

Sustainability Data

2006



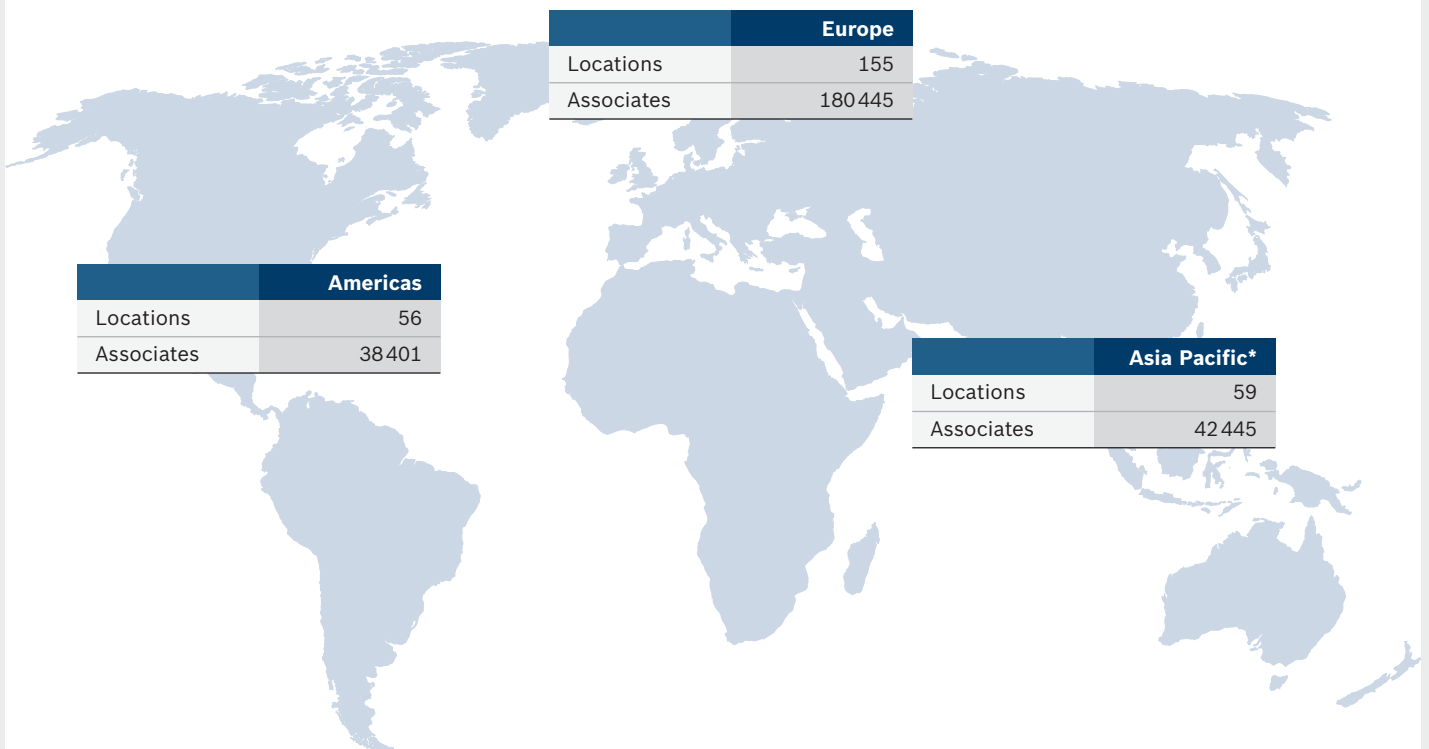
BOSCH
Invented for life

Sustainability Data 2006

The sustainability data for 2006 update the ecological, social, and financial data for the Bosch Group, published in the “Corporate Social Responsibility” report for 2005/2006. The relevant key data for each of the past three years are reported in order to highlight development trends.

Locations and associates by region

Bosch Group
As at January 1, 2007



* Including other countries

Environmental data

The present environmental data, broken down for the three main regions Europe, the Americas, and Asia Pacific, update the data for 2005 published in our “Corporate Social Responsibility” report.

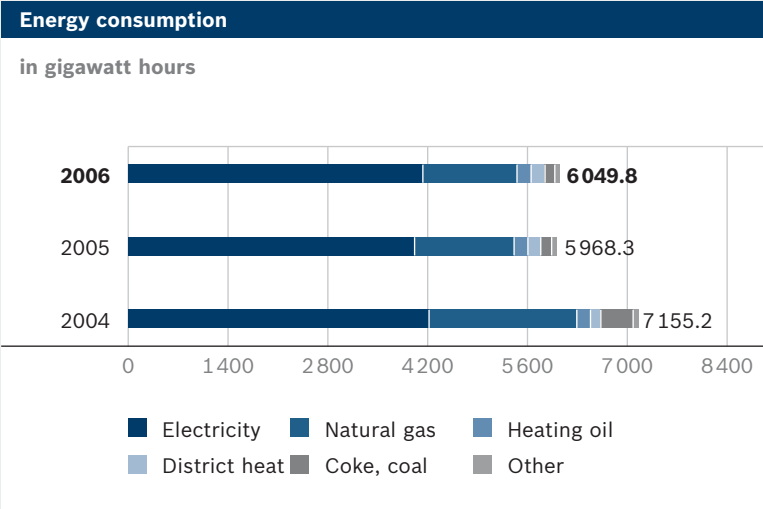
The report encompasses 222 Bosch Group locations, which account for 76.7 percent of associates. Fifty-five joint ventures or companies in which we hold a minority interest are not included – most importantly, the roughly 50 manufacturing sites of BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH, ZF Lenksysteme GmbH, and ZVCC Zexel Valeo Climate Control SA.

Since 2003, Bosch has recorded the environmental data and the environmental objectives of its companies worldwide in an IT-based environmental information system, which is also used to perform internal audits. A further improvement in the way data are recorded has allowed certain data from 2005 to be adjusted. All environmental key data are included in environmental controlling, which uses an assessment system to track and analyze the development of various indicators down to the individual location level.

