KONE Country-by-country reporting of income taxes

As part of increasing tax transparency, KONE publishes country-by-country information in accordance with the EU Public Country-by-Country Reporting Directive 2021/2101. The legislation requires large multinational groups with revenues exceeding EUR 750 million to publicly disclose specified information on their business activities, profits and corporate income taxes. The objective of the legislation is to enhance corporate transparency and public understanding of the taxes borne by multinational enterprises operating in the EU.

KONE's Tax Strategy

Responsible and transparent tax practices are an important part of KONE's approach to responsible business. Our Approach to Tax below outlines the principles of our Tax Strategy that guides how we manage our tax affairs and engage with tax authorities and other stakeholders.

KONE's public country-by-country information should be read together with this Approach to Tax, which provides further context on our tax principles, governance and approach to tax compliance.

KONE's Approach to Tax

At KONE, we recognize that taxes are an important part of our contribution to the societies in which we operate. As a global company, we are committed to managing our tax affairs responsibly, transparently and in accordance with the letter and spirit of the applicable laws and regulations. Our approach is guided by our business activities, values and commitment to responsible business practices.

Tax follows our business. Our business decisions are driven by commercial considerations and must have a solid business rationale. We support competitive business growth in a tax-efficient manner while maintaining our commitment to tax compliance. We do not tolerate, encourage or support tax evasion.

Our transfer pricing reflects value creation. We seek to ensure that profits are taxed in the countries where the underlying economic activities take place and value is created. Our transfer pricing principles reflect the activities performed, risks assumed and value created across our business and is applied consistently throughout the Group. We apply the arm's length principle to transactions between KONE companies.

We manage tax risks responsibly. Tax is considered as part of our business decision-making. We are committed to complying with applicable tax laws and regulations and fulfilling our tax reporting and payment obligations. We assess financial, tax and reputational implications of significant transactions and seek appropriate certainty over our tax positions. Tax decisions and their supporting rationale are documented appropriately, and external advice is obtained where matters involve significant complexity or uncertainty.

We have clear tax governance and accountability. KONE Corporate Tax Team sets Group-wide tax policies, controls and instructions and is responsible for KONE's Group-level tax positions, transfer pricing model and legal structure. Local finance organizations are accountable for local tax compliance in accordance with Group policies and instructions. Tax compliance processes are subject to internal controls,

and tax policies are reviewed and approved by the Group Chief Financial Officer. Tax matters are regularly reported to the Group Audit Committee.

We engage openly and constructively with tax authorities. We seek professional, transparent and mutually respectful relationships with tax authorities. We believe that open dialogue and trust support effective tax compliance and greater predictability.

Overview of Country-by-country reporting in 2025

The table below presents country-by-country financial information for the 2025 financial year relating to entities incorporated in the EEA countries, as well as entities established in jurisdictions identified by the European Union as non-cooperative for tax purposes or in jurisdictions subject to the EU's assessment of progress in implementing agreed tax governance commitments, in accordance with the requirements of the EU Directive. Other countries' financial information is presented as aggregate.

The financial information disclosed in this CbC report comprises the aggregated IFRS accounting standard balances of the legal entities located in each jurisdiction. Group-level consolidation entries, including eliminations relating to intra-group transactions, have not been taken into account. Accordingly, the reported information does not correspond to the amounts included in the Group consolidated financial statements for the 2025 financial year. In addition, the reported amounts exclude intra-group dividends. All amounts are reported in thousands of euros.

Revenue represents the total income of the entities in the jurisdiction and comprises net sales, other operating income, income derived from participating interests (excluding dividends received from group companies), income from other investments and loans classified as fixed assets, together with interest income and comparable financial income.

Income before tax represents the aggregate profit or loss before taxation generated by the group's entities within each jurisdiction, as determined in accordance with IFRS accounting standards. Income before tax includes differences between accounting and taxation and is thus not the taxable income.

Income taxes paid reflect income taxes settled on a cash basis during the reporting year by group entities operating in the relevant tax jurisdiction.

Income taxes accrued represent the current income tax expense recognized in respect of taxable profits or losses arising during the reporting year by group entities within the relevant jurisdiction. These amounts exclude deferred tax impacts arising from temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards and, therefore, should not be interpreted as the total income tax expense reported in the financial statements. In addition, taxes relating to prior financial years are not included.

Accumulated earnings consist of the retained earnings of the group entities located in the respective jurisdiction as of the end of the financial year. Number of employees refers to the total number of full-time equivalent employees in each jurisdiction at year-end.

Name of Member State or tax jurisdiction	Country code of Member State or tax jurisdiction	Revenues	Profit (loss) before income tax	Income tax paid (on cash basis)	Income tax accrued – current year	Accumulated earnings	Number of employees
Austria	AT	161 508	18 853	4 500	4 647	21 955	548
Belgium	BE	181 937	17 840	6 010	4 685	17 525	685
Bulgaria	BG	15 398	759	77	158	3 042	122
Croatia	HR	11 903	599	186	108	1 069	89
Cyprus	CY	23 607	2 486	331	342	8 299	129
Czechia	CZ	115 322	7 519	1 401	1 524	13 718	571
Denmark	DK	69 594	3 652	652	1 211	1 956	250
Estonia	EE	14 128	1 910	1 354	990	2 176	68
Finland	FI	2 759 753	677 532	62 253	116 359	3 600 323	2 793
France	FR	807 426	115 672	21 723	19 512	176 076	3 349
Germany	DE	914 609	100 181	39 266	29 769	143 072	3 219
Greece	GR	13 254	1	130	192	799	115
Hungary	HU	18 970	1 563	409	411	1 275	117
Iceland	IS	12 038	734	107	133	1 314	32
Ireland	IE	54 769	7 131	1 249	1 070	5 967	156
Italy	IT	644 973	46 881	21 430	19 196	89 786	2 214
Latvia	LV	9 314	408	2	1	843	84
Lithuania	LT	4 421	111	3	0	108	34
Luxembourg	LU	19 683	3 009	1 176	979	3 087	53
Netherlands	NL	255 421	39 022	10 996	10 091	190 885	884
Norway	NO	81 468	4 458	558	1 275	7 292	348
Poland	PL	102 438	14 137	1 927	3 344	627	486
Portugal	PT	17 821	743	872	239	3 052	129
Romania	RO	15 806	690	106	110	2 183	85
Slovakia	SK	14 633	1 469	1 024	592	1 040	425
Slovenia	SI	4 635	207	64	49	497	28
Spain	ES	179 022	5 131	4 306	2 817	186 891	1 203
Sweden	SE	235 254	11 710	2 090	2 506	-14 688	952
Türkiye	TR	100 921	5 620	2 311	2 061	35 597	495
Viet Nam	VN	24 989	277	79	377	4 909	219
All other tax jurisdictions (aggregated basis)		8 349 185	649 760	167 870	145 607	1 389 774	45 026