

G R I
C O N T E N T
I N D E X
2 0 2 2

PRINCIPLES AND GENERAL DISCLOSURES

This report was prepared in accordance with the 2021 Global Reporting Initiative Standards. All relevant content pertaining to the GRI was included in the audit of the report.

GRI 1: FOUNDATION

Statement of use	BMW Group reporting complies with the GRI Standards for the 2022 reporting year (1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022).
GRI 1 applied	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	None

GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
The organisation and its reporting practices		
GRI 2-1: Organisational details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overview of the BMW Group ➤ Production network ➤ Disclosures relevant to acquisitions 	
GRI 2-2: Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overview of the BMW Group ➤ List of investments 	
GRI 2-3: Reporting period, frequency and contact point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About this report 	
GRI 2-4: Correction or restatements of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About this report 	Where necessary, new definitions, calculation methods or scopes are described as footnotes to the relevant key indicators.
GRI 2-5: External assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Independent Auditor's Report ➤ Independent Practitioner's Report 	
Activities and employees		
GRI 2-6: Activities, value chain and other business relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overview of the BMW Group ➤ Electromobility ➤ Production network ➤ Purchasing and supplier network 	
GRI 2-7: Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Employer attractiveness and employee development ➤ Attractive employment conditions 	The number of employees includes BMW AG and all companies in which it has a majority holding, regardless of whether they are consolidated. Employees in dormant employment relationships, in the non-work phase of partial retirement working arrangements and low-income earners are not included. It is not currently possible to issue disclosures on "non-guaranteed hours employees" because this information is not recorded systematically throughout the Group.
GRI 2-8: Workers who are not employees		Supervised workers are employed both directly and indirectly. The number of supervised workers is subject to short-term fluctuations, particularly during the main holiday period of the core workforce in the summer. As a result of changing labour markets and the challenges of worker availability, statements regarding the number of supervised workers and their composition by gender constitute a competitive factor and are therefore not disclosed for reasons of confidentiality.
Governance		
GRI 2-9: Governance structure and composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strategy process ➤ Performance indicators and performance management 	Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-10: Nomination and selection of the highest governance body		Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 2-11: Chair of the highest governance body	➤ Report of the Supervisory Board	The Chairman of the Supervisory Board has no executive function. Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-12: Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	➤ Performance indicators and performance management ➤ Stakeholder engagement	The Board of Management is made aware of stakeholder feedback and positions through a variety of channels, for example in regular Board meetings, in direct dialogue with stakeholder groups (such as investors or political decision-makers) and, last but not least, through briefings conducted by BMW Group specialist departments, especially prior to attending major events such as OECD conferences or the Group's Annual General Meetings. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board in particular maintains contact with stakeholders (e. g. investors). The members of the Supervisory Board attend the Annual General Meeting, and many of them also interact with stakeholders as part of their other activities and mandates.
GRI 2-13: Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	➤ Strategy process ➤ Performance indicators and performance management	The Supervisory Board does not delegate any authority. Pursuant to § 111 (6) AktG, Supervisory Board members may not have their duties performed by others. Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-14: Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting		Overall responsibility lies with the Board of Management of the BMW Group. The Supervisory Board is responsible for reviewing the information as part of the non-financial statement (NFS). The external audit supports the Supervisory Board in fulfilling its auditing duties.
GRI 2-15: Conflicts of interest	➤ Report of the Supervisory Board	Other information: ➤ BMW Group Code of Conduct , ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-16: Communication of critical concerns	➤ Regular compliance reporting to the Board of Management and Supervisory Board ➤ Compliance and reporting systems	The number and type of critical concerns is deemed confidential under competition law and is not communicated externally by the BMW Group. Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-17: Collective knowledge of the highest governance body		The Nomination Committee of the Supervisory Board takes composition targets into account when selecting possible candidates as shareholder representatives. These measures lay the foundation for achieving a diverse composition and ensuring that the Supervisory Board collectively possesses the knowledge, skills and experience required to perform its duties in a proper manner. Other information: ➤ Statement on Corporate Governance
GRI 2-18: Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	➤ Remuneration Report	
GRI 2-19: Remuneration policies	➤ Performance indicators and performance management ➤ Remuneration Report ➤ Attractive employment conditions	
GRI 2-20: Process for determining remuneration	➤ Report of the Supervisory Board ➤ Remuneration Report	
GRI 2-21: Annual total compensation ratio	➤ Attractive employment conditions	The annual remuneration of the highest paid employee and the average annual remuneration of the workforce as a whole are reported on the basis of remuneration levels at BMW AG in accordance with the Remuneration Report. As a result of our global approach, the ratio of the annual remuneration of the highest paid employee to the average across the workforce is in line with the market but may still vary widely between countries, depending on the market spread between countries. It is not possible to issue disclosures for individual countries because this information is not recorded systematically throughout the Group. Data collection is not due to be expanded in 2023.

