activities requiring companies in scope to disclose the share of turnover and expenditures eligible and aligned to pre-defined environmental criteria, with climate change mitigation being one of the focus areas. These regulations require Ericsson to continuously refine our energy measurement- and GHG accounting methodologies, and other reporting related processes to ensure both regulatory compliance and meeting customer expectations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	A highly relevant aspect of emerging regulation would be the introduction of new environmental requirements for our products in the markets where we operate. One example of emerging regulation which Ericsson is monitoring is the proposed European Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) which would introduce additional levies on certain emission-intensive commodities being imported to the EU. How aluminum is covered by the CBAM is of particular relevance to Ericsson. While the current proposal only covers aluminum as a commodity, a future expansion to also include aluminum in products and components would be of high relevance. Another example from the EU is the proposed Digital Product Passport, requiring vendors to provide sustainability data down to a component level. While the passport mainly has circularity related aspects in focus, climate related aspects are also covered. A third example is the Eco-design Directive which today does not cover Ericsson's hardware but may expand in scope in the future. Last, but not least, broader ESG disclosure regulation such as the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive in the EU, and the proposed climate-disclosure rule by the SEC in the US will put additional requirements and increasing expectations on transparency around climate-related aspects, such as emissions data and the financial impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation. Ericsson is continuously monitoring regulatory developments related to climate-change and other environmental factors to ensure future regulatory compliance and meeting stakeholder expectations, including those of our customers.
Technology	Not relevant, included	The technologies Ericsson provides, mobile communication networks, enterprise wireless communication networks, and related services, are a prerequisite to achieve global emission reductions. Rapid and broad advancements within digitalization, IoT, and automation are all necessary building blocks to increase energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions in other sectors, including transport, manufacturing, energy utilities and real estate. These solutions are dependent on large-scale deployments of connectivity solutions, such as 5G networks, which Ericsson is providing. Further, while 5G is currently being rolled out globally, Ericsson is already conducting research into the next-gen communication technology, 6G. The Company foresees no significant risk of other alternative technologies driven by decarbonization or other climate transition activities competing with or replacing our current portfolio, or the technologies we are currently developing, within a foreseeable time frame.
Legal	Not relevant, included	The ICT sector represents a small share, about 1,4%, of global GHG emissions. As such, the exposure to litigation/lawsuits regarding carbon emissions, air pollution and other adverse climate related impacts is assessed as low when compared to companies in high emitting sectors. To date Ericsson is not aware of any examples of the occurrence of climate-related lawsuits in the Company's sector. Should these conditions change the relevance of the risk might be re-assessed but currently Ericsson foresees no risks associated with climate-related litigation in the foreseeable future.
Market	Relevant, always included	Energy consumption in the networks Ericsson supplies to its customers, the telecommunication operators, represent a large part of their energy related OPEX and is the source of a majority of their GHG emissions. As our customers are pursuing more ambitious climate strategies and targets, as well as seeking to reduce costs, they are naturally looking at ways to reduce the energy consumption of the networks. Should Ericsson not be able to continuously improve the energy performance of our products, there is a risk that our competitors' offerings and solutions could outperform ours in this aspect, which could become a competitive disadvantage.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	While Ericsson's own (Scope 1 and 2) emissions are relatively small and less urgent to address compared to companies in other, more high-emitting sectors, there are still clear expectations from our customers that Ericsson continuously works to reduce these emissions. Questions on how Ericsson addresses emissions from its own operations, as well as up- and downstream in the value chain are more often than not part of engagements with customers, and other stakeholders. Should Ericsson fail to adequately demonstrate how we address these emissions, there is a risk that the Company is evaluated less favorably in tenders and proposals. In addition, Ericsson also perceives that climate action is becoming increasingly important to current and potential employees wherefore showing how the Company delivers on its climate action commitments is important to ensure access to the best talent.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Increasingly severe and frequent weather events such as storms and floods may cause disruptions in our own operations and/or in our supply chain. They may also cause interruptions in our logistics network causing delays in customer deliveries. While Ericsson strives to avoid single-source supplier solutions, this is not always possible, and is especially relevant for suppliers of application-specific integrated circuits and components for which Ericsson has a dependency on a limited number of suppliers.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks related to changes in the climate are expected to occur over longer time frames than that of the useful life of the Company's products, which is on average 10 years. This gives Ericsson ample time to re-design products to operate normally under new physical conditions such as higher mean temperatures. Similarly, Ericsson's assessment does not show any significant impacts from long-term chronic changes in climate to its manufacturing facilities, as the relatively longer time frames make it possible to introduce mitigating actions well in time before the risks become critical. In addition, the Company's own assembly processes are not dependent on the availability of freshwater, which is likely to be impacted in certain regions by changes in climate. Freshwater availability is however a relevant aspect to consider upstream in the value chain, in particular relating to manufacturing of semiconductors which involve water-intensive processes. Several of the world's leading producers of semiconductors are located in regions which may experience water shortages long-term.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Emissions from Ericsson's scope 1 and 2 emissions are relatively small (<1% of total value chain carbon footprint) and any new carbon pricing mechanisms introduced, which we would be within scope of, would have limited direct impact on our operating costs. However, our upstream emissions are significantly larger (approximately 9% of value chain carbon emissions), meaning new and broad-ranging carbon pricing mechanisms such as ETs and carbon taxes affecting our direct and indirect suppliers, especially those supplying electronic hardware and transport/logistics services, may indirectly affect Ericsson. We are for example seeing carbon pricing mechanisms being introduced or considered in various forms throughout East Asia, for example in China, Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea, where a significant share of manufacturing of electronic components used in our network hardware takes place, as well as in the EU through the proposed Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. The costs incurred by

our suppliers would most likely be passed on to us as there is limited alternative sourcing available and demand is expected to remain inelastic due to the acceleration of digitization across industries. Ericsson has analyzed the impact under a Net Zero 2050 scenario and concluded that the potential effect on our expenses related to goods and services could be significant.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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)

2500000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6437500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ericsson has analyzed the potential impact of new and/or broader carbon pricing mechanisms using assumptions under a Net Zero 2050 scenario. In such a scenario it is estimated that the average global price on carbon by 2030 could range from a low SEK 1,000/tCO2 (USD 99) to as high as SEK 2,575 /tCO2 (USD 250), with the lower value being more aligned with International Energy Agency (IEA) projections, and the higher value being the estimated lowest carbon price needed to in fact reach net zero emissions by 2050. The sum of Ericsson's upstream emissions and emissions from downstream transportation was roughly 2.5 million metric tons of CO2e in 2022. Applying the above potential pricing range to our current upstream emissions indicates potential cost-increases in our supply chain of SEK 2.5 to 6.44 billion (2,500,000 tCO2e x SEK 1,000 [or] 2,575/tCO2e), which would likely be passed on to us through higher prices on purchased goods and services.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ericsson has set a target to have our 350 highest-emitting and strategic suppliers set their own 1.5-degree pathway aligned carbon reduction targets by 2025, which should also include a milestone of halving emission before 2030. The suppliers in scope of this initiative represents, together with their respective supply chains, an estimated 80-90% of our supply chain emissions. As of year-end 2022, 225 of the suppliers in scope had set such targets. In addition, as a pilot project, our transport sourcing function has introduced an internal shadow price on carbon of USD 100/tCO2 to visualize the cost of our transport-related emissions. Both these initiatives support our efforts to proactively mitigate the risk of increased carbon pricing upstream in our value chain. However, as they are driven within our established processes for sourcing and supply management, it is not possible to isolate a specific cost associated with them. Also, while our suppliers may already be incurring costs driven by their decarbonization efforts, these costs are most likely already included in the price we pay for purchased goods and services. We therefore see these as being absorbed into business-as-usual activities and are consequently reporting a value of zero above.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Ericsson's supply chain is exposed to risks related to both coastal and riverine flooding which are exacerbated by changes in climate. Disruptions due to flooding at any of our key suppliers could cause delays in customer deliveries and stoppages at our own manufacturing sites if they lead to our suppliers not being able to deliver components or products to Ericsson. While these risks are present throughout our global value chain, they are especially relevant in east and southeast Asia which is home to a large part of electronics & semiconductor manufacturing upstream in our supply chain with Seoul & Busan, South Korea, Taichung and Taipei, Taiwan, and Manilla, Philippines being areas of especially heightened risk according to our risk mapping. These risks are present under both the Net Zero 2050 scenario as well as the Current Policies scenario analyzed but are increasingly higher long-term in the latter one.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

