Smith & Nephew

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

SmithNephew is a leading portfolio medical technology company and has supported healthcare professionals as they improve the quality of life for patients for over 160 years. We do this by providing advanced medical technologies that move clinical boundaries and reduce economic costs. Our technologies enable surgeons, nurses and other medical practitioners to provide effective treatment to patients more quickly, economically and with improved outcomes. In 2023, the Group generated sales in excess of 5.5bn and employs over 18,000 people. We have leadership positions in Orthopaedic Reconstruction, Advanced Wound Management, Sports Medicine and Trauma & Extremities. SmithNephew aims to bring together the sharpest minds in the industry to create and supply the most exciting and differentiated products and services to our customers.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

5549000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB0009223206

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

83175M205

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SN.L

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

0922320

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

213800ZTMDN8S67S1H61

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

210272498

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Italy

☑ Japan

☑ Brazil

☑ Canada

☑ France

☑ Mexico

☑ Spain
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ Norway
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for some facilities	*We disclose addresses for registered offices/locations and Group companies in the Annual Report for all sites.*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 1

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-90

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Location of our main user of water in USA

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Facility 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Location of a manufacturing site in China
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We have mapped our upstream tier 1 suppliers by commodity. We have some knowledge of our tier 2 suppliers and beyond for specific commodities, for example Conflict Minerals, but have not fully mapped this due to the large number of tier 1 suppliers we work with and the complexity of our supply chain. As part of our ongoing CSRD planning we have started to map our upstream and downstream value chain, This includes primary activities such as Raw Materials, Contract Manufacture and Inbound logistics as part of our upstream value chain, then Outbound logistics, Product Use and Post-consumer end-of-life treatment as part of our downstream value chain mapping.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify **:**Limited data available	*Limited data available. We will continue to publish updates on our goals/ambitions/progress as part of our annual Sustainability Report.*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We identify climate-related risks based on short-, medium- and long-term horizons. We consider short term to be within one to three years (in line with our annual budget and three-year plan cycles). Short-term risks are captured in our financial planning process. Our annual and three-year financial planning, and our capital expenditure planning processes require climate related risk information and specific ESG considerations.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We identify climate-related risks based on short-, medium- and long-term horizons. We consider medium term to be within three to seven years (in line with scenario modelling to 2030 and typical product life cycles). Medium- and long-term risks are captured within our global footprint planning process. Our annual and three-year financial planning, and our capital expenditure planning processes require climate related risk information and specific ESG considerations.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We identify climate-related risks based on short-, medium- and long-term horizons. We consider long term to be greater than seven years. Medium- and long-term risks are captured within our global footprint planning process. Our annual and three-year financial planning, and our capital expenditure planning processes require climate related risk information and specific ESG considerations.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Tornado

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Sea level rise

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have conducted our Double Materiality Assessment as part of CSRD reporting preparedness.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Description of how interconnections are assessed
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*We have conducted our Double Materiality Assessment as part of preparations to report against upcoming CSRD requirements.*

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate priority but updates will be published, when available in our Sustainability Report or Annual Report.*

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Examined quarterly as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) to check changes in R&O. Frequency scale runs from 'up to once in 2 years or more, to once in 50 years or less'. Likelihood runs from remote to almost certain. The financial materiality threshold has been determined to be 35-70m which is the equivalent of 5-10% profit for 2024.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Examined quarterly as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) to check changes in R&O. Frequency scale runs from 'up to once in 2 years or more, to once in 50 years or less'. Likelihood runs from remote to almost certain. The financial materiality threshold has been determined to be 35-70m which is the equivalent of 5-10% profit for 2024.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

Our sites operate, in some cases, under a permitting system for water effluent. We work in a highly regulated industry and our water is closely monitored by authorities to ensure we remain within the boundary of our safe water permits.
[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Insufficient data

(3.1.3) Please explain

We do not currently have sufficient data to disclose. We publish updates on our progress as part of our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Insufficient data

(3.1.3) Please explain

We do not currently have sufficient data to disclose. We publish updates on our progress as part of our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Malaysia