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
Strategy, policies and practices		
GRI 2-22: Statement on sustainable development strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement of the Chairman of the Board of Management 	
GRI 2-23: Policy commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance as a corporate function ➤ CMS monitoring and controls ➤ Global implementation of labour standards and human rights ➤ Electromobility ➤ Carbon reduction targets across the value chain in detail ➤ Quality management ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites 	<p>The BMW Group is committed to respecting internationally recognised human rights based on, among others, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, the German government's National Action Plan, and the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act derived therefrom. The associated demands on us and our suppliers are firmly established in the company through the following internal standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The BMW Group Code on Human Rights and Working Conditions explains how we protect human rights and foster good working conditions and how we implement the International Labour Organization's (ILO) core labour standards. - The BMW Supplier Code of Conduct summarises the BMW Group's principles regarding its global supplier network in accordance with internationally recognised standards and guidelines. This is updated regularly on the basis of risks identified in our supplier network. <p>Other information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BMW Group Code of Conduct ➤ BMW Group Value-based HR Policy ➤ BMW Group Joint Declaration on Human Rights and Working Conditions ➤ BMW Group Code on Human Rights and Working Conditions ➤ BMW Group Environmental Policy ➤ BMW Group Supplier Code of Conduct ➤ BMW Corporate Values

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 2-24: Embedding policy commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further development of the CMS ➤ Group-wide compliance network ➤ Intensification of training ➤ Social and environmental responsibility 	<p>Following publication of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, in 2012 and 2013 we performed a systematic analysis of the rights cited in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to their relevance and implications for various business entities of the BMW Group. This was followed by a Human Rights Compliance Assessment in 2017 in which we conducted a survey of 71 of 75 legal entities worldwide. This covered all countries in which the BMW Group operates.</p> <p>In 2021, the Bundestag adopted the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act. The BMW Group played an active role in this through its involvement in the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights as part of the Automotive Industry sector dialogue. Furthermore, the BMW Group participates in ongoing legislative processes via its membership of associations and initiatives. During the reporting period, we were particularly involved with the German Institute for Compliance (DICO) in the area of human rights. This allowed us to support legislative activities in Germany and the EU that are aimed at reinforcing due diligence requirements in the supply chain. A risk assessment in accordance with the LkSG was conducted during the reporting period.</p> <p>In our annual compliance reporting, surveys of all organisational units within the BMW Group are regularly conducted to evaluate the local risks of potential human rights violations and possible incidents. Relevant responses are used to derive additional measures to minimise risks. Human rights are also an integral component of our evaluation process for new sites. Following the adoption of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we informed our senior executives about the position and requirements of the BMW Group in terms of human rights and urged them to share this information with their employees. We regularly inform our management and employees about the latest legal developments with regard to human rights and the resulting requirements for the BMW Group. This is done via the publication of interviews on various BMW Group intranet sites, for example. Furthermore, we publish the latest LkSG requirements in various division and departmental forums. We also raise awareness among employees through compliance campaigns like "Walk the Talk 2020".</p> <p>Human rights are also covered in onboarding events for new employees and our web-based sustainability training. We regularly update training and information documents for in-person compliance training to reflect the latest LkSG requirements and the status of their implementation in the BMW Group.</p> <p>Since 2021, human rights have also been part of the company-wide online training in compliance principles. As of 2021, participation every two years is mandatory for all employees in indirect areas worldwide. Because human rights are an integral element of this training, we do not record the hours or percentages of people trained at present.</p> <p>In addition to the international purchasing conditions, all dealer and importer contracts worldwide currently contain a clause on compliance and human rights. In 2022, all significant orders for investments in property, plant and equipment worldwide (including production equipment and buildings) were covered by human rights clauses. Significant investment volumes are investments that account for at least 95 % of the total investment in tangible assets.</p> <p>During the reporting year, we revised and expanded our training programme. The programme uses modular learning formats on the subject of sustainability in the supply chain and is targeted at purchasers, internal process partners and suppliers. More information about this can be found ➤ online.</p>
GRI 2-25: Processes to remediate negative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance ➤ Diversity, equal opportunity and inclusion 	
GRI 2-26: Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further development of the CMS ➤ Compliance and notification systems 	

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 2-27: Compliance with laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance Management System (CMS) ➤ Compliance and reporting systems 	Where applicable, significant administrative proceedings are covered in the Opportunity and Risk Report. For reasons of confidentiality (protection of trade secrets), no results or details of internal compliance investigations are published.
GRI 2-28: Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cooperations and partnerships ➤ Stakeholder engagement ➤ Further development of the CMS ➤ Hydrogen fuel cell technology ➤ Digitalisation in the supply chain ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Investments in resource-friendly technologies 	
Stakeholder engagement		
GRI 2-29: Approach to stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strategy process ➤ Stakeholder engagement ➤ Employee involvement 	The BMW Group continuously communicates with a large number of different stakeholder groups at all locations and in all markets. Our Stakeholder Engagement Policy provides guidelines for these activities. Stakeholders are identified on the basis of guidelines set out in the relevant AA1000 Standard. Depending on the situation, different forms and methods of engagement are applied.
GRI 2-30: Collective bargaining agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SASB Standards labour practices 	

GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
3-1 Process to determine material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About this report 	
3-2 List of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About this report 	

MATERIAL TOPICS

We report all relevant information on significant themes in accordance with our management approach.