Material and energy flows

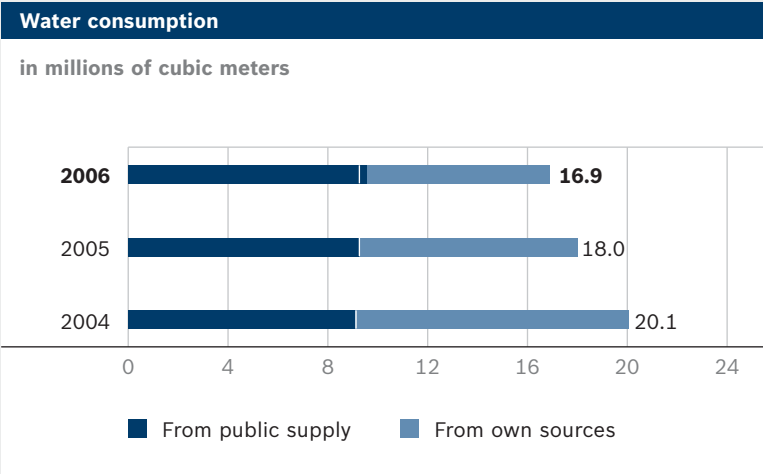
	Worldwide	Worldwide	Europe	Americas	Asia Pacific
	Total 2006	Total 2005	Percentage 2006	Percentage 2006	Percentage 2006
Worldwide sales (millions of euros)	43684	41461	65%	19%	16%
Total associates	261291	250975	69%	15%	16%
INPUT					
Energy consumption (GWh)	6049.8	5968.3	70%	15%	15%
Electricity	4135.5	4012.7	67%	18%	15%
Natural gas	1316.8	1357.2	82%	12%	6%
Heating oil	198.7	194.1	37%	0%	63%
District heat	193.2	177.7	64%	0%	36%
Coke, coal	140.8	153.8	91%	0%	9%
Other	64.7	72.8	32%	10%	58%
Water consumption (millions of m³)	16.9	18.0	69%	11%	20%
From public supply	9.6	9.3	58%	14%	28%
From own sources	7.3	8.7	83%	7%	10%
OUTPUT					
Atmospheric emissions (t)					
CO ₂	355973	369733	74%	9%	17%
CO	566	616*	89%	1%	10%
NOx (as NO ₂)	495	482	75%	10%	15%
SO ₂	370	397*	82%	1%	17%
VOC	808	824	70%	22%	8%
CH ₄	37	39	83%	9%	8%
Dust	55	58	87%	1%	12%
Wastewater (millions of m³)	13.1	14.6	73%	9%	18%
Domestic wastewater	4.7	5.1	58%	15%	27%
Untreated process wastewater	6.1	7.2	94%	2%	4%
Treated process wastewater	2.3	2.3	50%	14%	36%
Waste (thousands of t)	563.5	635.5*	72%	20%	8%
Waste for recycling	370.7	402.9	71%	21%	8%
Waste for disposal	103.1	118.9	64%	24%	12%
Demolition waste	89.7	112.7*	85%	9%	6%

* Adjusted figures



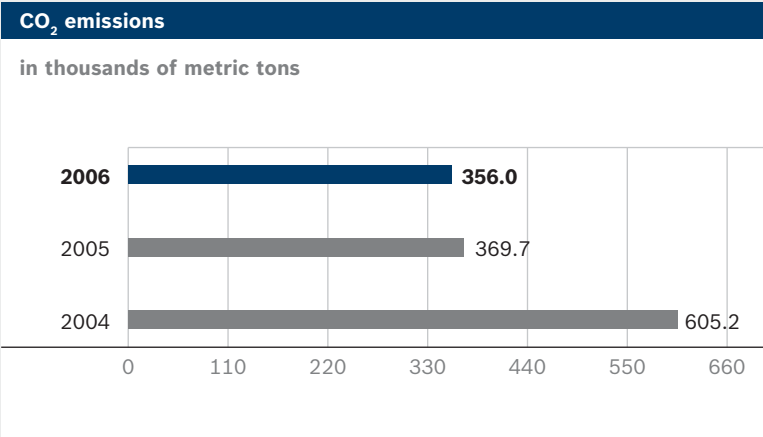
Energy consumption

Overall energy consumption comprises electricity, natural gas, heating oil, district heat, coal, coke, and other energy sources. The energy we generate ourselves from renewable resources comes to some 9.0 gigawatt hours (GWh). In 2006, total energy consumption rose slightly by 1.4 percent to 6050 GWh, and the portion of total energy consumption accounted for by electricity rose by 1.1 percent to 68.4 percent. The portion of total energy consumption accounted for by natural gas is now around 23 percent. A large number of energy-efficiency and energy-saving measures meant that the increase in energy consumption was only slight despite a significant increase in headcount.



Water consumption

Total water consumption fell by 6.1 percent to 16.9 million cubic meters. While the portion of total water consumption accounted for by freshwater remained nearly constant, the use of water from our own sources showed a 16 percent year-on-year drop. At 43.2 percent of total water consumption, it is now significantly lower than the share of freshwater taken from public supplies. Recycling systems play the main role in ensuring that this valuable resource is used efficiently at our locations.



CO₂ emissions from heat use

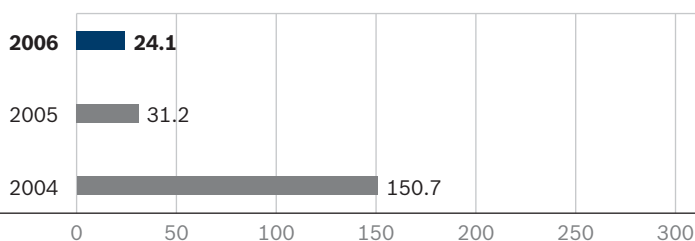
CO₂ emissions are calculated from the figures calculated for heat consumed. The main sources of the heat used at Bosch are natural gas (70%), coke/coal (7%), heating oil (10%), and district heat (10%). All in all, the demand for heat has remained nearly constant. The emissions that arise as a result of the generation of district heat are not taken into account when calculating CO₂ emissions, as they do not originate at Bosch. Bosch is only involved in European emissions trading at four locations.