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Smith and Nephew identifies potential climate change related risks arising from flooding as a result of sea level rise in close proximity to oceanic shores (particularly Hull in the UK and Suzhou in China). These risks are specifically identified within our Emergency Response and Business Continuity Plans and site-specific surveys document these risks. Hull (UK) has completed a multi m flood defence project. In 2022, SmithNephew opened its new high technology manufacturing facility in Malaysia. The internal compound road level and internal floor levels of the facility were all raised to a height of 3 metres or more above sea-level to mitigate against the impacts of rising sea-levels.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased insurance premiums

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The level of measurement uncertainty is too high, rendering quantitative information about this risk not useful. The effect has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Business continuity planning is part of normal good business practice and has therefore not incurred any additional costs in this area, estimates for planning and consultancy are 200k. Site specific actions may have generated reports or surveys. We are making further investments in this area by expanding our resources in the area of business continuity planning.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

These risks are recognised and owned at a Division and location level by staff who understand the likelihood and impact. SmithNephew has defined contingency and business continuity plans, these are regularly tested and challenged using exercises. Specific sites mentioned (Hull, UK and Suzhou, China) are included but other sites are encouraged to identify risk arising from Climate Change. A specific example to manage the risk at our Hull facility involves SMS alerts from the Environment Agency relating to high-tides and periods of high-risk events. A flood as a result of a tidal surge at our facility in Hull, UK in 2013 has resulted in us undertaking (and completing) a large project to install physical flood defences around the entire site. Business continuity planning is part of normal good business practice and has therefore not incurred any additional costs in this area. Site specific actions may have generated reports or surveys. We are making further investments in this area

by expanding our resources in the area of business continuity planning. Investments in flood defences were estimated at 10m in the UK. Rising sea levels impact manufacturing sites at coastal locations. Existing flood defences and business continuity plans are expected to mitigate any near-term impacts and the longer-term impact on the Group's manufacturing footprint is an area of focus being considered in our manufacturing strategy. For example, the announced relocation of our Advanced Wound Management facility mitigates against the impact of sea-level rise and accordingly reduces the potential impact.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

SmithNephew recognises the risks arising from severe weather or tornadic activity particularly in proximity to sites with a history of regular activity. Tornadoes are most prevalent in the United States compared to all other countries and it is estimated they are four times more likely to occur in that country when compared to the whole of Europe. One particular Smith and Nephew site in Oklahoma City is identified and has risk management procedures in place to deal with tornadoes. Oklahoma is the State with the highest number of tornadoes per unit area. Climate change may directly affect the severity and longevity when high winds disrupt manufacturing and distribution.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The level of measurement uncertainty is too high, rendering quantitative information about this risk not useful. The effect has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Business continuity planning is part of normal good business practice and has therefore not incurred any additional costs in this area, estimates for planning and consultancy are 200k. Site specific actions may have generated reports or surveys. We are making further investments in this area by expanding our resources in the area of business continuity planning.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

These risks are recognised and owned at a Division and location level by staff who understand the likelihood and impact. SmithNephew has defined contingency and business continuity plans, these are regularly tested and challenged using exercises.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not assessed

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Not yet assessed.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Not applicable*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We do not currently have sufficient data to disclose. We publish updates on our progress as part of our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

(3.6.3) Please explain

We do not currently have sufficient data to disclose. We publish updates on our progress as part of our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Malaysia

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In 2023, SmithNephew started two significant on-site solar project installations in China and Malaysia, both systems are now live. These installations are on-site at our facilities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The primary financial opportunity is in the long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) arranged as part of the solar PV project with the reduction in operating costs over the 20-25 year period of the project and its effectiveness. It is anticipated to be less than 1% of revenue.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reduction in direct operating costs.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

70000

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

140000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

200000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The on-site solar PV installations 'save' the procurement of grid electricity. The MWh generated on-site are avoiding grid purchasing of electricity.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The on-site solar was arranged through long-terms PPAs with no upfront costs to the company. We reported the use of 3.5 GWh of on-site generated solar energy, or 3,500,000 kWh during 2023. This equates to the US saving reported here, in the PPA contract.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