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

We are not able to provide an estimate of the associated financial impact at this time.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ericsson’s group sourcing function has implemented a process which has helped identify and visualize critical suppliers and locations of heightened disruption risk. This assessment factors in a multitude of risks for disruptions, including, but not limited to, severe weather events such as risk of storms, and torrential rains. The suppliers in scope are given a risk rating showing which ones have higher risk profiles and the components supplied by them – highlighting potential hot-spots. In addition, an automated tool also monitors disruptive events in real-time and in case of such an event, will immediately notify Ericsson of which of our suppliers might be impacted and prompt the sourcing organization to confirm with the suppliers their status and mitigation measures enacted. Another feature of the same tool is the integration of the supplier’s own business continuity plans (BCPs) into the data feed, enabling even more granularity in the analysis of the supplier’s vulnerability. For those suppliers where there is an identified heightened risk, Ericsson strives to source the component(s) in question from several suppliers, which should not be located in the same region, wherever possible. The process and tool currently cover more than 200 suppliers, 2,200 production sites and approximately 32,000 components sourced world-wide and used by Ericsson in our final products. As a complementary risk management measure, Ericsson is also implementing build-up of selected inventory, primarily components, to increase resilience to supply-chain interruptions. These measures are part of our overall supply chain resilience strategy so isolating a specific cost related to climate change-related risk management, as opposed for example to mitigation of risk of disruptions caused by other natural disasters or geopolitical events, is neither meaningful nor practically doable. Hence, we are reporting a value of zero under “cost of response to risk” above.

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

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

In a NZ 2050 scenario significant investments to reduce emissions and increase energy efficiency and productivity in sectors such as energy utilities, manufacturing and transport will have to be made over the coming decade:

Electricity and energy supply

Increased solar and wind energy in the grids creates operational challenges. One is the growing risk of network disturbances, as RE generation is variable and uncertain. Electricity is also difficult to store, creating needs for a balance in generation and consumption. Better data and distribution management systems help address these issues. 5G technologies in particular will be a critical tool in enhancing edge connectivity, as they provide higher levels of reconfigurability for power grids, allowing local networks to work separately from the main network, and help RE installations operate more dynamically and efficiently.

Manufacturing

While material reuse and recycling is expected to make the single biggest impact on emissions reduction in the manufacturing sector, cellular-connected production management systems and IoT tracking could also play a significant role. Manufacturers are already leveraging more efficient temperature and humidity control to reduce electricity consumption, lessen inventory wastage, and extend the shelf life of sensitive materials such as vaccines, or microprocessors. 5G connectivity combined with the latest technology can produce significant efficiency gains on the manufacturing floor as well as through collaboration across different industries.

Transportation

The economic success of transport depends on the efficient conveyance vehicles, people, and goods on roads and rail. The synergies that result from collectively and systematically integrating transportation and communication networks — such as telematics, smart city analytics, and traffic management solutions—can lead to efficiencies that reduce emissions.

All of these examples rely on connectivity to reach their full decarbonization potential. Ericsson sees a significant business opportunity to expand our connectivity offering to these end-use (enterprise) sectors as they deploy new technologies and solutions. This can take place both through partnerships with mobile communication providers where Ericsson supplies the technology, as well as through direct engagements with end users/enterprises where Ericsson is the supplier of dedicated and private networks.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

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)

25000000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

50000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

In a scenario where net-zero emissions are achieved by 2050, cumulative capital investment to reduce emissions and increase energy efficiency in sectors such as transport, electricity, and manufacturing, as well as in buildings and agriculture/forestry is estimated to reach approximately SEK 700 trillion by 2030. Of these investments, around SEK 500 billion will be made into solutions which Ericsson's products and services can compete for, such as private enterprise networks using 5G technology. Assuming Ericsson could capture a 5-10% share of this market, this would mean a business opportunity of between SEK 25 to 50 billion (SEK 500 billion x 5 [or] 10%) (cumulative) by 2030.

Cost to realize opportunity

78000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Ericsson has in recent year made acquisitions of companies delivering cloud-based and Edge WAN (wide-area network) solutions as part of our strategy to capture the growing enterprise connectivity market. In 2020 Cradlepoint was acquired for USD 1.1 billion and in 2022 the acquisition of Vonage for USD 6.7 billion was completed. This amounts to acquisitions of roughly SEK 78 billion ((1.1 +6.7) * 10.0 SEK/USD exchange rate). Paired with Ericsson's expertise within mobile communication networks, global reach and over 27,000 employees involved in R&D, we believe these two acquisitions will significantly accelerate enterprise market expansion and penetration during the years up to 2030.

Ericsson has previously demonstrated successful climate-related use cases related to enterprise/industry connectivity solutions. One such being the "Port of the Future" in Livorno, Italy, which was named the winner of the Industrial Energy Efficiency Award at Hannover Messe Digital Days in 2020. The deployment of 5G for Livorno's port terminals and land operations enabled massive real-time data collection and analytics, increasing intelligent automation, and laying the groundwork for better coordination between humans and devices (with augmented reality, video cameras, forklifts, trucks, and sensors etc.). Besides economic benefits in the form of cost savings of about SEK 28 million (EUR 2.5 million) per year through optimized vessel berthing, and 25% improvement in productivity (through 5G remote-controlled gantry and quay cranes), lower fuel consumption as well as associated CO2 emissions by as much as 8% for one terminal speaks to the substantial enabling effect for climate change mitigation that ICT solutions can have.

Comment

Note that while the potential opportunity figures provide above are derived from energy efficiency/climate mitigation-driven demand, the total market for enterprise connectivity solutions, driven by other factors than climate change mitigation/adaptation) is substantially larger, estimated at SEK 700 billion per year by 2030.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

While from a global perspective, mobile networks have a low impact on electricity use and carbon emissions (approx. 0.2% of global emissions and 0.6% of global electricity use); energy use and costs, as well as the carbon footprint have rightfully become some of the industry's largest challenges. In a scenario where the global economy moves towards net-zero emissions in 2050 electricity demand from mobile communication networks is expected to increase by 12% by 2030. At the same time electricity prices are expected to increase globally by 200% by 2030 compared to 2021 levels. For Ericsson's customers, the telecom operators, electricity to power the mobile communication networks represents a major operating cost, ranging between 20-40% of total OPEX, and increases in electricity prices paired with higher energy consumption has the potential to significantly impact their profitability. In addition, many of our customers have set ambitious emissions reduction targets which will require a combination of sourcing of green electricity and implementation of energy efficiency solutions in the networks to be achieved. Ericsson sees a significant business opportunity to develop and provide more energy efficient mobile network hardware and accompanying energy optimizing software and services to our customers to support them in avoiding/mitigating some of the energy cost increases and reduce GHG emissions, while at the same time expanding network capacity.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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)

8750000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

11250000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

In the above scenario, electricity prices are expected to increase globally by 200% compared to 2021 and network energy usage by 12% by 2030. For Ericsson's customers, the telecom operators, this could mean an increased yearly cost of electricity to power their communication networks by an estimated SEK 350 billion. However, part of the increased energy demand is expected to be offset by investments in energy efficiency solutions. The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that 7% of industry energy demand will be met by energy efficiency interventions by 2030. If applied to the mobile communication operators, the potential market size for energy efficiency in communication networks would in this scenario amount to around SEK 25 billion (SEK 350 billion x 7%). If Ericsson, through providing more energy efficient network hardware and energy optimizing software and services to our operator customers, could capture between 35-45% of this market (our share of the RAN market outside mainland China was 39% in 2022), that would mean a business opportunity worth SEK 8.75 - 11.25 billion (SEK 25 billion x 35 [or] 45%) per year.

Cost to realize opportunity

47100000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy is to decouple growth in data traffic from increases in energy usage through improving our portfolio's energy performance, with the aim to support the mobile industry in meeting current and future traffic demands while also reducing network energy consumption and related emissions. This approach is based on three main pillars:

1) Sustainable network evolution: The way networks are planned, deployed and operated need to evolve to cater for both business and sustainability targets. By embracing a holistic view for network planning and operation, including user experience and its correlation with energy consumption and costs, we can provide recommendations to reduce radio access network (RAN) energy consumption.

2) Expand and modernize: Expanding sites with 5G requires more equipment. Deploying our energy efficient massive MIMO radios and modernizing the installed equipment with our latest generations of basebands and multi-band radios, help customers to cut energy consumption and costs. Modernization is key to reduce the energy consumption in mobile networks.