Use of chlorinated hydrocarbons

Our plans to phase out the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons (CHC's) worldwide at Bosch provided for their gradual replacement by 2005. The last system to be closed down in Germany, which was disassembled at the beginning of 2006, contained 19.8 metric tons of chlorinated hydrocarbons, which were disposed of in accordance with the relevant regulations. The only exceptions are locations that we have recently acquired. They have been granted a two-year period in which to stop using CHC's.

Use of chlorinated hydrocarbons

in metric tons

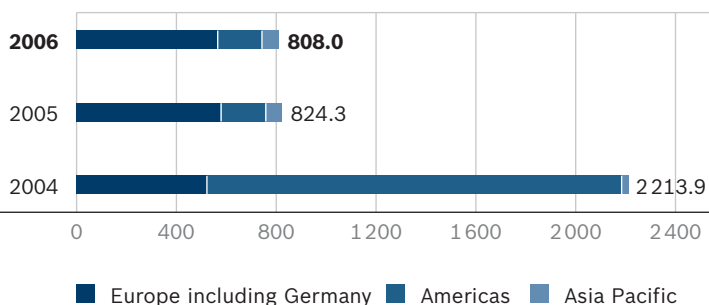


Volatile organic compounds

Volatile organic compounds (VOC's) are primarily emitted during coating and cleaning of metal parts. Now, however, many coating methods at Bosch locations have been switched to water-based solutions or powder coating. Moreover, we frequently use water for cleaning instead of organic solvents, which has reduced VOC emissions considerably. It remains our goal to reduce the evaporation of these substances through substitution or at least effective encapsulation.

Volatile organic compounds

in metric tons

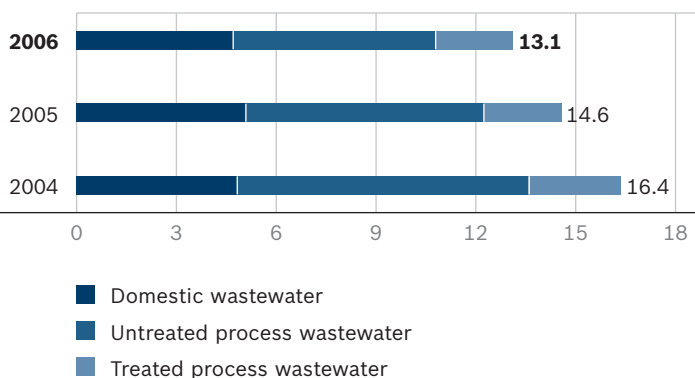


Quantity of wastewater

Wastewater includes domestic wastewater, and treated and untreated process wastewater. Any actions that help us to use water efficiently also translate directly into lower quantities of wastewater. The installation of recycling plants with integrated water treatment has had a particularly positive effect. The result was a roughly ten percent decrease in the total quantity of wastewater in 2006.

Wastewater

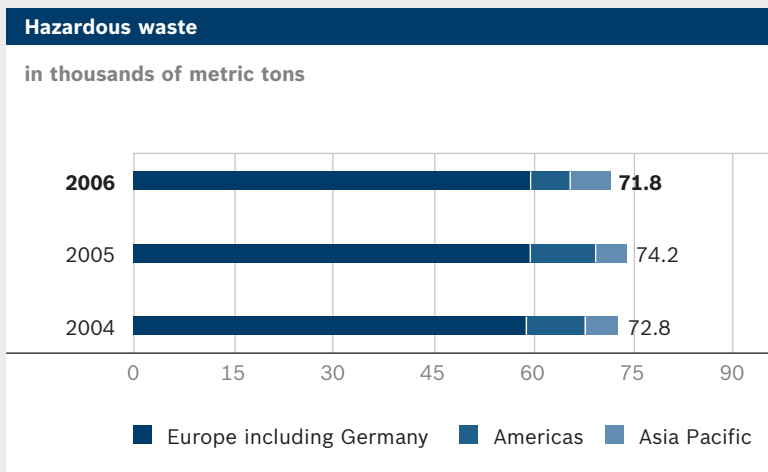
in millions of cubic meters





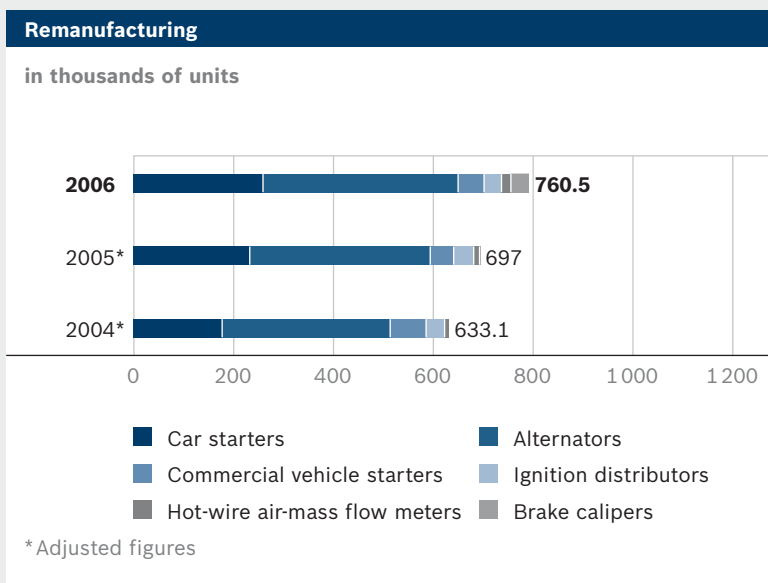
Quantity of waste

In 2006, the total quantity of waste was 563 500 metric tons, which represents a year-on-year reduction of roughly 11 percent. The positive trend reflects sustained efforts by the associates responsible in the plants to find ways of reducing waste. The percentage of waste recycled increased from 77.5 percent to 78.2 percent in 2006. These figures do not take construction waste into account, since its amount fluctuates greatly and bears almost no relation to production processes. Last year, construction took place notably at our Schwieberdingen (Germany), Bamberg (Germany), Bangalore (India), and Campinas (Brazil) locations.



Hazardous waste

At 71 800 metric tons, hazardous waste makes up roughly 12.7 percent of the total waste produced in the company. Most of this hazardous waste is in the form of sludge, emulsion, oil, or dust. We either recycle this or arrange for its disposal.

