

## Annex 1: Detailed overview of survey results

Question	H&M Group	Kappahl Group	Lindex Group	Gina Tricot	Lager 157	GANT
Does the company publicly report its total production volumes, including weight (tonnes), number of items and/or number of SKUs placed on the market annually?	<b>Yes</b> (384,742 tonnes 2024), p.76	<b>Yes</b> (Produced and sold about 34 million products in 2024), p.24	<b>Yes</b> (The total weight of products and technical and biological materials - 9,598.30 tonnes), p.99	<b>Yes</b> (But requires calculation; total GHG emissions / average emissions per product = 17.142 million products), p.26	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b> (12,1 million products, 4 125 tonnes in 2024), p.3, 23
Does the company have time-bound targets to reduce absolute production volumes?	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Does the company disclose the total volume of unsold stock, including overproduction (never placed on the market), unsold retail items and/or returns that cannot be resold?	<b>Somewhat</b> H&M's reports "product waste" which are products discarded in their own operations, mainly damaged goods. They have informed us that this does not include what could be resold to wholesalers or donated. It is therefore our understanding that this "product waste" does not include all unsold stock. p.78	<b>Yes</b> "In the long run, Kappahl Group manages to sell 99.9 percent of the products we produce." p.19, 25	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Does the company disclose what happens to unsold stock?*	<b>Somewhat</b> H&M reports on what happens to "product waste", however it may not include all unsold stock, see above. P.78	<b>Somewhat</b> "We donate remaining unsold goods to charity organizations", p.25	<b>No</b>	<b>Somewhat</b> "... leftover clothing, such as production samples or unsold stock, is sold to a few selected textile wholesalers and retailers across Europe. Human Bridge primarily resells textiles within Europe, the Middle East, or East Africa. Fretex sells to sorting facilities and customers with their own secondhand shops in Poland and the Baltics.", p. 21	<b>No</b>	<b>Somewhat</b> "GANT partners with TextAid and Robert's Recycling to create a circular solution for GANT products, focusing on recycling, repairing, and reselling to extend their lifecycle. This collaboration focuses on both pre-consumer and post-consumer goods, ranging from products collected from suppliers, warehouses, and stores, to customer returns that cannot be resold.", p.20
Does the report textile waste generated during production/pre-consumer waste?	<b>Yes</b> (calculated by total weight of material in commercial products - total weight of commercial products = 139,997 tonnes), p.76	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Does the company publish the share of their materials that come from textile-to-textile recycling?	<b>Yes</b> (12% of cotton is recycled cotton, 94% od down is recycled down ), p.77	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b> (0,5% of cotton is recycled cotton), p.19	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b> (<1% of cotton is recycled), p.21
Does the company have a programme for the collection of used garments in place?	<b>Yes</b> , p.25	<b>Yes</b> , p.36	<b>Yes</b> , p.94	<b>Yes</b> , p.21	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b> , p.20, <a href="https://www.gant.se/policies/hallbarhet#partnering-for-progress">https://www.gant.se/policies/hallbarhet#partnering-for-progress</a>

Does the company disclose the amount of garments collected?	Yes (17 100 tonnes in 2024), p.78	Yes (90 tonnes in 2024), p.36	No	Yes (28 tonnes donated in 2024), p.21	N/A	No
Does the company disclose the treatment of collected garments (reuse, resale, recycling, downcycling, export, destruction)?*	Yes ((Excluding Japan & China) 66% reuse, 24% recycling, 10% incineration or landfill.) P.78	Somewhat "When the clothes have been sorted based on their potential, they are resold." Translated from: <a href="https://www.kappahl.com/sv-se/hallbarhet/textilinsamling">https://www.kappahl.com/sv-se/hallbarhet/textilinsamling</a>	Somewhat "In-store garment collection programmes in Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Lithuania aim to extend product life through reuse and recycling initiatives with partners like Fretex and Myrorna.", p.94	Somewhat "In Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, the collected textiles are sent to our longstanding partner, Human Bridge, a Swedish organization specializing in material assistance. In Norway, they are sent to our partner, Fretex", p.21	N/A	Somewhat "GANT partners with TextAid and Robert's Recycling to create a circular solution for GANT products, focusing on recycling, repairing, and reselling to extend their lifecycle. This collaboration focuses on both pre-consumer and post-consumer goods, ranging from products collected from suppliers, warehouses, and stores, to customer returns that cannot be resold.", p.20  "TEXAID helps us reuse unsellable garments and encourage customers to return used Gant-articles for responsible reuse and recycling." Translated from <a href="https://www.gant.se/policies/hallbarhet#partnering-for-progress">https://www.gant.se/policies/hallbarhet#partnering-for-progress</a>
Does the company disclose revenue from circular products and services (resale, repair, rental, textile-to-textile products)?	Yes (0.6% of annual turnover from resell, however they also have other circular services such as repair and rental), p.78, 82, 84	Yes (0.72 MSEK), p.25, 35	Yes (0,02% of Lindex division's total revenue), p.96	No	No	No
Does the company publish time-bound targets to increase circular revenue?	No	Yes (target 100MSEK by 2030), p.35	Yes (target 5% of Lindex division's total revenue by 2030), p.96	No	No	No

\*If the company discloses the share of garments being reused/recycled/destroyed, the company receives a "Yes", if only disclosing partner organisations or very limited information, they are denoted as "somewhat"

Data is collected from the companies' 2024 sustainability reports if not otherwise stated. Information regarding Lager 157 is collected from their website: <https://www.lager157.com/sv-se/hallbarhet/>