3) Operate intelligently: As traffic varies daily, the use of energy-saving software is fundamental to adjust the capacity of networks to match demand while also lowering energy use. AI and machine learning are further streamlining different automation schemes to increase energy savings in network operations.

A recent example of the successful execution of this approach was a partnership with Chunghwa Telecom in Taiwan where we in 2022 upgraded their installed base of mid-band 5G. This reduced radio site power consumption by an average of 33%, while at the same time increasing performance, with tests showing between 6.7 and 8.5% higher downlink speeds.

Ericsson makes significant investments into R&D of our portfolio. These cover R&D of software, radio hardware, and RAN computing to name a few major items. Isolating R&D spend solely aimed at energy efficiency is not meaningful as increased data transfer capacity, paired with relative improvements in energy efficiency is integrated into most R&D processes and projects, regardless of if it is related to software or hardware. During 2020, 2021 and 2022 Ericsson spent SEK 39.7, 42.7 and 47.3 billion respectively on R&D, with the YoY increase being roughly 9%. We have therefore estimated the spend on continued R&D investments into our portfolio to an annual average of SEK 47.1 billion $((SEK\ 39.9+42.7+47.3\ \text{billion}) / 3\ \text{years}) * 1.09$

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**

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

While not a standing item at our AGM agenda, any individual shareholder (regardless of the size of their individual holdings) has the right to add items for voting to the AGM agenda according to Swedish corporate law. To date, no shareholder has proposed to bring a matter related to Ericsson's climate strategy to such a vote. Outside the AGM, Ericsson engages with several of our shareholders in dialogues throughout the year, some of which have covered the topic of climate change and our net-zero journey. To date, we have not received any feedback suggesting shareholders, or any other stakeholder groups, perceive our climate strategy as insufficient.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

Our transition plan is detailed in our 2022 sustainability report (p. 12-16), part of our 2022 annual report available on ericsson.com

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

<Not Applicable>

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
Transition scenarios	Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	<p>We have based the analysis of transitional impacts on our business on the Network for Greening the Financial System's (NGFS) "Net Zero 2050" scenario which has the following main features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition to a net zero emissions economy starts in 2021. Policies intensify relatively gradually over the scenario horizon. • Global carbon dioxide emissions are reduced to net zero by around 2050 • Emissions are consistent with expected mean temperature increase of 1.5°C by the end of the century. • Overall impact on GDP growth is muted, particularly in the latter half of the scenario once a significant portion of the required transition has occurred and the productivity benefits of green technology begin to be realized.
Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	3.1°C - 4°C	<p>We have based the analysis of physical impacts on our business on NGFS' "Current policies" scenario which has the following main features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new climate policies introduced beyond those already implemented. • The absence of transition policies leads to a growing concentration of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere. • Global temperature levels continue to increase, reaching 3.3°C relative to pre-industrial levels by the end of the 21st century leading to chronic changes in precipitation, ecosystems and sea levels. • Rise in the frequency and severity of severe weather events such as heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, tropical cyclones and flooding. • Permanent impacts on living and working conditions, buildings, and infrastructure. • Global GDP growth is permanently lower and macroeconomic uncertainty increases. • Changes in physical hazards are unevenly distributed with tropical and subtropical regions affected more severely. • Many of the impacts from physical risks are expected to become more severe later in the 21st century and some will become irreversible.

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

The focal questions for our scenario analysis can be grouped into four categories. 1) What are the primary physical impacts of climate change on our supply chain (going back further than just tier one suppliers) and our own operations, and what are the timeframes of those impacts given different scenarios? 2) What are the regulatory impacts of climate change on our value chain, especially with regards to carbon pricing outlooks under different scenarios? 3) What are the energy-related impacts on our own business and our telecom operator customers, especially related to mobile network operations under different scenarios? and 4) What is the broader role and the implications of digitalization and mobile communication technologies in a scenario aligned with the Paris Accord's goal of limiting global warming to 1,5 degrees relative to pre-industrial times?

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

1) Our analysis indicates that the physical impacts for both our supply chain and for our own operations will most likely materialize beyond the "long-term" time horizon (beyond 2030) applied in our analysis. In the short to medium timeframe the impacts are limited and do not vary much depending on which of the two scenarios we used. Under the "Current policies" scenario, we see the long-term physical risks being primarily related to the risk of costal and riverine flooding for electronic hardware suppliers located in east and southeast Asia. We also see risks related to water availability for manufacturers of semiconductors in the same areas. Despite many of these manufacturers having taken good steps at introducing water efficient processes, the forecasted growth in demand for chips and semiconductor will require additional measures to be taken.

2) Carbon pricing could have a material impact on our cost base in the "Net Zero 2050" scenario, but not in the "Current Policies" scenario. The impact would primarily be indirect, through carbon price-driven costs in our supply chain (in particular electronics manufacturers and logistics providers) being passed on to us through increased prices on components and transport services. This insight influenced Ericsson's decision to aim at Net Zero emission across our value chain well before 2050, with our Net Zero target year being set to 2040 with a milestone to halve value chain emission by 2030.

3) In the "Net Zero 2050" scenario, energy prices increase substantially, driven by increases in demand due to rapid electrification throughout the global economy. While the impact on our own operations would be limited, the cost increases for our operator customers could be significant, in turn driving higher investments in energy efficiency measures in the networks to offset some of the cost increases. If Ericsson is able to continue to develop more energy efficient hardware, as well as software and other energy saving features which help our customers realize energy savings and therefore decrease operating costs of their networks, this would constitute a growing business opportunity.

4) Looking at the implications of rapid decarbonization under the "Net Zero 2050" scenario, we can conclude that other high emitting sectors will need to take drastic action to reach their decarbonization targets. Some of the measures needed to be taken include construction of smart energy grids to better manage electricity supply and demand, as well as intelligent energy saving features in buildings. Both these solutions, and many more, depend on connectivity solutions to work. For Ericsson, this means a business opportunity to expand our connectivity offerings, such as private networks, to enterprises in other sectors of the economy. If we are able to capture part of that growing market, it could mean a significant business opportunity for us.

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	Ericsson's carbon footprint LCA shows that more than 90% of our total carbon footprint occurs downstream in the value chain, through the consumption of electricity used to power the networks we supply to our customers. Further, energy consumption is a major OPEX for our customers. As our customers adopt their own climate strategies and emission reduction targets, as well as aim to reduce costs, they naturally look at ways to cut energy consumption in their networks. For Ericsson, this means being able to supply equipment and services that enable our customers to reduce energy consumption and resulting emissions is a competitive advantage. Our complete offering is summarized in our "On the move to Breaking the Energy Curve" report available on ericsson.com, which includes among other features more energy efficient hardware, and automation and AI-driven solutions for network optimization.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our carbon footprint LCA shows that Ericsson's upstream emissions, occurring in our supply chain, represent about 9% of our total value chain emissions, or about 20 times those occurring in our own operations. These emissions are primarily concentrated to suppliers of hardware components used in our radio equipment, providers of facility management services, and logistics service providers. As part of our overall climate strategy, and to increase the resilience of our supply chain, addressing these emissions is key. As an example of how Ericsson has operationalized its supplier-related climate strategies, the Company has set a target to engage with 350 strategic, high emitting suppliers, which represent an estimated 80-90% of our upstream emissions, to have them set their own 1,5-degree pathway aligned emissions reduction targets, which translates to the suppliers committing to reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions by half by 2030. Not only will this reduce Ericsson's upstream emissions, but it will also contribute to our supply chain aligning with the decarbonization of the economy as a whole, increasing its resilience.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As described above, more than 90% of Ericsson's value chain emissions stem from the energy consumption in the networks we supply to our customers. Ericsson makes significant investments into the R&D of our portfolio to develop energy efficient solutions which can cater to increased demand in data traffic while at the same time maximizing energy efficiency contributing to our customers being able to cut both energy use, costs and related emissions.
Operations	Yes	Ericsson has a target to achieve Net Zero value chain emissions by 2040 but has set an even more ambitious target for our own operations, aiming at Net Zero emissions in this scope by 2030. This will require phasing out fossil fuel energy generation at facilities, gradually transforming our fleet of service vehicles to a less emitting one, increased purchases of renewable energy at our facilities, and maintaining lower levels of business travel by air brought on by the pandemic.