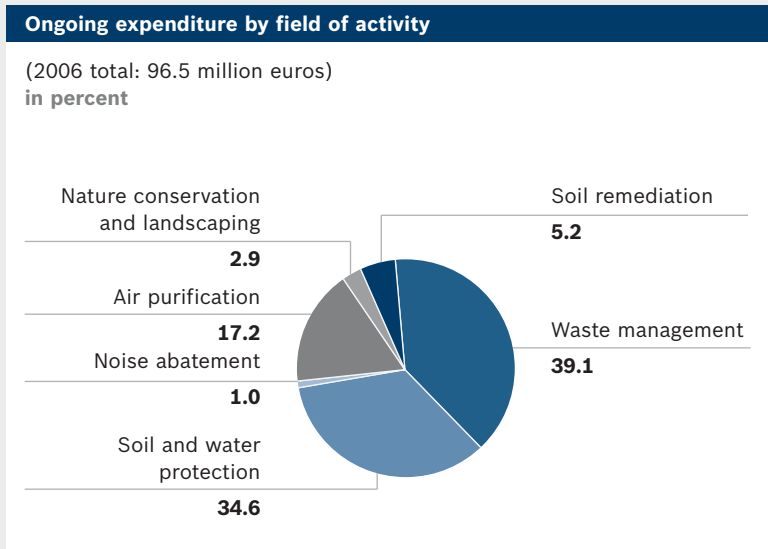


Recycling

Each year, our Göttingen (Germany) location remanufactures roughly 760 000 used automobile components. Starters and alternators account for the greatest share of these components. After intensive testing, the remanufactured parts are given the “eXchange” brand seal, which is the same as the comprehensive guarantee for brand new parts.

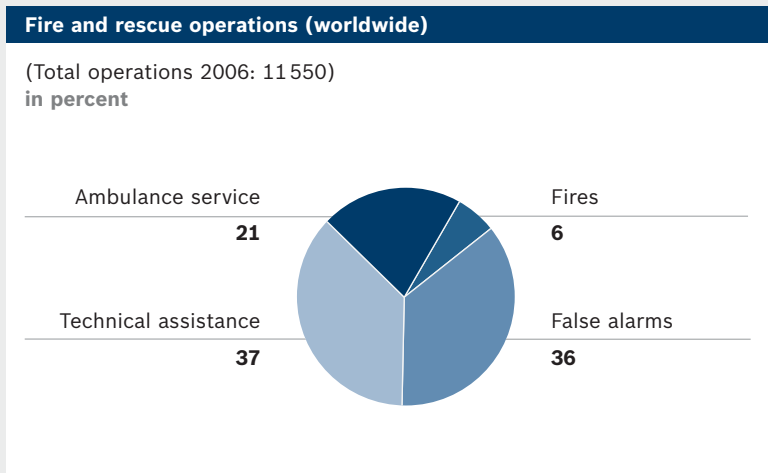
Environmental protection costs and investment

In 2006, ongoing expenditure for environmental protection in the Bosch Group came to some 96.5 million euros. Production-related investment came to 17.7 million euros. Most of this expenditure is accounted for by waste management, as well as the protection of soil and water courses. Effective measures at the locations and active efforts by the associates responsible led to a further year-on-year fall in expenditure of around 6.3 percent.



Fire protection and emergency control

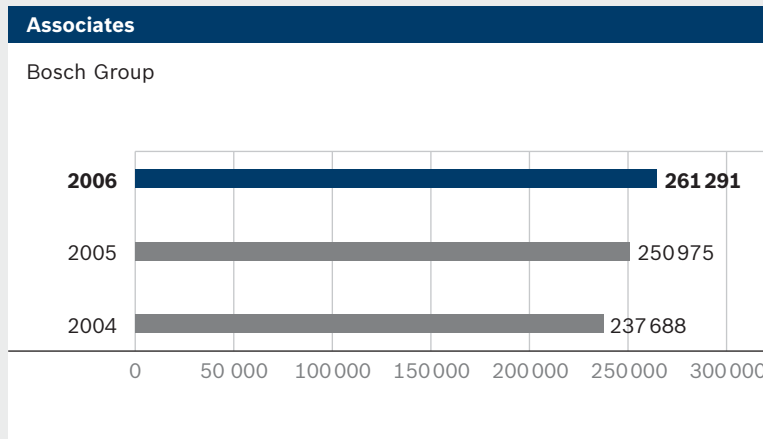
With a total of 11 550 deployments, Bosch emergency services were called upon more frequently in 2006 than in 2005 (10 879 deployments). The number of fires rose by 3.2 percent to 668. Requests for technical assistance (4 267 calls) were the most frequent reason for calls. False alarms were given 4 127 times.



Social data

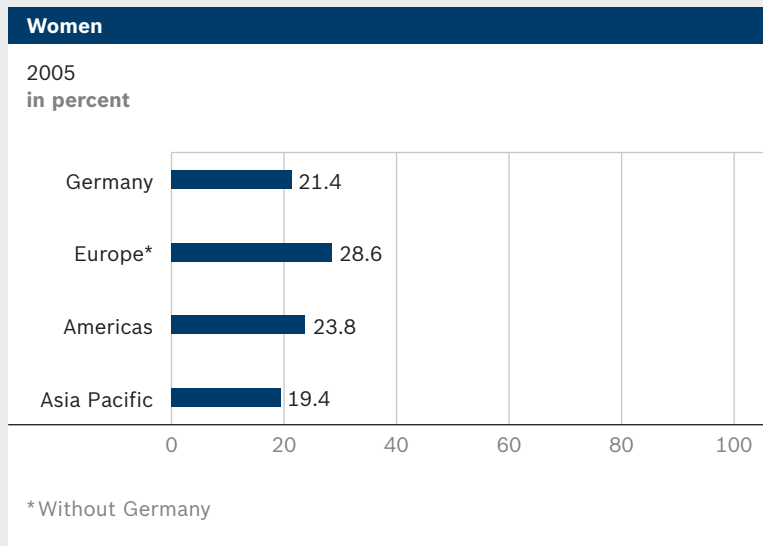
In 2005, Bosch began a worldwide survey of social data and conducted a corresponding survey of social responsibility – in addition to human resources management. Based on the Bosch principles of social responsibility and the Bosch values, the survey takes place every two years.

