

Operationalizing
Sustainability through
Innovation and Collaboration

A strategic approach to actioning change

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Benefits of Sustainable Operations



Reduced costs

An effective sustainability strategy can affect operating profits by as much as 60% by minimizing costs of raw materials and water usage via improved waste management



Risk mitigation

Mitigates risk through training and creation of risk and performance measures, ensuring reliable business operations



Attraction & retention

Strong ESG propositions aid in attracting and retaining high-quality talent



Improves reputation

Improving trust with the public by effectively acting on and communicating company values



Increased sales

Business and commercial customers want to buy from organizations with clear sustainability policies.



Continuous Improvement

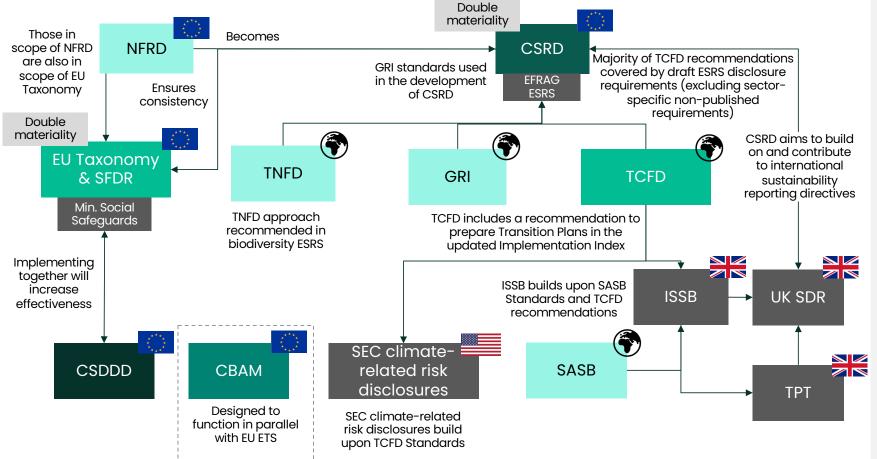
Increased transparency through the reporting process highlights important functions within the company that need to be improved.



Access to funds

Financial institutions are increasingly concerned with and look more favorably on those with compelling ESG programs

ESG Reporting Frameworks Map (illustrative)



UK application
EU application
US application
Global application

2022
2024 (TBD)

2023
Voluntary

Not yet applicable

NFRD = Non-Financial Reporting

CSDDD = Corporate Sustainability
Due Diligence Directive

SFDR = Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

EU ETS = EU Emissions Trading System

CSRD = Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

EFRAG = European Sustainability Reporting Standards

TCFD = Task Force on Climate-

Related Financial Disclosures

TNFD = Task Force on Nature-Related

Financial Disclosures

TPT = Transition Plan Taskforce **IFRS** = International Financial

Reporting Standards

ISSB = International Sustainability Standards Board

SASB = Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

SEC = US Securities and Exchange Commission

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Double Materiality

Impact Materiality

Actual or Potential

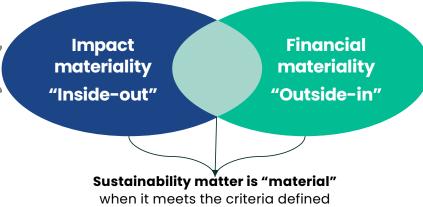
A sustainability matter is material when

- It relates to the Company's material actual or potential, positive or negative impacts on people or the environment (environmental, social and governance matters).
- Over the short-, medium- or long term.

Includes impacts caused or contributed to by the Company **and those linked** throughout its **value chain.**

Example: GHG emissions generated by vehicles for transportation

Materiality Perspectives



when it meets the criteria defined for impact materiality OR for financial materiality OR both

Double Materiality has two dimensions:
impact materiality and financial
materiality. Under both materialities an
assessment needs to be made to identify
impacts, risks and opportunities.

Financial Materiality

Only Prospective

A sustainability matter is material if it triggers or may trigger material **financial effects** on the Company. This is the case when:

- It generates or may generate risks or opportunities that have a material influence (or are likely to have a material influence) on the Company's cash flows, development, performance, position, cost of capital or access to finance.
- In the short-, medium- and long-term time horizons.