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	Capital expenditures Access to capital	<p>Access to capital: In 2021, Ericsson signed a USD 2 billion sustainability-linked revolving credit facility which incorporates performance on our climate targets. If Ericsson progress against the targets according to plan, the interest rate on the utilized part of the facility is lowered and if we underperform, the interest rate is increased.</p> <p>To further strengthen the link between sustainability efforts and our strategic priority of technology leadership, Ericsson launched a green bond framework verified by an independent third party in 2022. This enables us to access the growing market for green financing when raising capital, primarily for R&D-related capital expenditures.</p> <p>Capital expenditures: Development of new and improved hardware, and solutions to operate the networks more efficiently requires substantial investments in R&D, with a long-term focus. A full cycle of researching, developing, and commercializing new technologies stretches over long periods, often 8-10 years. By YE2022 more than 27,000 of the company's 105,000+ workforce was involved in R&D and our annual spend on R&D during the past three years have been roughly SEK 45 billion. Ericsson observes a positive correlation between our investments in R&D and our underlying sales gross margin.</p>

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	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Identifying economic activities relevant for Ericsson has required interpretations of the Taxonomy Regulation as well as the Delegated Regulation on climate change mitigation. Ericsson's interpretation is that for an economic activity, to be considered Taxonomy eligible, which is a prerequisite for reporting alignment, the activity must:

- be, or be aimed at, generating external turnover,
- meet the description of an activity included in Annex I or II of the Delegated Regulation, and
- have practically applicable technical screening criteria associated with it

Ericsson's share of eligible turnover, capex and opex is close to zero percent as digital infrastructure in general and mobile communication networks in particular are not included in the list of eligible activities in the two adopted annexes to the delegated act. Hence, Ericsson's share of both eligible and aligned turnover, capex and opex is reported as zero percent.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Total across all objectives

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Identifying economic activities relevant for Ericsson has required interpretations of the Taxonomy Regulation as well as the Delegated Regulations on climate change mitigation and adaptation. Ericsson's interpretation is that for an economic activity, to be considered Taxonomy eligible, which is a prerequisite for reporting alignment, the activity must:

- be, or be aimed at, generating external turnover,
- meet the description of an activity included in Annex I or II of the Delegated Regulation, and
- have practically applicable technical screening criteria associated with it

Ericsson's share of eligible turnover, capex and opex is close to zero percent as digital infrastructure in general and mobile communication networks in particular are not included in the list of eligible activities in the two adopted annexes to the delegated act. Hence, Ericsson's share of both eligible and aligned turnover, capex and opex is reported as zero percent.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Total across all objectives

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Identifying economic activities relevant for Ericsson has required interpretations of the Taxonomy Regulation as well as the Delegated Regulations on climate change mitigation and adaptation. Ericsson's interpretation is that for an economic activity, to be considered Taxonomy eligible, which is a prerequisite for reporting alignment, the activity must:

- be, or be aimed at, generating external turnover,
- meet the description of an activity included in Annex I or II of the Delegated Regulation, and
- have practically applicable technical screening criteria associated with it

Ericsson's share of eligible turnover, capex and opex is close to zero percent as digital infrastructure in general and mobile communication networks in particular are not included in the list of eligible activities in the two adopted annexes to the delegated act. Hence, Ericsson's share of both eligible and aligned turnover, capex and opex is reported as zero percent.

C3.5b**(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.****Economic activity**

Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

53000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

4000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

0

Type(s) of substantial contribution

<Not Applicable>

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Ericsson offers artificial intelligence-powered and data-driven operations solutions, focusing on managing energy assets efficiently through intelligent site measurements and control, enabling customers to improve network energy efficiency, and consequently reducing energy-related GHG emissions. Turnover, opex and capex associated with this activity have been included as taxonomy eligible. Turnover derived from this activity is based on an analysis of customer contracts, where the delivery stated matches the activity in Annex I to the Delegated Regulation.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

This activity does not currently meet the associated technical screening criteria, and related turnover, capex and opex are therefore not reported as aligned.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Please select

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As only a very small share of Ericsson's turnover, capex and opex is associated with eligible activities a comprehensive assessment of DNSH criteria has not yet been performed.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Please select

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As only a very small share of Ericsson's turnover, capex and opex is associated with eligible activities, a comprehensive assessment of the minimum safeguard criteria has not yet been performed.

Economic activity

Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
81000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
<Not Applicable>

Calculation methodology and supporting information

It is permitted to include expenditures for products and services related to other economic activities than the ones stated above as eligible and aligned capex and opex, if these contribute to emission reductions for the reporting entity, and if the economic activity of the supplier in question is Taxonomy eligible and aligned. Ericsson includes expenditures for leased electric or hybrid vehicles as eligible and, where applicable, aligned capex.

Technical screening criteria met

Please select

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Ericsson has not been able to assess to which extent the activities of the suppliers of the leased products (in this case EVs/HEVs) fully meet the technical screening criteria.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Please select

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As only a very small share of Ericsson's capex is associated with this activity a comprehensive assessment of the DNSH criteria has not yet been performed.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Please select

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As only a very small share of Ericsson's turnover, capex and opex is associated with eligible activities, a comprehensive assessment of the minimum safeguard criteria has not yet been performed. Ericsson plans to include this in the upcoming double materiality assessment as part of our preparations for CSRD.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Ericsson's research shows that the adoption of Information and Communications Technology solutions has the potential to enable significant emissions reductions in other sectors of the economy, such as power, transport, manufacturing and construction and real-estate. The sector itself must also continue to work toward higher energy efficiency to contribute to the progress on internationally agreed greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. Both these aspects are recognized in the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Activities ("the Delegated Regulation") but technical screening criteria for all relevant activities in the sector have not yet been developed. The European Commission states that it may consider developing additional technical screening criteria in the future. However, at present, the vast majority of Ericsson's commercial offering to its customers, including mobile communication networks, is not currently covered by the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 6: Business travel

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year

2016

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

75000

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

185000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

154000

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

146000

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

300000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

560000

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
1

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
35

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
364000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
38402

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
25469

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
116176

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
141645

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
225305

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]
170.762755102041

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2017 Ericsson set an absolute emission reduction target covering our global company-wide emissions in Scope 1, Scope 2 (market-based) and Scope 3 categories

Business travel and Downstream transportation. This target was approved by the Science Based Target initiative and there were no significant exclusions of sources of emissions within the defined scope. The sum of emissions in scope in the base year (2016) was 560k tonnes of CO2e and Ericsson committed to reducing these by 35% by 2022. Actual reductions by YE2022 came in at approximately 60% meaning the target was surpassed by a wide margin. This can largely be attributed to substantial increases in purchased renewable energy. Other major contributing factors were optimization of service fleet vehicle composition and usage and a decrease of the overall real estate portfolio which meant lower energy consumption overall. The COVID pandemic and resulting travel restrictions impacted business travel and related emissions also significantly. However, while many of the restrictions had been lifted in 2022, Ericsson did not see air travel returning to pre-pandemic levels. This can be attributed to new ways of working, with extensive use of digital meetings and interactions, as well as Ericsson deciding to cap business travel to a maximum of 50% of pre-pandemic levels to prevent emissions from rebounding. For product transportation, Ericsson has focused on shifting the modes of transportation from air to sea and land-based transports.

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

Increased purchases of renewable energy, optimization of service vehicle fleet usage, phasing out of facility stationary combustion, reduced real estate portfolio and reduced business travel by air as well as reduced products transported by air.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year

2020

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

39640

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

73700

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2272000

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43000

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

52000

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

79000

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14122

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36900

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111700

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27281100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33000

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29922822

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

30036162

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

15018081

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

38402

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

45258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2199900

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39200

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36600

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77700

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25469

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34500

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

116176

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25048000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31800

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27609345

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

27693005

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]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021 Ericsson set a target to reach Net Zero emissions across the value chain by 2040, with a medium-term target to reduce emissions across the value chain by 50% to 2030. This row refers to the medium-term (2030) milestone of this target. The target is company-wide and has no significant exclusions of sources of emissions within the defined scope. By 2030, Ericsson commits to reduce value chain emissions by at least 50%. The target base year does not include land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks but if emission arises from these sources Ericsson will begin to report on them accordingly. Both the long-term NZ target and the medium-term target have been submitted to the SBTi and the validation process is scheduled to commence in October 2023.