SmithNephew's approach is to install (where appropriate and available) on-site solar installations via a long-term PPA with a solar developer. This gives access to the renewable energy generated on-site over a long term, with reduced operating costs.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

70000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

This methodology represents the savings (opportunity) as part of the Power Purchase Agreement for these 2 solar installations annually over their lifetime. It is assumed that the operating efficiency tracks against the projected performance of the solar installations and these remain effective.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/who-we-are/corporate-governance/diversity-statements. Diversity Statement: We believe that a balanced, diverse Board is stronger and better equipped to consider the risks, opportunities and challenges facing SmithNephew. The aim is for the Board to have a broad range of backgrounds, skills and experiences and value a diversity of outlook, approach and style in Board members. We believe the Board's composition gives us the necessary balance of diversity, skills, experience, independence and knowledge to ensure continued efficiency in running the business and delivery of sustainable growth. In order to ensure that the Board remains diverse in the broadest sense and that members have the skillsets to support and deliver shareholder value as the business evolves, SmithNephew analyses the skills and experiences required on an ongoing basis against the skills and experiences of the Board. Diversity is not

simply a matter of gender, ethnicity, social or other measurable characteristics. Diversity of outlook and approach is harder to measure than gender or ethnicity but is equally important. SmithNephew will continue to appoint Directors on merit, valuing the unique contribution that they will bring to the Board, regardless of gender, ethnicity or any other diversity measure whilst being mindful of governance requirements and recommendations.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Board diversity in Annual Report 2023.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Compliance and Culture Committee approves the Annual Sustainability Report. The Sustainability Operating Committee reports into the Executive Committee and then into the Board committee. The Compliance & Culture Committee, assesses how we implement our ESG strategy in the core areas of People, Planet and Products, encompassing the Group's impact on employees, the environment, the local communities in which it operates, customers, suppliers and other key stakeholders. The Compliance & Culture Committee also tracks progress of the delivery on ESG objectives and metrics, including a regular review of our net zero emissions progress at each Committee meeting.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Compliance and Culture Committee approves the Annual Sustainability Report. The Sustainability Operating Committee reports into the Executive Committee and then into the Board committee. The Compliance & Culture Committee, assesses how we implement our ESG strategy in the core areas of People, Planet and Products, encompassing the Group's impact on employees, the environment, the local communities in which it operates, customers, suppliers and other key stakeholders. The Compliance & Culture Committee also tracks progress of the delivery on ESG objectives and metrics.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Compliance and Culture Committee approves the Annual Sustainability Report. The Sustainability Operating Committee reports into the Executive Committee and then into the Board committee. The Compliance & Culture Committee, assesses how we implement our ESG strategy in the core areas of People, Planet and Products, encompassing the Group's impact on employees, the environment, the local communities in which it operates, customers, suppliers and other key stakeholders. The Compliance & Culture Committee also tracks progress of the delivery on ESG objectives and metrics.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

President of Global Operations reports to the Board Compliance and Culture Committee (a Board sub-committee) regularly on ESG matters, including progress against key metrics and key matters relating to regulations.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee
☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Executive Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water is not a strategic priority but we take our water stewardship seriously and monitor use, identifying improvements and savings where possible. We will continue to publish updates on our goals/ambitions/progress as part of our annual Sustainability Report.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Executive Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Biodiversity matters are discussed as matters arise. For example, acquisitions or during environmental impact assessments. We will continue to publish updates on our goals/ambitions/progress as part of our annual Sustainability Report.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

In the 2023 Annual Report (see pages 124-126) it is shown that the approach for our Annual Bonus Plan is to allocate 5% of the total opportunity under the plan to ESG performance. For awards granted under the Performance Share Plan in 2024 we introduced a 10% ESG allocation with primary focus on carbon reductions and diversity measures.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Water is not currently a strategic priority. We actively monitor this metric.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Remuneration Committee recognises that ESG performance forms an important part of Smith & Nephew's short-term and long-term strategic priorities. The current approach for our Annual Bonus Plan is to allocate 5% of the total opportunity under the plan to ESG performance - for 2024 we had two equally weighted measures, one focusing on an environmental measure aligned to our carbon reduction targets and the second a diversity measure focusing on female representation in management roles. For awards granted under the 2024 Performance Share Plan we had 10% of the award allocated to ESG allocation performance measures that similarly focused on carbon reduction and diversity measures.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives provide a clear commitment to the importance of the delivery of our ESG commitments and attainment of both short-, medium- and long-term objectives. This includes carbon reductions linked to climate plans.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy applies to all SmithNephew locations and activities worldwide, including majority owned subsidiaries, due diligence, mergers, and acquisitions.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**Ensure that all activities are conducted in a manner that minimizes our impact on the environment.