The response received from the regional subsidiaries outside Germany was representative of more than 100 000 associates, and thus covered 74.5 percent of the workforce outside Germany. The social data for Germany have been systematically recorded for several years.



Employment

In 2006, the Bosch Group employed more than 261 000 associates in more than 50 countries, roughly 10 000 more than in the previous year. 150 800 associates are employed at locations outside Germany. In Germany, we were able to keep the number of jobs stable despite the weak economy, while in the emerging countries it increased rapidly on account of economic growth. The average rate of staff turnover internationally in 2005 was 0.9 percent.

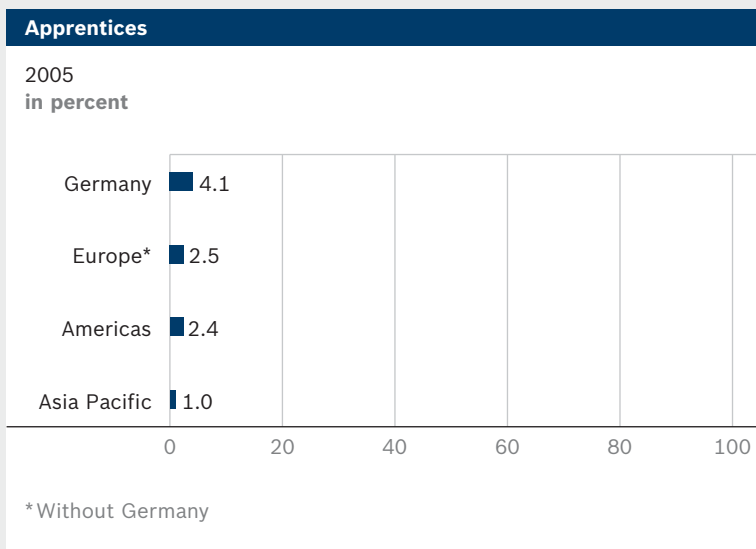


Proportion of women

The proportion of women associates worldwide is around 23 percent. Europe has the highest proportion of women, at 28.6 percent, while in Asia Pacific the figure is roughly 20 percent. Since the mid 1990's, the board of management has actively supported equal opportunities for women. Women occupy three percent of senior management positions, and six and seven percent of middle and lower management positions respectively.

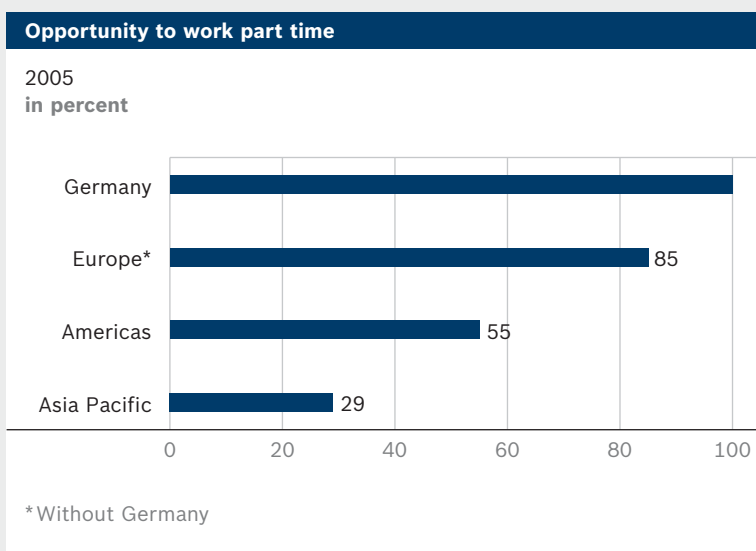
Occupational training

Worldwide, Bosch offers apprenticeships to a good 6000 young people, which means that it trains far in excess of its own requirements. At the locations outside Germany too, for example in Brazil and the U.S., Bosch has established a training system in line with the highly regarded German dual training system, which combines the acquisition of theory with on-the-job practice. Many apprentices take advantage of the opportunity to take part in our international exchange scheme.



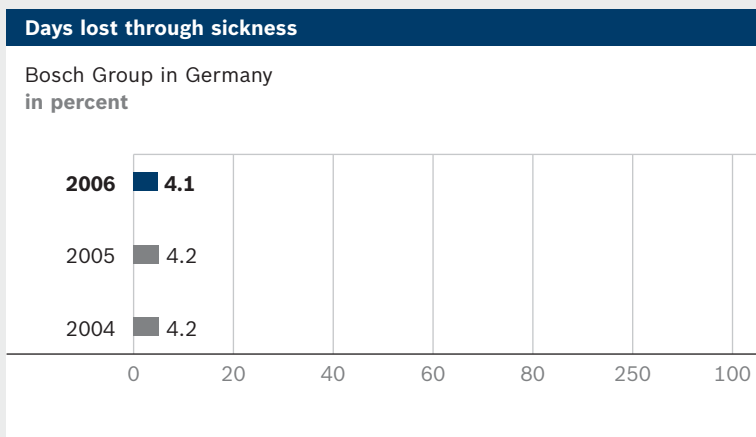
Flexible working hours

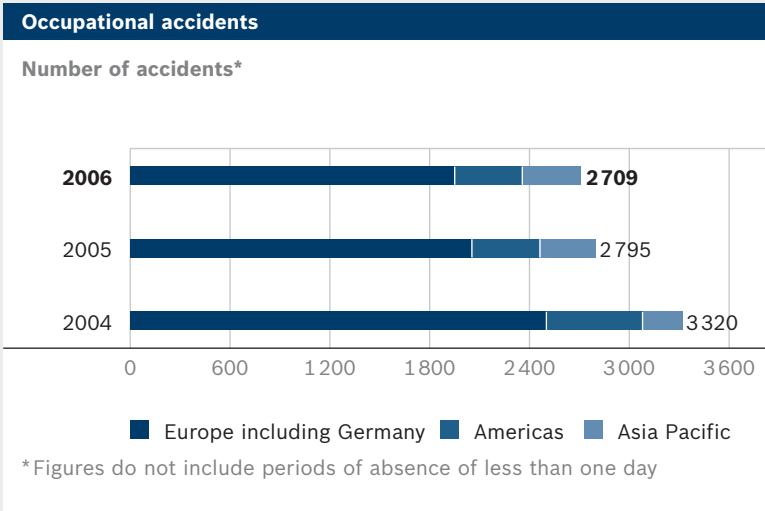
As well as working time models such as flexitime, flexible shift work or telework, Bosch also offers its associates the opportunity to work on a part-time basis. This is open to the majority of associates in the Americas and Europe. Every fourth associate of the Bosch Group in Germany currently works part time. In total, 5.5 percent of our associates take advantage of this opportunity.