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

For Scope 1 and 2 emissions the plan is to source 100% renewable energy and gradually convert our fleet of service vehicles to non-combustion engine ones. For upstream Scope 3 emissions, Ericsson will continue to work to have our high-emitting and strategic supplier set their own 1.5-degree pathway aligned emissions reduction targets, as well as designing and manufacturing our hardware using less virgin material and minimizing weights as building blocks to reduce embodied emissions in hardware products. For downstream Scope 3 emissions, primarily in the use-phase of the mobile communication networks we provide to our operator customers, the focus is to continue to increase energy performance of the networks to decouple rollout of new networks and upgrades of existing ones from increases in energy consumption, as well as support our customers in switching to renewable energy sources to power the networks. For the last remaining and unavoidable emissions, Ericsson foresees limited use of carbon dioxide removal solutions, such as BECCS, in accordance with widely accepted industry standards for using such technologies and not exceeding 10% of baseline emissions. By YE2022 the difference in reported emissions between the reporting year and the base year was approximately - 7.8%.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year

2020

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

39640

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

73700

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2272000

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43000

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

52000

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

79000

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14122

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36900

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111700

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27281100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33000

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29922822

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

30036162

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

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

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

3003616.2

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

38402

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

45258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2199900

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39200

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36600

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77700

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25469

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34500

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

116176

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25048000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31800

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27609345

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

27693005

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]

8.66791095938881

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021 Ericsson set a target to reach Net Zero emissions across the value chain by 2040, with a medium-term target to reduce emissions across the value chain by 50% to 2030. This row refers to the long-term (2040) part of this target. The target is company-wide and has no significant exclusions of sources of emissions within the defined scope. By 2040, Ericsson commits to reduce value chain emissions by at least 90%. The NZ target also includes a 95% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to the base year. The target base year does not include land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks but if emission arises from these sources Ericsson will begin to report on them accordingly. Both the NZ target and the medium-term target have been submitted to the SBTi and the validation process is scheduled to commence in October 2023.

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

For Scope 1 and 2 emissions the plan is to source 100% renewable energy and gradually convert our fleet of service vehicles to non-combustion engine ones. For upstream Scope 3 emissions, Ericsson will continue to work to have our high-emitting and strategic supplier set their own 1,5-degree pathway aligned emissions reduction targets, as well as designing and manufacturing our hardware using less virgin material and minimizing weights as building blocks to reduce embodied emissions in hardware products. For downstream Scope 3 emissions, primarily in the use-phase of the mobile communication networks we provide to our operator customers, the focus is to continue to increase energy performance of the networks to decouple rollout of new networks and upgrades of existing ones from increases in energy consumption, as well as support our customers in switching to renewable energy sources to power the networks. For the last remaining and unavoidable emissions, Ericsson foresees limited use of carbon dioxide removal solutions, such as BECCS, in accordance with widely accepted industry standards for using such technologies and not exceeding 10% of baseline emissions. By YE2022 the difference in reported emissions between the reporting year and the base year was approximately - 7.8%.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.**Target reference number**

Oth 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Average energy consumption of Ericsson Radio System radios delivered in reporting year (W))
----------------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify (Average energy consumption of Ericsson Radio System legacy portfolio in base year (W))

Base year

2016

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2022

Figure or percentage in target year

35

Figure or percentage in reporting year

39

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

111.428571428571

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target was a key part of our efforts to reduce downstream emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Ericsson had a SBTi-verified 2022 target of 35% energy savings in its ERS remote radio units compared to the legacy portfolio. There were no significant exclusions within the defined scope.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The savings achieved in delivered ERS radios by the end of 2022 were 39 %. If savings from the Micro Sleep Tx energy savings function, which switches off components when no transmission is required, are included, the savings increase to 44%. This was made possible by a combination of factors, including improvements in radio unit design, multi-band technology and hardware components such as Ericsson Silicon. With multi-band technology, it is possible to efficiently combine several radio units for two or more frequency bands into a single physical unit. This significantly improves energy efficiency as well as reduces size and weight.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Data capacity of 5G portfolio / energy usage of 5G portfolio)
----------------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify (Data capacity of 4G portfolio / energy usage of 4G portfolio)

Base year

2017

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2022

Figure or percentage in target year

10

Figure or percentage in reporting year

10

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target was a key part of our efforts to reduce downstream emissions.

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

Ericsson had a 2022 target for its 5G product portfolio to be ten times more energy-efficient for the same amount of transferred data compared to our 4G portfolio (baseline 2017) for an enhanced mobile broadband (eMBB) use case. There were no significant exclusions within the defined scope.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Ericsson reached its target to make the 5G portfolio 10 times more efficient for the same amount of transferred data compared to 4G. By 2022, the Company's third and fourth generation massive MIMO 5G radios were 10.0 times more energy efficient compared to 4G radios. If looked at in isolation, fourth generation 5G radios were 10.6 times more efficient. Ericsson achieved this by using, among other things, highly efficient radio unit power amplifiers and through improvements in Ericsson Silicon (ASICs), a dedicated, purpose-built system on a chip design solution that makes it possible to create smaller and lighter radios that consume less energy.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021 Ericsson set a target to have net-zero emissions in our entire value chain, covering upstream emissions, own operations and downstream emissions by 2040. The target is company-, as well as value chain-wide (covering all relevant scope 3 categories) and has no significant exclusions. This NZ target has been submitted to the SBTi and the validation process is scheduled to commence in October 2023.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Our Net Zero target's medium-term milestone is achieving 50% reduction across value chain by 2030. Ericsson foresees limited use of carbon dioxide removal solutions, such as BECCS, in accordance with widely accepted industry standards for using such technologies and not exceeding 10% of baseline emissions.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

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	3	220000
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	3	132000
Implemented*	3	146828
Not to be implemented	1	20000

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

96378

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)

4652000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV
-------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

450

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)

500000

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

11700000

Payback period

21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Other, please specify (Company policy on business travel)
-------------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

50000

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

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

100000000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	

C4.5

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

No

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

Vonage Holding Corp. (Vonage)

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2022 Ericsson completed the acquisition of Vonage, supporting our strategy to leverage technology leadership to grow our mobile network business and expand into the enterprise segment. The acquisition provides Ericsson with access to powerful building blocks to offer a full suite of communications solutions including Communications Platform as a Service (CPaaS). Vonage became a fully owned subsidiary of Ericsson by July 21, 2022, and had approximately 2,300 employees by year end, compared to the group total year-end headcount of over 105,000 people.

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 methodology	<p>Scope 3 Business travel: Ericsson has refined its methodology for calculating emissions from business travel by air. The updated methodology now accounts for differences in emission factors between ticket classes, and for short-, medium- and long-haul flights. Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from approximately 17 to 14 thousand metric tons of CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.</p> <p>Scope 3 Employee commuting: Ericsson conducted an in-depth survey of employee commuting and teleworking habits in 2022 to capture changes brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent transition to hybrid working models. The results of this survey have been incorporated into our calculations for emissions from employee commuting and teleworking. Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from 30 to 37 thousand metric tons of CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.</p> <p>Scope 3 Use of sold products and services: Ericsson has refined its methodology for estimating emissions from the use of sold products. The updated methodology incorporates measured field data for energy consumption to a larger extent than before, accounts for updated average grid emission factors in the markets where Ericsson's products are sold as well as takes into account individual customers' purchases of renewable energy (based on publicly available information). Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from 34 to 27 million metric tons of CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.</p>

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	Yes	Scope 3	Ericsson recalculates base (and past) year's emissions if the effect of an acquisition, merger, divestment or identified error in prior reporting periods exceeds 5% of the total (Scope 1, 2 and 3) base year emissions. See question 5.1b for details on the scopes/scope 3 categories recalculated in 2022.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

168000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185000

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2272000

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43000

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79000

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14122

Comment

Ericsson has refined its methodology for calculating emissions from business travel by air. The updated methodology now accounts for differences in emission factors between ticket classes, and for short-, medium- and long-haul flights. Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from approximately 17 to 14 thousand metric tons CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36900

Comment

Ericsson conducted an in-depth survey of employee commuting and teleworking habits in 2022 to capture changes brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of this survey have been incorporated into our calculations of emissions from employee commuting and teleworking. Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from 30 to 37 thousand metric tons of CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146000

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27281100

Comment

Ericsson has refined its methodology for estimating emissions from sold products. The updated methodology incorporates measured field data for energy consumption to a larger extent, accounts for updated average grid emission factors in the markets where Ericsson's products are sold as well as takes into account individual customers' purchases of renewable energy (based on publicly available information). Base-year (2020) emissions in this category have been restated from 34 to 27 million metric tons of CO2e to make them comparable to emissions in the reporting year.

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33000

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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.

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

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)

38402

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38242

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39640

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

141363

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

45258

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

138985

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

57685

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

155934

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

73700

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

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?