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**Ensure that all activities are conducted in a manner that minimizes our impact on the environment, prevents pollution, lowers greenhouse gas emissions.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2024 SN HSE Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Not assessed

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

US Federal Lobbying ID number is 400728183-12

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

SN Group's Head of Public Policy and Government Affairs, sits on the SN ESG Operating Committee. This ensures the link between external engagement and our commitments are managed.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Other, please specify **:**Metrics and targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

TCFD pages 60-64 in the 2023 Annual Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Smith_Nephew_Annual_Report_2023_Interactive.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sets out SmithNephew's disclosures which are consistent with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. By this we mean the four TCFD recommendations and the 11 recommended disclosures set out in Figure 6 of Section B of the report entitled 'Implementing the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures' published in October 2021 by the TCFD.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Not an immediate strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA B2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made assumptions across 3 main themes: Global temperature rise Based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's sixth assessment report, we modelled the following scenarios out to 2030 and 2050: – Low: Limit warming to 2C (IPCC scenario SSP1-2.6) – Medium: Limit warming to 3C (IPCC scenario SSP2-4.5) – High: Limit warming to 4C (IPCC scenario SSP 3-7.0). Sea-level rise We modelled the following scenarios out to 2030 and 2050: – Sea-level rise up to 5 metres – Distance from nearest coastline. Extreme weather We modelled the following extreme weather scenarios out to 2030 and 2050: – Precipitation – Wind – Drought.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The modelling focused on the material impacts on our business and was based on our current business activities. Based on the modelling undertaken, the highest potential impact (without mitigation) is in relation to global temperature rise. The potential impact of sea-level rise has decreased from the prior year modelling with the announced plans to build a new Advanced Wound Management facility at Melton, on the outskirts of Hull, which sits at a higher elevation and is further inland than the current facility. The Group closely monitors climate-related physical risks and is taking mitigating measures such that the net impact to the business with these measures in place is not expected to be material. We modelled scenarios out to 2030 and 2050 for each case and report from those findings in our 2023 Annual Report.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**More than 30 locations across the organisation.

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The scenario analysis undertaken in 2023 was supported by a third party and included more than 30 locations. The modelling focused on the material impacts on our business and was based on our current business activities and assumed no mitigation. Based on the modelling undertaken, the highest potential impact (without mitigation) is in relation to global temperature rise. The potential impact of sea-level rise has decreased from the prior year modelling with the announced plans to build a new Advanced Wound Management facility at Melton, on the outskirts of Hull, which sits at a higher elevation and is further inland than the current facility. The Group closely monitors climate-related physical risks and is taking mitigating measures such that the net impact to the business with these measures in place is not expected to be material.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

We do not generate revenue from fossil fuels. In 2021, we aligned with the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and published our commitment to achieve net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2040 and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2045, beginning by achieving a 70% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2025. We understand how important it is to balance environmental initiatives with business activities and strive to reduce emissions through new technology. Our carbon reduction roadmaps will endeavour to move away from reliance on fossil fuel technologies, particularly with the energy that we purchase.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

We have developed an overview of our net zero transition plan based on the UK Transition Plan Taskforce Disclosure Framework issued in October 2023. Our transition planning will be updated periodically as we progress against our milestones and as best practice emerges. Our ambitions are stated as our net zero commitment (Scope 1 and 2 by 2040 and Scope 3 by 2045) and our action plan covers Short, Medium and Long term elements as shown in the plan.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Progress against our milestones is reported annually in both our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Smith+Nephew_Sustainability_Report2023_Interactive_v3.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ No

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**This will be captured as part of our Enterprise Risk Management process.