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
Compliance		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ Compliance as a corporate function ↗ Compliance Management System (CMS) ↗ CMS monitoring and controls 	
GRI 205-1: Operations assessed for risks related to corruption		For reasons of confidentiality (protection of trade secrets), we do not disclose the number or percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption, or the risks identified.
GRI 205-2: Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	↗ Intensification of training	The BMW Group Code of Conduct is available in twelve languages and is communicated to all employees of the BMW Group via the BMW Group intranet. The document is also available in printed form. Upon their appointment, the members of the Board of Management of BMW AG receive a letter with information on their corporate governance duties. They are required to dutifully and responsibly comply with the principles for preventing legal violations set out in the BMW Group Compliance Code and to see to it that these principles are implemented within the company. The BMW Group Code of Conduct, which also regulates corruption prevention, is provided as well. Furthermore, members of the Board of Management are required to sign the BMW Group Declaration of Compliance and to participate in online compliance training in "Compliance Essentials" and "Antitrust Compliance". For reasons of confidentiality, no further disclosures are made beyond the training statistics reported in the chapter "Compliance and Human Rights".
		The ↗ BMW Supplier Code of Conduct includes a reference to corruption prevention activities. It is not possible to quantify the business partners informed in detail for reasons of confidentiality.

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 205-3: Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	↗ Compliance Management System (CMS)	The BMW Group has no information about proceedings regarding active cases of corruption. Furthermore, we do not make statements on the results and details of internal investigations for reasons of confidentiality (reasons of competition and protection of trade secrets). In general, confirmed cases of corruption – as with other compliance violations – result in sanctions of the employees responsible, provided violations can be attributed to an individual or individuals. Sanctions are determined in accordance with defined processes and cover the whole range of possible measures, including HR measures such as reprimands, written warnings, withholding of bonuses, relocation and (immediate) dismissal, in order to avoid their being repeated and to punish the individual's misconduct.
GRI 206-1: Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	↗ Compliance Management System (CMS)	Significant administrative proceedings are covered in the ↗ <u>Opportunity and Risk Report</u> . Furthermore, we do not make statements on the total number of cases or the major results of concluded proceedings for reasons of confidentiality (reasons of competition and protection of trade secrets).
Alternative drivetrain technologies		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	↗ Electromobility	
Responsible digitalisation		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ Further development of the CMS ↗ Customer data protection ↗ Secure connectivity ↗ Digitalisation – an opportunity for innovation and customer orientation ↗ The vehicle as a digital experience ↗ Safety of automated smart systems 	Digitalisation plays a focal role throughout the entire BMW Group. As a result, responsibilities for the topic are distributed through the individual departments. Some areas of focus include the digitalisation of processes, data and information security and the increasing connectivity of vehicles, combined with the safeguarding of digital processes and services. The BMW Group wants to continue to shape the development and application of digital solutions based on responsible criteria. We generally digitalise where it makes business processes or roles more efficient while guaranteeing quality and security. We also apply this approach to digital connectivity in our products and services. In doing so, we align ourselves with our customers' needs. In the BMW Group, the protection of data and information is based on the relevant laws and standards, particularly the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the ISO/IEC 27001 international security standard.
GRI 418-1: Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	↗ Customer data protection	For reasons of confidentiality in competition, we do not report on the number of complaints regarding data privacy issues. In order to ensure fast response times throughout the Group, internal processes for measuring incidents relating to data privacy and customer data are continually optimised. In the event of the loss of customer data, the BMW Group informs the relevant supervisory authorities within the scope of the applicable legal requirements.
Product and road safety		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	↗ Product quality and safety	
GRI 416-1: Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ Effective safety systems ↗ Quality management 	During development and production, all BMW Group vehicles are subjected to strict testing with regard to product safety, conformity and health.
GRI 416-2: Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	↗ Quality management	