Example: The influence of GHG emissions on the Company's future cash flows, such as the effect of carbon pricing mechanisms



United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

"Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

- · Common framework to advance sustainability globally
- 17 goals, 169 targets introduced in 2015
- Adopted by all 193 UN Member States
- · Global call to action to
 - > end poverty
 - > protect the earth's environment and climate
 - > ensure that people everywhere can enjoy peace and prosperity.

































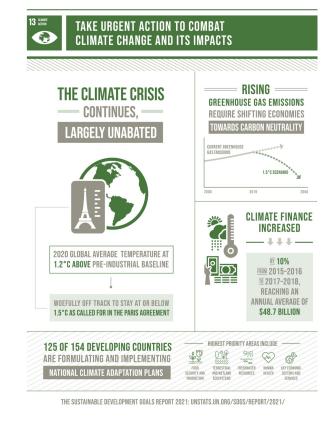


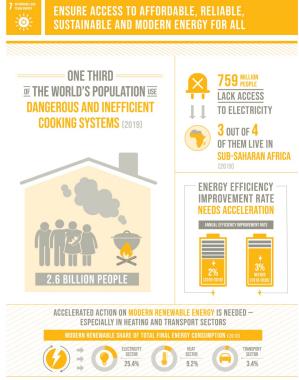


The Paris Agreement

PARIS2015
UN CLUME COMPERNE
COP21-CMP11

- · Who: Adopted by 196 Parties
- What: International treaty on climate change to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels by 2030.
- When: Paris, 12 December 2015
- Where: COP 21, Paris, France
- Why: Carbon emissions trapped in our atmosphere causes global warming which accelerates climate change.
- How: Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): country-specific plans for climate action





THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS REPORT 2021: UNSTATS.UN.ORG/SDGS/REPORT/2021/ $\,$

Baker Hughes \geqslant

Sustainability at Baker Hughes





Sustainability is a key differentiating capability for Baker Hughes. By leveraging sustainable practices, we have reduced the carbon intensity of our operations while enabling our customers and partners to meet their environmental goals using low-carbon and new energy solutions.

Lorenzo Simonelli, Chairman, President, and CEO

OUR VALUES



Grow



Collaborate



Lead



Care

WE SUPPORT



REPORTING STANDARDS



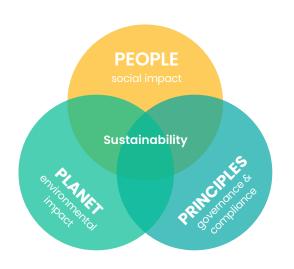




Sustainability at Baker Hughes

Baker Hughes has a commitment to operating sustainably, focused on making energy safer, cleaner, and more efficient.

Our sustainability strategy supports this vision through a framework of 3 pillars:



We are turning ambition into action...



28.3% reduction in scope 1 & 2 emissions*



29.8% electricity from renewables & zero-carbon sources



>1.4M safety observations completed in 2023



19.5% identify
as women
in our
workforce



\$64M in charitable pledges & contributions in 2023

We are a sustainability partner of choice...



Our customers are facing growing pressure to operate more sustainably and demonstrate progress toward net-zero goals.



We have the capability to quantify product and service footprint including impacts of raw materials and manufacturing, to end use and disposal.



Our proprietary lifecycle assessment methodology helps our customers determine their carbon footprint and prepare for regulatory requirements.



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^{*} latest verified CO2e emissions reduction from 2019 base year

Progress Partner Memberships























Planet Deep Dive – Carbon Out

People

Planet

Principles





Planet

Planet strategy snapshot

OUR GOALS

HOW WE WILL DELIVER SUCCESS

HOW WE WILL MEASURE SUCCESS

- 1. Pioneer low carbon energy solutions to deliver value for our customers
- · Enable our partners to thrive in a low carbon
- business by 2050
- world Become a Net-Zero

- 2. Champion environmental stewardship and minimize our footprint
- Reduce spills and report them transparently
- · Minimize the resources we use

- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 2033
- YOY increase R&D funded by external sources
- BH positioned early & recognized as key technology provider
- Reduce scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions by 50% by 2030
- Complete life cycle assessments for the >95% emissions intensive products by 2026
- Complete proactive strategic policy framework for all growth areas
- · Reduce spills at our sites
- Reduce usage in water-stressed sites by 2030
- Reduce waste to landfill by 2030
- · Assess 100% of sites for biodiversity risk by 2030 and implement risk management programs for high-risk sites





2023 Planet Performance Highlights

Pioneer low carbon energy solutions for us and our customers, ensuring environmental stewardship and minimizing our operational footprint

28.3% \$

reduction in Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2019 base year

10

Scope 3 emissions categories reported

313 1

Increased product life cycle assessments by 627.9% YOY.