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Not currently available. This will be captured as part of our Enterprise Risk Management process.

[Fixed row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from:

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2023, we continued to invest in improvements to processes (CAPEX) in order to save water (especially at the single facility that uses over 40% of our total water annually). This, more recently, has included the identification and remediation of leaks (OPEX). These %s are estimates. We are motivated by doing what's right,

saving water and not wasting it. We have (and continue) to invest in water saving projects, but water only represents a small % of our OPEX, estimated at less than 5%.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate strategic priority.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We recognise that all Tier 1 suppliers have an impact on our Scope 3 GHG emissions, therefore we used a spend based methodology multiplied by an Emissions factor to calculate our suppliers contribution to our Scope 3 emissions.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

430
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We requested our top spend suppliers to disclose through CDP Supply Chain programme.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We conduct HSE & Sustainability desk top assessments on key suppliers to ensure they are following our Third Party Guide to Working with SmithNephew, which is included in our supplier contracts. We have a CSR CAPA system to address non-compliance issues.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Desk top audits and Onsite Social audits conducted by S+N

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We have a CSR CAPA system to manage non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We engaged with our highest GHG emitters to assure compliance in 2024.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Request suppliers complete CDP disclosure and offer support to calculate their Scope 1 and 2 emissions as required.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Calculate and reduce our Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We respond and work closely with key customers in order to manage the business/working relationship. The scope spans across all areas of ES&G reporting, not just limited to Climate or GHG emissions reporting.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Improved understanding of stakeholders' priorities. Success not attributed directly to this type of engagement. Overall customer retention is key.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We respond and work closely with key investors in order to manage their investment. The scope spans across all areas of ES&G reporting, not just limited to Climate or GHG emissions reporting.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Improved understanding of stakeholders' priorities. Success not attributed directly to this type of engagement. We respond to investor and shareholder requests for data.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Share initiatives on measuring/accounting for GHG emissions.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We respond and work closely with key suppliers in order to manage the business/working relationship. The scope spans across all areas of ES&G reporting, not just limited to Climate or GHG emissions reporting.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Improved understanding of stakeholders' priorities. Success not attributed directly to this type of engagement. We encourage (and measure) supplier engagement as part of the CDP Supply Chain Programme membership.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Increased levels of purchased renewables energy in addition to self generation (on site) of solar energy.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognise that our Scope 1 and 2 emissions form part of our customers' Scope 3 emissions. By purchasing (or generating, or sourcing) renewable energy this will greatly impact our emissions (and hence those of our supply chain partners and customers).

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We have a detailed Sustainability Strategy and Sustainability targets. These targets span all areas of Sustainability (People, Planet and Products) but specifically related to climate-change we have plans to reach net zero by 2040 for Scope 1 and Scope 2 and 2045 for Scope 3, and we are working with our global energy partner to meet interim targets. In 2023, for example, our largest manufacturing campuses in Memphis (US) were powered entirely by renewable wind energy through the purchase of Green-e certified RECs. We also installed solar panels at another two of our largest facilities, these both went live in 2023. Similar projects will be applied to other locations. Interaction will be required with key customers to feed into current (existing) product portfolio and future (new product development) phases. This will be determined via a scoping exercise with customers, and others worldwide.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognise that assessing and identifying products or services life cycle GHG footprint will help achieve efficiencies and improved understanding of our impacts. This will apply to the value chain.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