No

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)

2199900

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in categories Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel- and energy-related activities, Upstream transportation, and End-of-life treatment of sold products are estimated based on Ericsson's LCA of the carbon footprint of our products.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

39200

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in categories Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel- and energy-related activities, Upstream transportation, and End-of-life treatment of sold products are estimated based on Ericsson's LCA of the carbon footprint of our products.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36600

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in categories Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel- and energy-related activities, Upstream transportation, and End-of-life treatment of sold products are estimated based on Ericsson's LCA of the carbon footprint of our products.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77700

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in categories Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel- and energy-related activities, Upstream transportation, and End-of-life treatment of sold products are estimated based on Ericsson's LCA of the carbon footprint of our products.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The calculation of emissions in this category is based on a study of emissions from waste generated at our offices and actual reported waste from our manufacturing sites, multiplied by the number of FTEs in one year.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25469

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

90

Please explain

The calculation of the majority of emissions in this category are based on data reported by Ericsson's travel agencies, with a smaller part being estimated based on travel spend.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

34500

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The calculation of emissions in this category is based on a survey of employees' commuting and teleworking habits.

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

Assets leased upstream in the value chain consists of property, plant, and equipment, such as facilities, computer equipment, and fleet vehicles used for network deployment and managed services which are used, but not owned, by Ericsson. The emissions related to leased facilities and vehicles are already accounted for under Scope 1 (combustion of fuel used in vehicles and local heating/stand-by electricity and facilities, both owned and leased), Scope 2 (purchased facility electricity/heating/cooling, both owned and leased) or Scope 3 capital goods (both owned and leased computers and other technical equipment) respectively as we consider these to fall under the Company's control and are therefore not reported separately here.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

116176

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

90

Please explain

The majority of emissions in this category are calculated using the weight and distances of transported products multiplied with emission factors for the mode of transportation used for each shipment, with a smaller part being extrapolated based on spend data and cover all forms of transport sourced by Ericsson.

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

The products (radio stations, antennas etc.) delivered by Ericsson to our customers do not require any further processing before they are put to use. Therefore, this category is not relevant for Ericsson to report on.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

25048000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Emissions from energy usage of network equipment sold to customers, see further details below)

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

14

Please explain

For the purpose of calculating emissions in the category Use of sold products and services, the average useful life of products sold is assumed to be 10 years, and emission factors relevant to the use phase have been estimated using the current energy mix of the grids in markets served, and customer-specific energy mix data where available, not considering future changes in grid factors occurring over the useful life of the delivered products. Use-phase emissions are reported in their entirety in the year a product was sold and not accrued over its estimated useful life.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

31800

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in categories Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel- and energy-related activities, Upstream transportation, and End-of-life treatment of sold products are estimated based on Ericsson's LCA of the carbon footprint of our products.

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

Ericsson does not engage in downstream leasing of assets to any significant extent wherefore this category is not relevant to report on.

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

Ericsson does not operate a franchise business model wherefore this category is not relevant to report on.

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

Besides managing short-term excess liquidity, Ericsson does not make investments in debt, equity or other financial instruments, wherefore this category is not relevant to report on.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please select

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

Please select

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

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2313000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

42000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

49000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

79000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

9255

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

26800

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

119169

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

25352500

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

33000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2272000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

43000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

52000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

79000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

14122

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

36900

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

111700

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

27281100

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

33000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

3.081e-7

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

83660

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

27154600000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

26.3

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

Ericsson share of purchased renewable energy increased from 75 to 82 percent between 2021 and 2022. In addition, net sales grew by 17 percent during the same period. Combined this meant a 26.3 percent decrease in the scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (per unit total revenue).

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	36925	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	602	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
HFCs	875	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 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)
United States of America	12569
India	5143
Ireland	4360
Africa and Middle East	2542
Romania	1506
China	1272
Germany	1113
Estonia	1095
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	977
Malaysia	958
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	749
South Africa	724
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	699
Canada	697
Sweden	680
Australia	556
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	1946
Italy	325
Republic of Korea	126
Mexico	103
Saudi Arabia	97
Hungary	71
Poland	66
Finland	30

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Fuel combusted in service vehicles	27689
Fuel combusted for local heating at facilities	9133
Fuel combusted for generation of back-up electricity at facilities	705
Refrigerants used for local cooling at facilities	875

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)
China	43128	4932
United States of America	20300	783
India	10448	3138
Estonia	8438	2
Germany	6653	1013
Ireland	6640	2
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5659	6317
Sweden	4311	778
Italy	3610	3744
Japan	3154	3119
Malaysia	2689	2673
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	2651	2521
Canada	2628	2588
Africa and Middle East	1988	1845
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	1680	496
Other, please specify (Rest of the World)	17599	11306

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing sites and warehouses	21554	5452
Data & research centers	79862	24230
Offices	40158	15576

C7.7

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

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Red Bee Media

Primary activity

Media

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1029

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

1283

Comment

Subsidiary name

Vonage Holdings Corp. (now Business Area Global Communications Platform)

Primary activity

Telecommunications services

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

124

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

2378

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

380

Comment

Subsidiary name

Cradlepoint Inc. (now Business Area Enterprise Wireless Solutions)

Primary activity

Telecommunications services

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172

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

792

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

45

Comment

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?

Decreased

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	12038	Decreased	12.5	In FY2022 Ericsson purchased 467 GWh of renewable electricity, compared to 391 GWh in FY2021. The total CO2e savings as a result of the increased in renewable electricity is estimated to be 12,038 metric tons of CO2e. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY2021 (previous year) were 95,927 metric tons CO2e. Consequently, the decrease in emissions attributable to the increased purchases of renewable electricity were 12.5% as calculated by the following formula: $(-12,038 / 95,927) * 100 = -12,5\%$
Other emissions reduction activities	800	Decreased	0.8	During FY2022 Ericsson has continued increasing the efficiency of use of our service vehicles, including eco-driving courses for all drivers and increasing the share of electric vehicles in the fleet. The result of these changes is estimated to have reduced Scope 1 emissions by about 800 metric tons of CO2e. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY2021 (previous year) were 95,927 metric tons CO2e. Consequently, the decrease in emissions attributable to this emissions reduction activity was 0.8% as calculated by the following formula: $(-800 / 95,927) * 100 = -0.8\%$
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	504	Increased	0.5	In FY2022 Ericsson consolidated the recently acquired Vonage business in our GHG emissions accounting for the first time. The Scope 1 and 2 emissions attributable to Vonage were 504 metric tons of CO2e in FY2022. Our total Scope 1 + 2 emissions during FY2021 (previous year) were 95,927 metric tons of CO2e. Consequently, the increase in emissions attributable to acquisitions was 0.5% as calculated by the following formula: $(504 / 95,927) * 100 = 0,5\%$.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	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

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
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)	0	148464	148464
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	466208	102989	569197
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	24188	24188
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	51453	51453
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	1001	<Not Applicable>	1001
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	467209	327094	794303

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

No consumption of this fuel type in 2022.

Other 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

No consumption of this fuel type in 2022.

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

No consumption of this fuel type in 2022.

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

No consumption of this fuel type in 2022.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103692

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2658

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

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

44772

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

44772

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

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

No consumption of this fuel type in 2022.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

148464

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2658

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

44772

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

The difference between the total fuel consumption and the sum of fuel consumption for self-generation of electricity and self-generation of heat is made up of fuel consumption in the company's service vehicle 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	3659	3659	1001	1001
Heat	44772	44772	0	0
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

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

60000

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

10000

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

9000

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

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)

9000

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Hungary

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

7063

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Hungary

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

2500

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Poland

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

1000

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

South Africa

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

237963

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Sweden

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

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

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

42724

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 re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

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 (Solar, wind)

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

19312

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

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 re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Hydro, wind, solar)

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

18534

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 re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

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 (Solar, wind)

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

15704

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Estonia

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

13822

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Estonia

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Romania

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

5922

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Romania

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

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 (Solar, wind)

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

5540

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

5139

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

2075

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Spain

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

1672

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Poland

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Denmark

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)

145

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Denmark

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 re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind)

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

93

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Belgium

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 re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

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

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

237963

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)

57281

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

0

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

295244

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67592

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)

978

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

0

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

68570

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53366

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1001

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

1210

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

0

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

55577

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19312

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)

13

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

0

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

19325

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25328

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)

13

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

0

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

25341

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18534

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)

6009

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

0

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

24543

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20782

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)

529

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

0

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

21311

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16885

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)

1528

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

0

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

18413

Country/area

Estonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13822

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)

14

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

0

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

13836

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14326

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)