Days lost through sickness

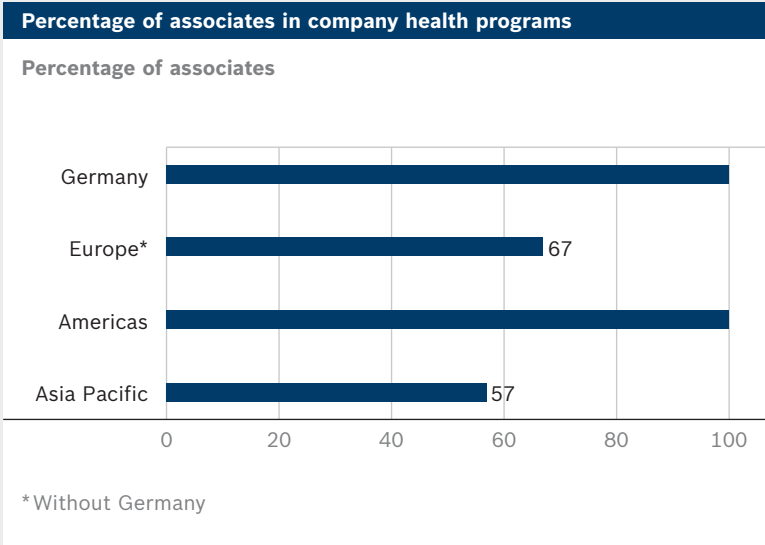
During the period under review, the percentage of days lost through sickness in the Bosch Group in Germany fell to 4.1 percent. Bosch undertakes a large number of measures aimed at preserving its associates' health worldwide.





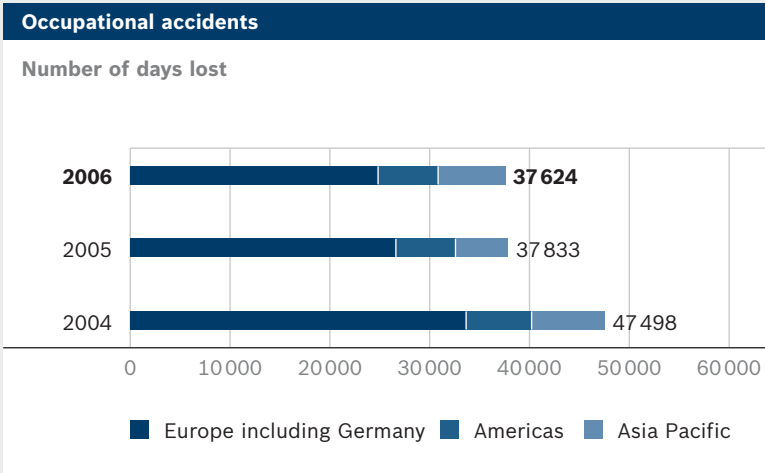
Occupational safety

The number of occupational accidents leading to a period of absence of more than one day continued to fall – from 2795 in 2005 to 2709 in 2006. The number of fatal accidents rose, from one in 2005 to two in 2006. Some locations have already been certified to the international standard OHSAS (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series) or are preparing to be so.



Health management

Our associates at all locations receive training in health protection and in first aid in the event of emergencies. At our locations in Asia in particular, these measures have been intensified in the past few years. Many of our locations have site doctors and their own ambulances, and strategies to minimize exposure to hazardous substances.

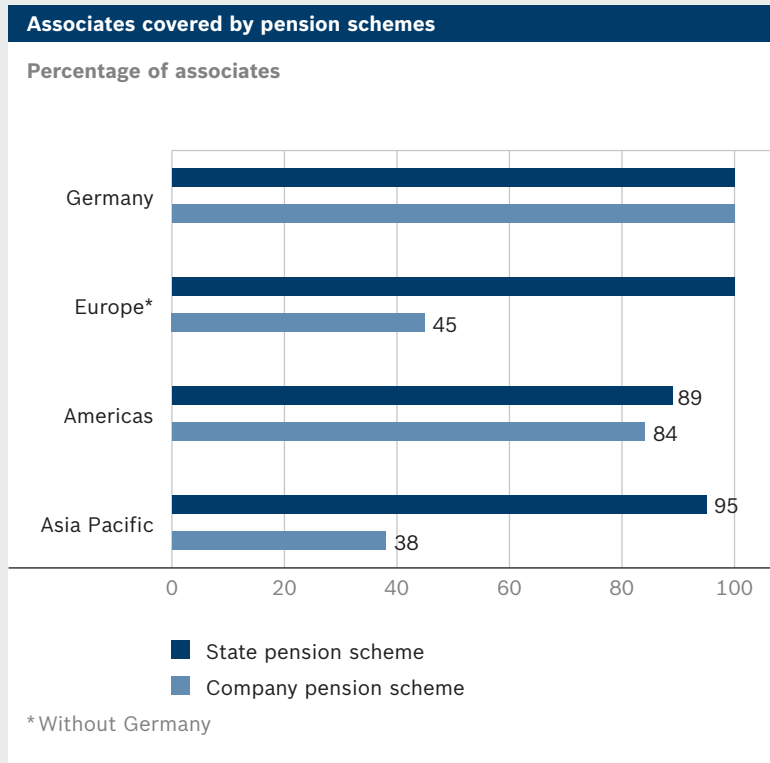


Working days lost

Apart from occupational accidents, which were down 3.1 percent worldwide, the number of days lost as a result of accidents also fell, by 0.6 percent.