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
Decarbonisation along the value chain		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	The BMW Group Integrated Strategy Climate change and CO₂ reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Position ➤ Performance indicators and performance management ➤ Managing sustainability Products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon emissions ➤ Carbon reduction targets across the value chain in detail ➤ Statutory carbon limits again achieved in the use phase Production and supplier network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations ➤ Carbon emissions in the supply chain ➤ Energy use and carbon emissions 	<p>The BMW Group strongly encourages its suppliers to set themselves targets in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreement and thus to help limit global warming. The BMW Group's goal is to reduce carbon emissions generated in the supply chain by more than 20 % per vehicle by 2030 (base year 2019).¹ To help achieve this, our contract award criteria include a requirement that suppliers commit to undertake carbon-reducing measures.</p> <p>The BMW Group has anchored the assessments of the CDP supply chain programme in key purchasing processes. The results are used in supplier meetings, strategic management meetings and overall supplier strategies to indicate potential for improvement. In purchasing strategies, they form a basis for determining the group of bidders in awards. The BMW Group uses the CDP assessment to support its own suppliers with implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement and to develop further. For suppliers who have been participating for a longer period of time, this can generally be demonstrated by a significantly improved CDP rating.</p> <p>¹ For the sake of simplicity, this figure has been rounded. The target validated under SBTi is 22 %.</p>
GRI 201-2: Financial implications for the organisation and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Climate-related opportunities and risks 	<p>The financial measurement of climate risks is reported internally. As a result of dynamic developments in reporting requirements, the BMW Group has provisionally decided to publish the results in qualitative form in its external reporting</p>
GRI 302-4: Reduction of energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Energy use and carbon emissions ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites ➤ Energy management and efficiency 	
GRI 302-5: Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Electromobility ➤ Carbon reduction targets across the value chain in detail ➤ Statutory carbon limits again achieved in the use phase ➤ Making conventional drivetrains more efficient and generating fewer emissions 	
GRI 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon reduction targets across the value chain in detail ➤ Statutory carbon limits again achieved in the use phase ➤ Energy use and carbon emissions Production and supplier network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>The BMW Group only reports on carbon emissions, not CO₂e, in accordance with the "Operational Control" option of the GHG Protocol. The occasional combustion of wood pellets results in biogenic carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions; however, these are deemed carbon-neutral as a result of their origin.</p>

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon reduction targets across the value chain in detail ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations ➤ Further GRI information 	The BMW Group only reports on carbon emissions, not CO ₂ e, in accordance with the "Operational Control" option of the GHG Protocol.
GRI 305-3: Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statutory carbon limits again achieved in the use phase ➤ Further GRI information 	
GRI 305-4: GHG emissions intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations ➤ Further GRI information 	
GRI 305-5: Reduction of GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Electromobility ➤ Statutory carbon limits again achieved in the use phase ➤ Further reduction in pollutant emissions ➤ Carbon emissions at BMW Group locations ➤ Further GRI information 	
Responsible sourcing		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility 	<p>The BMW Group Supplier Code of Conduct was revised in 2022 in the context of the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act and is contractually anchored as part of the purchasing terms and conditions. Every supplier with a direct business relationship with the BMW Group must sign these requirements for their manufacturing and distribution sites and to pass on the requirements to their subcontractors in the form of contractual obligations. The requirements must be implemented by an agreed date and no later than the start of production.</p> <p>In addition to avoiding, substituting or reducing the use of primary risk raw materials, we also rely on a close relationship with our partners in the supplier network. The aim is to further reduce any potential negative impacts of our business activities in our supply chains.</p> <p>In order to continually improve our due diligence processes, the BMW Group is also involved in various initiatives, such as Drive Sustainability and the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) with the aim of achieving standardisation (e. g. sustainability surveys, RBA audit programme and the RBA Voices complaint mechanism). Furthermore, the BMW Group is active in multi-stakeholder initiatives, such as the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA), the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI), the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) and the Responsible Mica Initiative (RMI) in order to establish and develop certification systems for suppliers, among other things. We require certification in accordance with these standards with prioritised raw materials and suppliers within the supplier network.</p>
GRI 204-1: Proportion of spending on local suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional distribution of BMW Group purchasing volume 	
GRI 304-2: Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Biodiversity 	The BMW Group pays particular attention to protecting biodiversity in its production and construction activities. In order to evaluate impacts and mitigate them appropriately, we always take the local context into account. With this in mind, the BMW Group recommends that its sites use an evaluation method that factors in location-specific characteristics. Based on this, the sites can implement tailored measures to minimise their own impact and to promote biodiversity in the area wherever possible.

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 306-2: Management of significant waste-related impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites ➤ Waste 	All BMW Group plants are equipped with weighbridges in order to record waste-related data. The input and output data recorded in this way is documented centrally, validated and analysed.
GRI 308-1: New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	The BMW Group uses a risk filter, which was revised in 2022, at the sites of direct and indirect suppliers. One central component in the evaluation of the potentially negative impacts of business activities is the sustainability survey. Direct suppliers and, where warranted, indirect suppliers are required to issue disclosures on their sustainability activities and the preventive measures they have put in place to minimise risks. The sustainability survey was revised in 2022.
GRI 308-2: Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>During the reporting year, 4,260 (2021: 5,101) supplier sites were evaluated using an industry-specific sustainability survey. For 4,253 (2021: 2,247) suppliers, sustainability deficits were identified in environmental, social and governance areas. As of the 2022 reporting year, an expanded definition has been used to determine this figure. As a result, it is not directly comparable with the prior year's figure. Due to the systems in place, the retroactive adjustment of prior-year figures is not possible.</p> <p>The top three areas of focus determined as part of the RBA audits in terms of environmental protection relate to the management of hazardous waste, energy consumption and carbon emissions, and water management.</p>
GRI 407-1: Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>Beyond our own processes, we also promote the protection of the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining within our supplier network. The relevant requirements for our suppliers are set out in the BMW Supplier Code of Conduct. Compliance is regularly monitored via the sustainability survey and the RBA audit programme. Risks to human rights (including risks regarding the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining) are reported on the website: https://www.bmwgroup.com/en/sustainability/menschenrechte.html</p> <p>Potential risks occur primarily in terms of the extraction and processing of raw materials.</p>
GRI 408-1: Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>Beyond our own processes, we also advocate the ban on child labour in our supplier network. The relevant requirements for our suppliers are set out in the BMW Supplier Code of Conduct. Compliance is regularly monitored via the sustainability survey and the RBA audit programme. Risks to human rights (including risks regarding child labour) are reported on the website: https://www.bmwgroup.com/en/sustainability/menschenrechte.html</p> <p>Potential risks occur primarily in terms of the extraction and processing of raw materials.</p>
GRI 414-1: New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	See GRI 308-1
GRI 414-2: Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and environmental responsibility ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>For the sustainability assessment of supplier sites in general, see GRI 308-2.</p> <p>The top three focus areas relating to working conditions that were identified in the RBA audits are working hours, freedom of employment and emergency preparedness.</p>