563

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

0

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

14889

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13222

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]

13222

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7739

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)

234

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

0

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

7973

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8770

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)

29

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

0

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

8799

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5773

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)

2448

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

0

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

8221

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6676

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)

60

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

0

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

6736

Country/area

Other, please specify (Rest of the world)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40108

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)

4732

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

0

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

44840

C9. Additional metrics

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

C10. Verification

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

annual-report-2022-en.pdf

CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

Page/ section reference

See the 2022 annual report page 237 (in PDF reader) for the official assurance statement as well as the attached clarification letter from Deloitte.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

annual-report-2022-en.pdf

CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

Page/ section reference

See the 2022 annual report page 237 (in PDF reader) for the official assurance statement as well as the attached clarification letter from Deloitte.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

annual-report-2022-en.pdf

CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

Page/ section reference

See the 2022 annual report page 237 (in PDF reader) for the official assurance statement as well as the attached clarification letter from Deloitte.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

annual-report-2022-en.pdf
CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

Page/section reference

See the 2022 annual report page 237 (in PDF reader) for the official assurance statement as well as the attached clarification letter from Deloitte.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

annual-report-2022-en.pdf
CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

Page/section reference

See the 2022 annual report page 237 (in PDF reader) for the official assurance statement as well as the attached clarification letter from Deloitte.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE3000	Deloitte has provided limited assurance over the entire 2022 sustainability report, including progress against emission reduction targets. annual-report-2022-en.pdf CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	Deloitte has provided limited assurance over the entire 2022 sustainability report, including reported energy consumption data. annual-report-2022-en.pdf CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf
C3. Business strategy	Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	ISAE3000	Deloitte has provided limited assurance over the entire 2022 sustainability report, including reporting according to article 8 of the EU Taxonomy. annual-report-2022-en.pdf CDP clarification letter Ericsson 2023-05-24.pdf

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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

1000

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

1000

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement

Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2021, Ericsson introduced an internal shadow carbon price of USD 100/tCO₂ (roughly SEK 1,000/tCO₂) as a pilot project within the process for sourcing outbound transportation of products such as radios and RAN compute. The shadow price is included in the landed cost model used to calculate the total price of inbound and outbound transports sourced by Ericsson. These emissions are, in terms of absolute annual CO₂e emissions, larger than Ericsson's total scope 1 and 2 emissions and the aim of the price is to visualize the cost of carbon related to inbound and outbound transportation

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number

3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

90

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Ericsson has identified 350 high-emitting and strategic suppliers (primarily involved in either component/outsourced electronics manufacturing, logistics/transport and facility management) which together with their respective supply chains represent approximately 90% of our total supply chain emissions (Scope 3 categories 1-4 and 6). We are engaging with these suppliers to have them set their own 1.5-degree pathway-aligned emissions reduction targets (including halving emissions by 2030) by 2025 at the latest. We believe this targeted effort, focusing on a select number of high-emitting suppliers is a pragmatic approach which leads to faster concrete results compared to if we had tried to engage directly with all of our 20,000+ tier one suppliers, regardless of their GHG emission profiles.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We estimate that if we would reach our target of having all 350 suppliers in scope set qualifying targets, and subsequently delivering on these, we see a potential of up to 30% emissions reduction in our supply chain by 2030. By year end 2022 our upstream emissions in categories 1-4 and 6 were approximately 2,39 million metric tons CO₂e, meaning a 30% reduction would translate to an absolute reduction of approximately 717 thousand metric tons per year. By year end 2022, 225 of the 350 suppliers in scope of the engagement program had set or committed to setting targets in line with our requested level of ambition. Our milestone for 2022 was to have 200 suppliers set or being committed to setting such targets, which we therefore managed to achieve putting us on track to meet the 350 target by 2025. Our next milestone is 300 committed suppliers by year end 2023.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
-------------------------------	---

% of customers by number

71

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Over the past 10 years mobile traffic has increased exponentially, by almost 300 times. At the same time service providers' (i.e., Ericsson's customers) global network energy consumption has increased by just 1.6 times (64%) thanks to technology advancements. In other words, the correlation between data traffic growth and increased energy consumption is limited. What instead drives increased energy usage in mobile networks is deployment of new equipment and rollout of each generation of new mobile communication technology (3G, 4G, 5G etc.). To address the risk of increasing energy consumption in mobile networks, Ericsson has developed an approach we call "Breaking the Energy Curve", with the overall aim to avoid increases in energy consumption in new mobile network deployments and upgrades of existing ones, seen historically in the rollout of previous generations of mobile networks. Breaking the Energy Curve is based on three pillars:

- 1) Sustainable network evolution: The way networks are planned, deployed and operated need to evolve to cater for both business and sustainability targets. By embracing a holistic view for network planning and operation, including user experience and its correlation with energy consumption and costs, we can provide recommendations to reduce radio access network (RAN) energy consumption.
- 2) Expand and modernize: Expanding sites with 5G requires more equipment. Deploying our energy efficient massive MIMO radios and modernizing the installed equipment with our latest generations of basebands and multi-band radios, help customers to cut energy consumption and costs. Modernization is key to reduce the energy consumption in mobile networks.
- 3) Operate intelligently: As traffic varies daily, the use of energy-saving software is fundamental to adjust the capacity of networks to match demand while also lowering energy use. AI and machine learning are further streamlining different automation schemes to increase energy savings in network operations.

The customers in scope of this engagement are the operators for which we deploy mobile networks. This business segment represented 71% of our net sales in FY2022.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

To measure the impact of these measures in one single way is a complex task as the relative improvement in energy efficiency is dependent on the existing infrastructure being replaced/upgraded in each specific case. As for the impact in terms of avoided/reduced emissions, that is dependent on the energy source used to power the networks once in operation, and which is ultimately decided by the customer. What we can influence is the energy efficiency of our delivered network products and solutions. In 2022, we reached our target to make the 5G portfolio 10 times more efficient for the same amount of transferred data compared to 4G, set in 2017. By 2022, the Company's third and fourth generation massive MIMO 5G radios were 10.0 times more energy efficient compared to 4G radios. If looked at in isolation, fourth generation 5G radios were 10.6 times more efficient. Ericsson also had a 2022 target of 35% energy savings in its Ericsson Radio System (ERS) remote radio units compared to a 2016 legacy portfolio. The savings achieved in delivered ERS radios by the end of 2022 were 39%. If savings from the Micro Sleep Tx energy savings function, which switches off components when no transmission is required, are included, the savings increase to 44%.

A recent example of the successful execution of our approach was a partnership with Chunghwa Telecom in Taiwan where we in 2022 upgraded their installed base of mid-band 5G radios. This reduced radio site power consumption by an average of 33%, while at the same time increasing performance, with tests showing between 6.7 and 8.5% higher downlink speeds.

Additionally, we can also support on-site renewable energy supply generation and integration into the base station sites. As an example, in a cooperation with Deutsche Telekom, solar panels were installed at a mobile site in Germany in 2020. The 12sq meter panels were designed to be compatible with the same management system that controls the mobile network. The solution was able to contribute to more than 67% of the site's total power and due to the efficiency of the radio equipment, at times of high solar irradiation, even larger shares were achieved. The operator can also track and supervise the solar energy harvest continuously via the network management system. Across the entire year solar power is forecast to contribute to about 11% of the sites' total energy usage.

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

Ericsson's Code of Conduct for Business Partners (CoC) is part of all standard supplier contracts, The CoC has provisions on climate action which includes a requirement that all business partners must develop and implement plans to reduce their carbon footprint to reach the climate goals acknowledged in the Paris agreement, and specifically to meet the 1,5-degree scenario as presented by IPCC8.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

1

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

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, we engage directly with policy makers
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?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Policy engagement commitment - PDF version of Ericsson.com 2023.06.27.pdf

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

Ericsson has a group-wide unit called Government and Policy Advocacy (GPA) coordinating our engagement activities with policy makers and organizations influencing public policy. The unit is responsible for ensuring that Ericsson engagements on public policy, i.e., not just limited to climate change, are consistent with the Company's official positions and policies and that no single engagement or public policy influence initiative conflicts with our official standpoint(s). Local policy engagements must receive pre-clearance from GPA before they are enacted. Apart from Ericsson headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden, employees belonging to the GPA unit are located in major global political centers such as Washington DC and Brussels. Further, Ericsson has dedicated employees working on advocacy and sustainability topics (including climate policy), located in Sweden and the Netherlands.