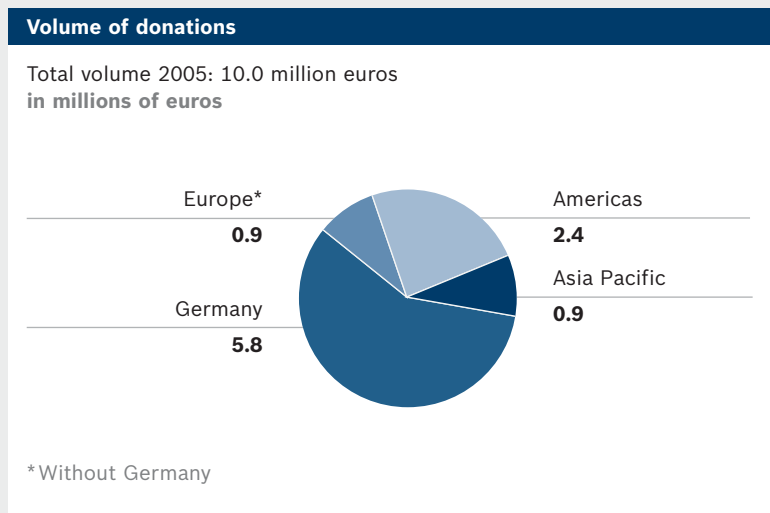
Pension provision

The Bosch Group has continued to develop its company pension scheme for its approximately 110000 associates in Germany. From the beginning of 2006, the Capital Benefit Plan and the Bosch pension fund were merged to form the Bosch pension scheme. At a minimum, a state or a company pension is provided for Bosch associates worldwide.



Donations

The Bosch companies and the locations are committed to helping out in emergency situations in their immediate environment, and to supporting cultural events and ecological activities financially by making donations in kind or providing personnel resources.

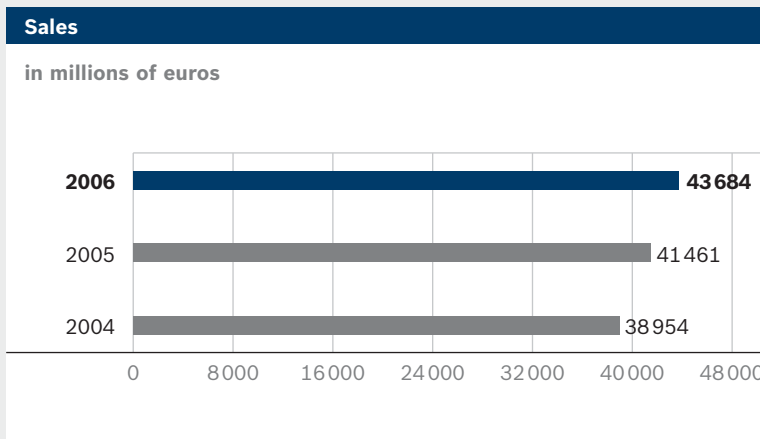


Affiliation

Since 1995, Bosch has been a member of Transparency International and has been active in DNWE, the German national association of the European Business Ethics Network (EBEN). When econsense was set up by leading German companies in 2000 as a forum for sustainable development, Bosch was a founding member. Since 2004, the Bosch Group has belonged to the United Nations Global Compact. As an organizational stakeholder, we support the Global Reporting Initiative.

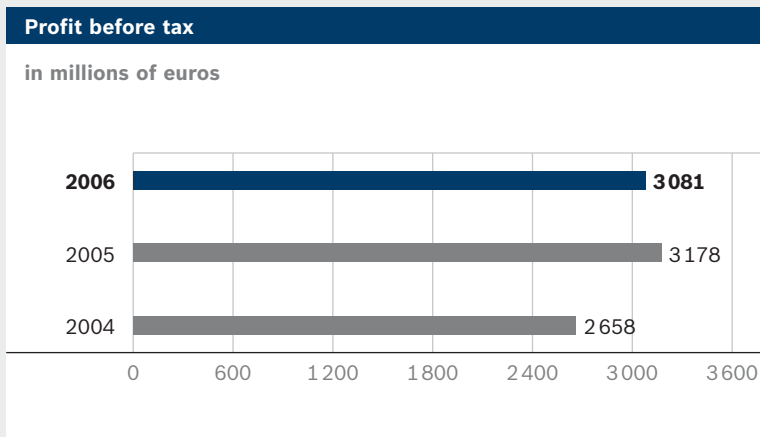
Financial data

Since fiscal 2005, the economic figures for the Bosch Group have been reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The figures for 2004 have been determined using the same principles.



Business developments

Sales increased by 5.4 percent to 43.7 billion euros in 2006. Outside of Germany, Bosch was able to increase sales by 6.3 percent to 32.3 billion euros, which represents 74 percent of total sales. Of these global sales, the share contributed by Europe (including Germany) was 65 percent, while the Americas and Asia Pacific contributed 19 percent and 16 percent respectively.

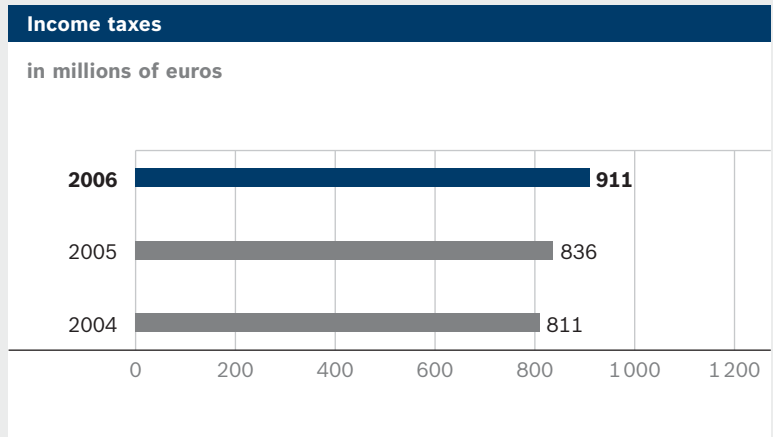


Profit before tax

In its continuing operations, the Bosch Group was able to maintain the previous year's level of profit before tax (EBIT) in 2006. The actual figure was 3.1 billion euros. The financial result, at slightly over 660 million euros, came close to the previous year's high level.