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
Environmental and resource management in line with the principle of the circular economy		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing material cycles ➤ Investments in resource-friendly technologies ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites ➤ Social and environmental responsibility 	Beyond our own processes, we promote the responsible use of resources and the reduction and proper handling of waste within our supplier network. The relevant requirements for our suppliers are set out in the ➤ BMW Supplier Code of Conduct . Compliance is regularly monitored via the sustainability survey (for example in the form of an environmental management system) and the RBA audit programme.
GRI 301-1: Materials used by weight or volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing material cycles ➤ Further GRI information 	Materials used by weight or volume: ➤ Closing material cycles . Division of the total weight into non-renewable and renewable materials is not possible since this information cannot be reliably compiled at present. We are currently examining whether, and by when, the data can be collected with reasonable effort.
GRI 301-2: Recycled input materials used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing material cycles 	Division of the total vehicle weight into primary and secondary materials is not possible since this information cannot be reliably compiled at present. The BMW Group already knows the proportion of secondary materials in select materials and components. The BMW Group is specifying product, material and supplier requirements and is expected to report the proportion of secondary materials in select vehicles at the launch of the new class.
GRI 301-3: Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing material cycles 	<p>Packaging: No packaging is used when vehicles are delivered to end customers. For transport to dealerships, the BMW Group uses closed wagons or protective film. If parts are sent to regional distribution centres, redundant packaging material (used in transport and to protect separate parts) is disposed of professionally by certified waste disposal experts. In the wider supply chain from regional distribution centres to BMW Group dealerships, disposal of redundant packaging materials (including protective films) is the responsibility of dealers, though it is organised, paid for and monitored centrally by the BMW Group. Customers who buy replacement parts or lifestyle items have the option of returning the packaging materials via the dual system that is regulated by law in Germany. The basis for this is the system participation requirement for sales and shipping packaging.</p> <p>The exact percentage of reused packaging categories cannot be disclosed since this data is only required by law and collected in Germany. Global figures are therefore not available. The precise percentage of reused products is therefore also not calculated.</p>
GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Energy management and efficiency ➤ Further GRI information 	At a few Group locations, heat is generated to a small extent via steam. However, data by type of externally sourced district heating supply is not collected. The calorific values of the fossil fuels are, in some cases, taken from the invoices of the energy providers. The BMW Group provides balancing power to stabilise the public power grid. However, energy sales are not part of the BMW Group's business model.
GRI 302-3: Energy intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Energy use and carbon emissions 	
GRI 305-6: Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)		The BMW Group internal standard "Prohibited and declarable substances" prohibits the use of substances with ozone-depleting potential, primarily chlorofluorocarbons, in accordance with legal requirements.