For climate-related policy engagement in particular, a specialist Position and Standards working group is responsible for formulating and aligning all internal and external positions related to environmental sustainability, including climate change. The working group is owned and driven by Ericsson's Group Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility unit and consists of members of the S&CR unit, Business Areas, Group Function Technology, Ericsson Research and GPA. The decisions of the Position and Standards group feeds into the GPA organization which is then responsible for communicating and aligning the positions in policy engagements globally. Individual members of the Positions and Standards working group also serve as representatives in standardization committees (e.g. in International Telecommunications Union, European Telecommunications Standards Institute and the European Committee for Standardization), and in sub-groups or sub-committees of industry associations of which Ericsson is a member, such as for example Digital Europe, the CEO Alliance, European Round Table (ERT) and the Association of Swedish Engineering Industries (Teknikföretagen). Further, Ericsson is chairing or co-chairing workgroups and project groups in several industry associations, such as the Green Deal WG in Digital Europe and Connected Systems project group in CEO Alliance. This representation is to ensure Ericsson's official position is reflected in such forums.

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU Taxonomy on sustainable activities

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Ericsson has engaged directly with national political parties in Sweden, as well as through Digital Europe, advocating for our position on the future development of the EU Taxonomy.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

While Ericsson in principle supports the EU Taxonomy and its underlying intent, we continue to advocate for more economic activities in the ICT sector to be considered as significantly contributing to climate change mitigation due to the sector's enabling effect in achieving emission reductions in other industries. As such, Ericsson advocates for more economic activities in the sector to be considered as eligible activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The EU Taxonomy as such is not central to Ericsson for achieving our climate transition plan but its scope may affect our abilities to access certain types of financing. This is because some financial market actors are considering using the Taxonomy as a qualifier for accessing certain financial products such as "green" export credits and bonds, and other "sustainability-linked" debt instruments.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU Net Zero Industry Act and EU Digitalization of Energy Action Plan

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate transition plans
International agreement related to climate change mitigation
Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
Other, please specify (Funding mechanisms)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Ericsson has engaged directly with the EU Commission and through industry associations, advocating for our concerns related to the proposal of the Net Zero Industry Act. Further, Ericsson has been engaged through Digital Europe in guiding the EU Commission in the digitalization of the energy sector, and in other various legislative proposals.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

For the Net Zero Industry Act, Ericsson believes that digital technologies should be part of the act since none of the proposed Net-Zero technologies in the act will be able to accelerate and scale without digitalization. Further, Ericsson has given input on market barriers and necessary actions needed to scale and accelerate build-out of renewable energy assets for the digitalization of energy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

These two acts are not critical for Ericsson to meet our own climate transition plan. However, from the perspective of the enabling potential of ICT in climate change mitigation in the economy as a whole, they are central as Net Zero technologies will not be able to scale and accelerate without digital infrastructure and digitalization. Further, digitalization of the energy sector is vital to increase renewables and create resiliency in the sector.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Swedish climate policy

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Sweden

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

The Swedish government is in the process of defining its long-term climate policy, where industry is one stakeholder group. Ericsson is engaging both directly, and through industry organizations, by participation in meetings on the future climate policy organized by the government. Ericsson's position is that Sweden should take a front runner position in climate adaptation and mitigation, to fulfil the Paris agreement and EU's climate targets. Ericsson is advocating for utilization of digital technologies as an enabler of emission reductions.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Since Sweden is Ericsson's home market, the future Swedish climate policy is of importance for the company, but it is not central to Ericsson achieving our own climate transition plan.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU proposal for Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation and EU Ecodesign Work Plan

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Circular economy
Energy efficiency requirements
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Ericsson has given input to the EU Commission, mainly through Digital Europe and Teknikföretagen on topics related to Ecodesign and the Digital Product Passport (DPP), where our position is that the actions must be efficient, have a clear sustainability value and not create any unnecessary reporting burden for companies and authorities.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Ericsson is positive to the proposed regulations but is advocating for efficient and meaningful legislation. The proposals should be implementable, and any reporting obligation should be meaningful and not unnecessarily increase reporting burden of companies. Related to the DPP, the solution should be easy to use, utilizing existing databases for reporting and new data included should be relevant for the user of the data. For the Ecodesign working plan, Ericsson has given input and advice on challenges with comparing network energy performance between different network operators and challenges with regulating output power for radio base stations where a limit would result in a greater densification of sites, resulting in larger overall energy consumption.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The Ecodesign regulation proposal covers circularity, reuse, refurbishment and recycled content, and is therefore important in addressing the embedded carbon footprint of our hardware, which is a significant part of our value chain emissions.

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 (Digital Europe)

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

Digital Europe's aims to ensure that member company's products and services are designed, produced, used, and where possible reused or recycled in a sustainable and safe manner. Further, they promote the removal of legislative barriers that can hinder efficient transition to a net zero future. They also promote the benefits of digital solutions as part of achieving national or regional sustainability-related goals. By closely collaborating with all relevant stakeholders, the organization contributes to shape coherent policies, notably on:

- product design, including substance use
- resource efficiency and waste management
- reducing GHG emissions
- broader global supply chain responsibility, including responsible sourcing

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (GSMA (Global System for Mobile Communications Associations))

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

In 2019, the GSMA Board comprising members from the largest mobile network operators in the world, set a milestone ambition – to transform the mobile industry to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050, at the latest. GSMA is actively promoting the Paris Agreement and the role of the mobile industry to reach the targets set in the agreement. Ericsson's position is to become Net-Zero across its value chain until 2040, hence a difference of ten years compared to GSMA. Nevertheless, Ericsson is having continuous discussions to align our positions and how to evolve a common work on climate action.

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Teknikföretagen (the Association of Swedish Engineering Industries) (member org. of Orgalim - Europe's Technology Industries and the Confederation of Swedish Enterprises), which in turn is a member org. of Business Europe))

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

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change 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

Teknikföretagen, of which Ericsson is a member, has published position papers on climate change and is promoting technology as a mean to lower emissions. In summary the organization's position is for policy makers to take a broader approach to climate change ambitions than just looking at national emission reductions, that Swedish legislation is aligned with European ambitions, that Sweden takes an active role in influencing the EU climate agenda, that governments support transition to a low-carbon economy through investments in research and development, that a uniform international price on carbon is introduced, and that sustainability and climate change are made part of current and future free trade agreements. We have attempted to influence them, and they have changed position within some areas, but are still not actively promoting the Paris agreement.

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

European Roundtable of Industrialists (ERT)

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

The ERT is committed to supporting governments in delivering on commitments made under the Paris Agreement on climate change. ERT is of the view that the world must work together to limit global average temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. Scientific studies demonstrate many of the worst impacts of climate change may even be realized with a 1.5°C rise in global temperatures. ERT calls on governments to promote seven main actions related to climate change:

1. Prioritize and accelerate international cooperation
2. Promote effective carbon pricing across regions
3. Trigger investment in innovation and clean energy technologies
4. Create an enabling environment for low-carbon products
5. Better align frameworks for climate risk disclosure
6. Invest in climate resilience and adaptation
7. Safeguard policy predictability and long-term flexibility

Ericsson is participating in the Energy Transition & Climate WG where we promote our position on climate action and that digitalization is a key to achieve climate targets. Further, Ericsson has had bilateral meetings with the ERT secretariat to promote our view and bring topics to the table related to climate change.

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

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

The ICC work to advance sustainability, to accelerate action on climate and nature and ensure a sustainable and prosperous future for all. Their position is to do this in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Ericsson's

engagement with the ICC is focused on promoting the deployment and take up of transformative connectivity that will play a critical role in help meet the Paris Agreement goals.

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (CEO Alliance)

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

The CEO Alliance's scope is to develop best case examples mitigating climate change and scale them within Europe. The organization works to influence the EU Commission and governments in Europe to remove barriers that can scale such best-case examples, and work for competitiveness for European industries to fulfil the Fit for 55 strategy. Ericsson is actively participating in the development of position papers and leads one project on scaling demand-response and flexibility in the energy sector (to be able to increase the share of renewables) and to accelerate the roll-out of electric heavy-duty trucks in Europe. The CEO Alliance has a rotating chairmanship, where Ericsson will chair the Alliance during 2024.

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

annual-report-2022-en.pdf

Page/Section reference

p. 8, 196-199, 206-214, 225-226, 232-233, 235-237

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

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	Exponential Roadmap Initiative UN Global Compact	UN Global Compact: Member since 2000 Exponential Roadmap Initiative: Member and lead partner organization

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, and we do not 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, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Pressure indicators

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	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)