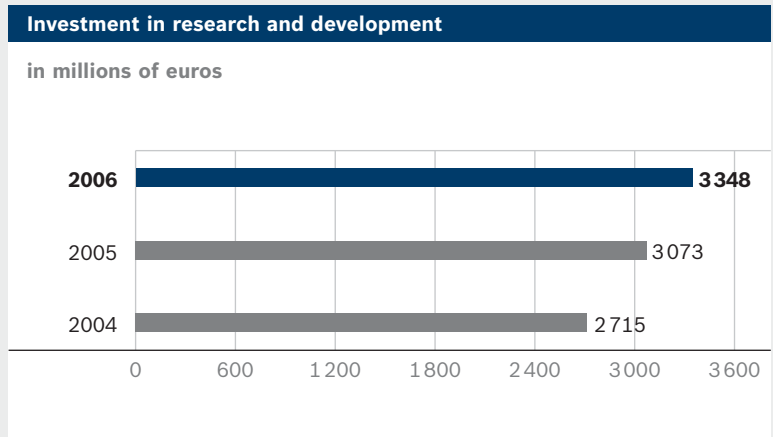
Taxes and subsidies

Income taxes include the taxes actually paid or owed in the respective countries, as well as deferred taxes, which reflect any future tax liabilities or tax relief. In 2006, Bosch received state subsidies of 14.9 million euros.



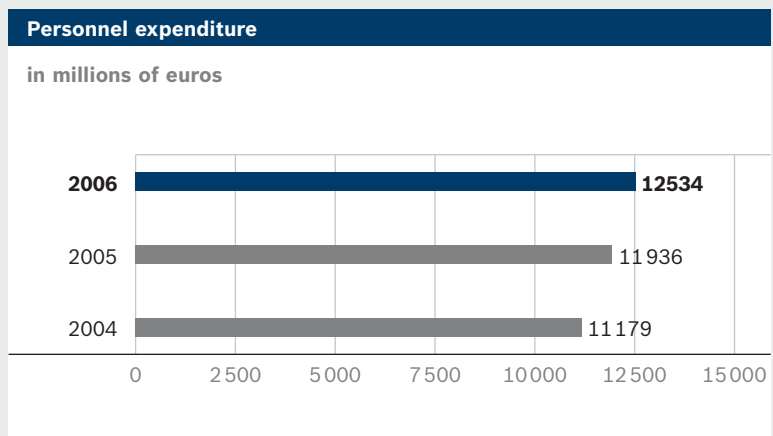
Investment in research and development

During the past year, we invested a total of approximately 3.3 billion euros or 7.7 percent of sales in research and development. This is for us an all-time record. Of this amount, some 2.7 billion euros were invested in Automotive Technology alone, or 10.1 percent of sales in this business sector.



Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses comprise wages and salaries and expenditure on social security and pension provision.



Sustainability program

Target	Date	Remarks	Status
Management system			
Implementation of environmental management system to ISO 14001.	2007	Since the end of 2005, a further 11 locations have been certified to ISO 14 001. The number of certified locations is now 156. At all locations with an impact on the environment, environmental management systems are being introduced according to a mandatory milestone plan. The systems are reviewed in an internal audit process, and in isolated cases with external certification. Each new location is granted an adaptation period of 4 years.	in progress
Integration of environmental protection in preferred supplier concept.	2007	The master agreement with preferred suppliers has been extended to include environmental protection and occupational safety aspects. It is to be agreed with all tier-one and tier-two suppliers by the end of 2007. In pending supplier potential analyses, these aspects will be assessed and reviewed for compliance during supplier audits.	in progress
Products			
Contribution to 25 percent reduction in average automobile CO ₂ emissions.	2008	New product developments help meet the commitment by ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers Association) to cut vehicle CO ₂ emissions to an average of 140 g/km.	in progress
Reduction in diesel vehicle exhaust emissions.	ongoing	By further developing diesel-injection systems and making other improvements to engine operation, Bosch makes a significant contribution to the reduction in emissions. This is complemented by the management of diesel particulate filters and the use of Bosch Denoxtronic to significantly reduce NO _x emissions by actively treating the exhaust gas of commercial vehicles.	in progress
Contribution to halving the annual number of road deaths in Europe to 25000.	2010	Introduction of driver assistance systems, increase in the number of cars equipped with the Electronic Stability Program (ESP®), and provision of training courses to illustrate the benefits of ESP®.	in progress
Associates			
Regular global associate survey every two years.	2007	Need for action identified in 2005 associate survey. The need is tackled deliberately on every level of the hierarchy.	in progress
More apprenticeships offered than actually needed; apprenticeship places offered for other companies.	ongoing		in progress
Globally standardized method for recording the qualification requirements of our associates, derived from strategic targets.	ongoing	Programs to develop competence are to be identified for each individual associate.	in progress

Target	Date	Remarks	Status
International education and development program for our executives.	ongoing	Selection and development follow globally standardized criteria, taking local/country-specific requirements into consideration.	in progress
Greater share of national executives in growth countries.	long term	One long-term HR goal for all units of the Bosch Group is to have an international pool of managers. Most of our executives should be natives of the country in which they work.	in progress
Greater equality of opportunity, and increase in share of women executives.	ongoing	In all our areas of business, we actively endeavor to hire and promote qualified women. We try to interest young women in particular in technological careers. For this purpose, we carry out a wide range of different programs.	in progress
Environmental protection in manufacturing			
Investigate and, if necessary, remedy residual contamination at all manufacturing sites.	2010	360 sites have been classified as potentially contaminated by residual pollution. At 150 sites, we will carry out any outstanding investigations according to a binding milestone plan. Remediation will be carried out as required. Each new location is granted a transition period of two years.	in progress
Reduction in use of resources (energy consumption, water use, volumes of wastewater and waste).	2007	The major individual objectives and site programs will be presented in the internet in the future.	in progress
Establishment of an indicator system for eco-controlling, and implementation of a policy deployment process.	2007	Environmental database to be extended to include relevant parameters. Implementation of a top-down goal agreement process in the company.	in progress
Implementation of the newly developed fire protection standards as part of emergency control planning.	2007	Rollout according to fixed milestone plan.	in progress
Ensure compliance with requirements (customers, legal standards, Bosch regulations) relating to declaration duties and prohibition of pollutants.	2007	Review and adjustment of product creation process.	in progress

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To find out more, or for the latest information on environmental protection, visit our environment portal: www.bosch-environment.com

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