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 305-7: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and other significant air emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further reduction in pollutant emissions ➤ VOC solvent emissions 	<p>The BMW Group's production sites generate emissions in the form of VOC, NO_x, CO and SO₂ as well as particulate matter and dust. Other pollutants are published in the plants' emissions declarations.</p> <p>We implement the statutory requirements in terms of the pollutants emitted by our vehicles. EU limits for pollutant emissions of particulate matter (PM) and particle count (PN), CO and NO_x decreased from 1992 (Euro 1) to 2022 (Euro 6) as follows: for PM, from 140 mg/km (diesel) to 4.5 mg/km and for PN, to 6*10¹¹ particles/km; for CO, from 2,720 mg/km to 500 mg/km (diesel) and 1,000 mg/km (petrol); for NO_x, from 970 mg/km¹ to 80 mg/km (diesel) and 60 mg/km (petrol). In accordance with legal requirements, information on pollutant emissions in the WLTP cycle as well as the declared RDE maximum values are included in the EU declaration of conformity belonging to the vehicle. In addition, RDE values obtained from type testing measurements are available on the ACEA homepage as well as in a concise summary on our own AOS homepage.</p> <p>¹ This is a combined value of NO_x and HC (volatile organic substances), as there was still no singular limit prescribed for NO_x in 1992.</p>
GRI 306-1: Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites ➤ Waste ➤ Further GRI information 	See management approach ➤ Environmental and resource management in line with the principle of the circular economy and ➤ Responsible sourcing .
GRI 306-2: Management of significant waste-related impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resource management at all BMW Group sites ➤ Waste 	All BMW Group plants are equipped with weighbridges in order to record waste-related data. The input and output data recorded in this way is documented centrally, validated and analysed.
GRI 306-3: Waste generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further GRI information 	See management approach ➤ Environmental and resource management in line with the principle of the circular economy and ➤ Responsible sourcing .
GRI 306-4: Waste diverted from disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Waste 	<p>In countries where there is a legal requirement for recycling, the recycling facilities must have the relevant regulatory approval. In other countries, recycling processes must meet the BMW Group's requirements. With thermal recycling for example, the waste must have a minimum energy content which must be thermally utilised.</p> <p>Due to country-specific legal differences in the definition of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, an overall assessment of these criteria is considered not applicable since the same waste stream is reported differently in different countries. Material flows that are recirculated by the BMW Group itself are not reported since no waste status exists.</p>
GRI 306-5: Waste directed to disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Waste ➤ Further GRI information ➤ SASB Index 	<p>This section only discloses waste streams that cannot be meaningfully recycled as materials or thermally.</p> <p>Due to country-specific legal differences in the definition of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, an overall assessment of these criteria is considered not applicable since the same waste stream is reported differently in different countries. Material flows that are recirculated by the BMW Group itself are not reported since no waste status exists.</p>



GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
Attractive workplace		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	↗ Employer attractiveness and employee development	<p>The Munich-based "HR and Marketing" department coordinates worldwide measures to maintain the BMW Group's attractiveness as an employer and to recruit talent. The HR departments at the respective locations are responsible for implementation of these measures.</p> <p>Employee development as well as training and education are coordinated globally by the "Talent and Transformation Management" department based in Munich. The HR departments at the respective locations are responsible for implementation of these programmes.</p> <p>Additional information: ↗ BMW Group Code on human rights and working conditions</p>
GRI 202-1: Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage		<p>BMW AG remunerates all employees, including all new employees, at least according to the tariff for metal and electrical industries, automobile sector. The collective agreement remuneration is significantly higher than the statutory minimum wage in Germany. It is not possible to issue a breakdown of entry-level pay and minimum wages in countries with BMW Group operations because this information is not recorded systematically throughout the Group. International reporting mechanisms are currently being established at the BMW Group, including in the context of the upcoming ESRS requirements. This will ensure our ability to provide reports that comply with these requirements in future. ↗ SASB Index labour practices</p> <p>Based on a voluntary memorandum of understanding, as of 2007, temporary employees at BMW AG have received current pay that is based on the collective bargaining agreements of the metal and electrical industry for the area in which they work, or based on the relevant collective bargaining agreements for the automobile industry in the sectors. As of 01/01/2018, after they work for three full calendar months, temporary employees receive a minimum wage that is 6 % higher than the basic wage of the respective collective bargaining agreements in the metal and electrical industry or the relevant collective bargaining agreements for the automobile industry in the sectors. We do not centrally record any data on the remuneration of temporary employees at the BMW Group (excluding BMW AG) and do not plan to do so.</p>
GRI 401-1: New employees and employee turnover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ Attractive employment conditions ↗ Recruiting and promoting new staff ↗ Further GRI information 	<p>The number of new employees recruited, and their distribution by age group and region within the BMW Group, constitute a competitive factor in light of changing labour markets and the challenges of worker availability, and are therefore not disclosed for reasons of confidentiality. A breakdown of new employee hires at the BMW Group by gender is not available, as this data is not systematically recorded by BMW AG's HR systems and therefore cannot be evaluated. Data collection is not due to be expanded in 2023. The proportion of new employee hires at BMW AG who are women is 18.8 % (2021: 20 %).</p> <p>The absolute number and percentage of employees leaving the BMW Group, broken down by region, age and gender, are also not systematically recorded across the Group and can therefore not be reported. The fluctuation rate at BMW AG, and therefore for around 55 % of all employees, is recorded centrally. The fluctuation rate at the BMW Group's individual international locations is partially locally determined but not consolidated at Group level. The data on fluctuation at the Group level is not recorded in BMW AG's HR systems and therefore cannot be evaluated. As a result of its relevance for local decision-making, fluctuation data is recorded locally. Furthermore, data is not collected comprehensively at all locations. Aggregation of the data at Group level is not meaningful due to major differences between labour markets and structures. Data collection is not due to be expanded in 2023.</p>
GRI 401-2: Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↗ Attractive employment conditions ↗ Health management on a holistic basis 	<p>Our principles apply to all employees. There is no distinction made between full-time and part-time employees. For part-time employees, the principle of proportionate remuneration applies, with some benefits (e.g. "Jobticket" public transport passes, issue of shares to employees) even granted on a full-time basis.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the working relationship, temporary employees' benefit entitlements partly differ from those of full-time and part-time employees. For example, temporary workers can also benefit from health care but not accident and occupational disability insurance. Temporary workers' entitlement to parental leave and retirement benefits is regulated by the employer/recruitment agency.</p>