28.1% 1

of our electricity comes from renewables sources

29.8% 1

Of our electricity comes from zeroemission sources

60,919 **t**

metric tons of waste recycled

27.1%

Total hazardous waste volume was reduced from our 2022 base year.



Understanding Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Scopes

Baker Hughes committed to achieving a 50% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, achieving net-zero carbon Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2050, and internally committed to emission reduction efforts in Scope 3 emissions by 2033.*

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions

Emissions resulting directly from the combustion of fuels for activities that are owned or controlled by a company.

Common examples are operation process, facilities, fleet, testing, and others. (2)

Manufacturing



Factory operations

Facilities & Offices



AMO/Warehouse operations (1)

Offices

Transport & Testing







Equipment heat testing

Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions

Emissions generated indirectly from purchased energy consumed. Common examples are purchased electricity and others. (2)

Purchased Electricity



Non-Renewable Energy



Renewable Energy





Computers & Digital processes

* based on our 2019 baseline. Aligned with Science based target methodology (1) AMO = assembly, maintenance, and overhaul sites.

Scope 3 - Indirect Value Chain Emissions

Emissions resulting indirectly from all value chain activities involving sources that a company does not own or control.

Common examples are vendors, travel, waste, product/service, transport and others,

Upstream - Supplier Related

Vendors & Suppliers



Vendor's goods & services



Cat 1



Transport of goods & services from suppliers Cat 1

Travel & Transportation



Business travel Cat 6



Employee commuting Cat 7

Waste



management

Downstream - Customer Related

Products & Services



Customer use of our products Cat 11



Services for customers Cat 11

Transport & Asset Dispositions







End of life treatment & disposition of sold products Cat 12





Carbon Out Program

Carbon Out is a global engagement program aimed at identifying and implementing actions that will reduce Baker Hughes' direct and indirect emissions footprint.

Your help is critical to achieve our carbon reduction targets:

- Scope 1 and 2 emissions: 50% reduction in by 2030, reaching NET ZERO by 2050
- Internal Scope 3 emissions reduction goal

DID YOU KNOW:

Reducing our footprint will support our customers' emissions reduction goals.

*Not currently communicated externally.



How we get there....

REDUCE SCOPE 1:

Emissions generated directly from our own operations i.e. facilities, vehicles, field activities.



REDUCE SCOPE 2:

Emissions generated indirectly from energy consumption i.e. purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling.



REDUCE SCOPE 3:

Emissions generated indirectly across the value chain including upstream activities from suppliers and downstream activities from use of products/ services by customers









As a Global Program with over **500+ executed and in-flight projects – Carbon Out leaders** have demonstrated commitments to Net Zero by identifying and executing projects in since making our external commitment to net-zero in 2019.

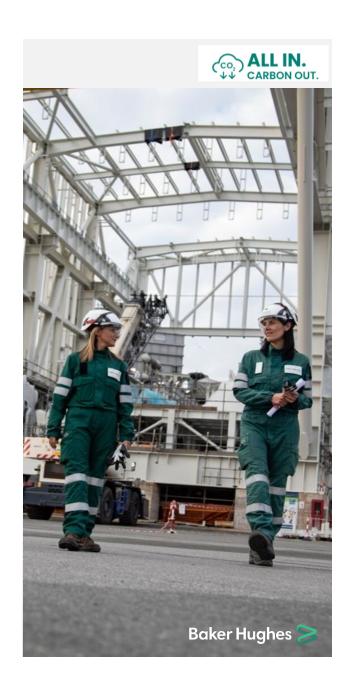
There are roughly **1000+ projects** in the entire Carbon Out pipeline, all at different stages in their progression.

Scope I emissions reduction projects are primarily comprised of:

- Generator/General Site upgrades (optimizing diesel consumption capacity)
- Company Owned Vehicle idling reduction (diesel consumption reduction)

Scope 2 emissions reduction projects are primarily comprised of:

- Lighting upgrades (LED retrofit)
- Renewable energy projects
- Operational efficiency improvements (e.g., improving air flowrates in facilities, Using E-Procedures)



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