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per year and per employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recruiting and promoting new staff ➤ Further GRI information 	A breakdown by gender is not possible since the data is not systematically recorded across the BMW Group. This will also not be expanded in the future, based on the GDPR principle of data protection through minimisation.
GRI 404-2: Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Developing expertise for the future ➤ Securing our competitive edge with further education 	Through our continuous skills analysis process, which also serves as the basis for planning Group-wide training, we assist our employees in building and maintaining skills throughout their careers. We also offer seminars to help employees prepare for retirement from professional life.
GRI 404-3: Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews		All non-tariff employees at the BMW Group receive a performance review at least once a year as part of the portfolio process. All BMW AG employees covered by metal and electrical industry collective bargaining agreements receive a consistent and comprehensive performance review to support their career development at least once a year. The existing processes can be adapted for all other employees, though this is organised locally.

Workplace health and safety

GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health and performance 	
GRI 403-1: Occupational health and safety management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health and performance ➤ Certified occupational health and safety management system 	<p>Health and occupational safety activities are combined in the Work Environment, Health, Group Safety and Group Data Protection unit and allocated to the Board of Management's Human Resources and Social Affairs area of responsibility. The managers in the various specialist departments are responsible for all related processes, supported and advised by the centralised health management and occupational safety teams.</p> <p>The BMW Group can provide access to the comprehensive register of legal requirements if required. Specific implementation at the individual locations is governed by internal regulations. The BMW Group's safety specialists are also qualified. Various occupational safety standards are defined in position papers and serve as a guideline. The monitoring of occupational safety standards is a component of the internal audit. This ensures that all legal requirements in terms of occupational health and safety are being implemented.</p> <p>The coverage provided by an occupational health and safety management system also applies to temporary workers and to cooperation with external companies via an interface agreement (contractor declaration).</p>
GRI 403-2: Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognising and avoiding risks 	<p>The hazard assessment process is a sustainable tool for preventive health and safety in the workplace. It is a significant element in the triad of hazard assessment, company directive and instruction, and represents the foundation for the prevention of accidents and work-related health risks, including the humane organisation of work. Occupational health and safety legislation forms the legal basis for the hazard assessment. Common tools for hazard assessment include the safety and ergonomic risk assessment (SERA), the central registration of environment-relevant substances (ZEUS) and office workstation analysis (BAPA). There are also additional measures, such as SOC (safety, organisation and cleanliness) visits, which are carried out on BMW AG premises in close partnership with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Employees are explicitly encouraged to report hazardous situations, close calls or adverse working conditions to their managers and do not have to fear disadvantages as a result. Employees are also welcome to submit suggestions for improvements via databases such as Cre8. Information can also be submitted anonymously via a compliance hotline or the occupational health and safety management functions.</p>

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 403-3: Occupational health services	↗ Health management on a holistic basis	All physicians at BMW AG are required to meet their professional medical duty to update and expand their medical knowledge and practical skills, and to consolidate and further develop their professional competence. The quality of the health services is also ensured by means of internal training and qualifications for physicians and occupational health assistants. There are also external training courses for emergency and rescue paramedics. At the BMW Group level, the organisation of health services is the responsibility of the relevant site. This means that medical staff may also work for external service companies in addition to being employees of the BMW Group. The legal obligation of medical staff to undergo further training varies from country to country. The organisation of advanced training and evidence regarding such obligations is therefore the responsibility of the local service provider. A monthly exchange of information on relevant topics takes place on the international level, and a workshop with physicians and health managers is held as needed, as a rule annually. Projects for the definition of new prevention campaigns are staffed with international health managers, experts and physicians, which means their knowledge also benefits our prevention work.
GRI 403-4: Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety	↗ Certified occupational health and safety management system	Occupational health and safety committees exist at the BMW Group to address relevant topics, and in some cases also environmental issues. In Germany, this area is regulated by § 11 "Occupational Health and Safety Committees" of the German Occupational Safety and Health Act. Such a committee is made up of the employer or its agent, works council members appointed by the works council, company physicians, occupational safety specialists and safety representatives in accordance with § 22 of Book VII of the Social Code. The occupational health and safety committee has the task of advising on matters of work safety and accident prevention. The committee meets at least once a quarter. Any decisions made apply to the specific site for which the committee is meeting. Similar committees exist in other countries where the BMW Group has operations.
GRI 403-5: Worker training on occupational health and safety	↗ Regular training for employees ↗ Occupational safety along the value chain	
GRI 403-6: Promotion of worker health	↗ Health management on a holistic basis	The preventive measures in health management focus on reducing health risks such as muscular or skeletal disorders due to a lack of physical activity or metabolic disorders as a result of an unbalanced diet.
GRI 403-7: Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked with business relationships	↗ Recognising and avoiding risks ↗ Occupational safety along the value chain	The dangers and risks are similar to those within the BMW Group itself, e. g. tripping accidents or injuries while operating machines (e. g. crush injuries). A person nominated by the contracted party provides instruction to the employees of external companies and their sub-contractors. The BMW Group's procedural instruction on occupational and environmental protection management sets out the requirements for medical check-ups and instructions for temporary staff. The BMW Group provides a matrix with required medical check-ups and aptitude tests in a suitable form at the respective workplace (V matrix). Temporary staff are provided with instruction by the agency and the BMW Group on general topics and particular risks at the workplace.
GRI 403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	↗ Certified occupational health and safety management system	Internal human resources systems are used to collect the data. The percentage of temporary staff covered by an occupational health and safety management system is disclosed. As a result of changing labour markets and the challenges of worker availability, the exact number of temporary workers covered by such a system constitutes a competitive factor and is therefore not disclosed for reasons of confidentiality.



GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accident frequency reduced ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>The report focuses on the accident frequency rate (injuries resulting in at least one lost workday) and the accident severity rate because controls are based on these statistics. The accident severity rate came to 34.1 lost days due to workplace accidents per million hours worked (2021: 66.1). Reporting requirements are due to be expanded in the 2023 reporting year.</p> <p>The accident frequency rate for temporary employees of the BMW Group was 11.4 in 2022 (2021: 10.4). Some reasons for the slight increase in the accident frequency rate among temporary employees of the BMW Group included, as in the previous year, the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, the strained supply situation for semiconductors and supply bottlenecks as a result of the war in Ukraine. This meant that temporary employees were occasionally assigned to positions that they were unaccustomed to. The data reported to the BMW Group by temporary employment agencies for the purpose of calculating the accident frequency rate of temporary workers are all taken into account.</p> <p>Legislation regarding the collection of medical data varies between countries. For this reason, data on work-related injuries to employees of external companies working at BMW sites cannot be reliably collected at Group level and are therefore not reported by the BMW Group. Given the sensitivity of the data, it is not currently possible to draw direct conclusions about the causes of downtimes using the BMW Group's systems at international level.</p> <p>The BMW Group uses internal systems to collect the data. Unless otherwise stated, it has made no other assumptions.</p>
GRI 403-10: Work-related ill health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health management on a holistic basis 	<p>There is no international definition of work-related ill health that covers all countries in which the BMW Group operates. Legislation also differs between countries with regard to the possibility of collecting medical data. Data on work-related ill health therefore cannot be reliably consolidated at Group level.</p>
Diversity and equal opportunity		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Performance indicators and performance management ➤ Diversity, equal opportunity and inclusion 	<p>Responsibility for the strategic alignment of diversity and equal opportunity was transferred from the HR Policy and Strategy department to the HR Management and Services unit based in Munich in mid-2022. Together with the HR departments at the individual locations, the HR Management and Services unit is responsible for control and implementation. Human Resources and the Compliance and Legal department are responsible for the topic of non-discrimination. Managers, the relevant specialist departments, the HR department and the Works Council are available to employees as direct contacts.</p>
GRI 401-3: Parental leave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>Because the data are not recorded systematically throughout the Group and parental leave is not established as a social instrument in all countries, the number of employees on parental leave at BMW AG (corresponding to around 55 % of employees of the BMW Group) is disclosed. 97.1 % of those returning to work after parental leave remained with the company for more than twelve months; there were no gender-specific differences. For part-time employees, the principle of proportionate remuneration applies, with some benefits even granted on a full-time basis. Data collection is not due to be expanded in 2023.</p>
GRI 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promoting diversity ➤ Increasing the share of women at all levels ➤ Further GRI information 	<p>As the data is not systematically recorded throughout the BMW Group, a breakdown of employees by age group is currently only available for BMW AG. There are no plans to expand the current scope of data collection. Disclosures on diversity in the BMW Group's governance bodies are available in our Corporate Governance Statement.</p>

GRI Standards	BMW Group Report 2022	Notes
GRI 405-2: Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	↗ Diversity, equal opportunity and inclusion	The same policies for remuneration and fringe benefits apply to all BMW Group companies, irrespective of gender, religion, origin, age, disability, sexual orientation or country-specific characteristics. BMW AG regularly compares the monthly salary levels and variable remuneration of women and men employed by the company. The respective degree of employment and functional level are also taken into account. The objective of the audit is to ensure that the remuneration structures result in fair pay. There were no significant differences (< 1%) in the overall remuneration package between the genders within BMW AG in the year under review. The data cannot be disclosed for the BMW Group because the data required for the analysis is not yet available centrally. Within the context of the upcoming ESRS requirements, we are currently working with the markets so we can also report the figure for the Group in the future.
GRI 406-1: Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	↗ Diversity, equal opportunity and inclusion	The BMW Group is currently involved in no court or arbitration proceedings which in the company's estimation might have a significant influence on its financial position. Additional information on cases of discrimination is not published for reasons of confidentiality (data protection).
Sustainable governance		
GRI 3-3: Management of material topics	↗ Strategy process	Other information: ↗ Statement on Corporate Governance