These initiatives will help deliver against our Sustainability Strategy and Sustainability targets (short, medium and long term). These targets span all areas of Sustainability (People, Planet and Products) but specifically related to climate-change we have plans to reach net zero by 2040 for Scope 1/2 and 2045 for Scope 3. Understanding carbon footprinting at the product will provide a more detailed view of our impacts and provide opportunities for improvement.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify **:**These are under investigation as part of CDP Supply Chain programme membership.	*We have implemented many initiatives but not directly attributed to CDP supply chain engagement activities with this requesting member.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Our GHG emissions reporting (including climate change) represents our core business operations and facilities that fall within the scope of our consolidated financial statements. Hence financial control gives the best overview for reporting of our environmental performance data under our control. The organization has financial control over its operations and has the ability to direct the financial and operating policies of each of its operations.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Our water reporting, follows the same approach as climate change reporting, and represents our core business operations and facilities that fall within the scope of our consolidated financial statements. Hence financial control gives the best overview for reporting of performance data under our control. The organization has financial control over its operations and has the ability to direct the financial and operating policies of each of its operations.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We do not currently report environmental performance data for this metric.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not currently report environmental performance data for this metric.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We do not currently report environmental performance data for this metric.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not currently report environmental performance data for this metric.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We report both location and a market-based Scope 2 emissions figures from 2017 and continued in all subsequent years, including most recently in 2023.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Some small offices (typically sales only) less than 20,000 sq ft or other small or shared leased properties. These are low usage facilities and represent less than 2% of our emissions.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Some small sites (known to be less than 20,000 sq ft), particularly local sales offices, are not capable of reporting emissions as their energy usage is very low and/or included in the rent of the building by the landlord. This could be shared with other unrelated tenants. We have assessed the materiality as less than 2% of emissions within this scope. We are confident that these emissions are not relevant to our overall footprint and control.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We have assessed the materiality as less than 2% of emissions within this scope. This is based on occupancy, square footage of space and type of activity undertaken. Mainly these are offices or small service centres with little or no machinery or large energy consumption. We performed this estimation by examining the Global SmithNephew Facilities Listing to estimate these exclusions ahead of our Assurance process.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9888.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We have included UK vehicle emissions from leased cars since 2020. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2019 and the data were subject to independent assurance.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67324.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 2, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57152.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 2, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1306147.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The inventory was compiled in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Scope 3 GHG emissions were measured using the recognised protocol, CEDA (US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive). For the 2021 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the database CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23523.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The inventory was compiled in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Scope 3 GHG emissions were measured using the recognised protocol, CEDA (US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive). For the 2021 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the database CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13573.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In addition to the emissions related to combustion of energy, the GHG Protocols requires to account for the upstream emissions due to the sourcing and transport of fuel and energy. Consumption values used for Scope 3 emissions calculation were identical to the ones used for Scope 1&2 emissions, this was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2021.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81837.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For the 2021 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive database, expressed in financial units, was used.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1521.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All wastes produced in operations (in tonnes) were further divided into the waste types and waste disposal type before being converted into GHG emissions using an average emission factor for that specific waste type and waste handing type. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2021.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38078.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

An emissions report from the single travel service provider that is overseeing business travels by airplane and train for Smith & Nephew was obtained for 2021. This provides the associated GHG emissions. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2021.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23002.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total headcount at end of December 2021 was provided by Corporate Human Resources department, data were extracted directly from the internal HR system in FTE, with a split by country and employee type. For each country, an estimation of the commuting distance per person was calculated based on assumptions. The average daily distance was then multiplied by the number of worked days and employee type (assumptions made on how many times a week each type of employee would travel to the office), and by the number of employees of the country to provide the annual total passenger distance (passenger.km). As the type of transport used was unknown, an average unknown passenger vehicle emission factor is used to convert total distance into CO2 emissions. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2021.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

126892.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Revenue data source, the total 2021 revenue for investments was provided and the total 2021 revenue for Smith & Nephew has been taken from annual financial report available on the official website. For financial-based data, the Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions were estimated as a % of revenue.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15901

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We have included UK vehicle emissions from leased cars since 2020. In 2023, we increased the coverage of our vehicle data to include a total of 14 European countries with fuel data from the lease provider. We estimated that 86% of the fuel consumption reported is for business purposes, with the remainder discounted for private use; this is based on our best understanding of the data and car use. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2023 and the data were subject to independent assurance..

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12168

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We have included UK vehicle emissions from leased cars since 2020. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2022 and the data were subject to independent assurance.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11335

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We have included UK vehicle emissions from leased cars since 2020. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2021 and the data were subject to independent assurance.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9754

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We have included UK vehicle emissions from leased cars since 2020. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2020.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9888

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2019 and the data were subject to independent assurance.

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9956

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2018

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, direct sources of emissions which mainly comprise the fuels we use on-site, such as gas and heating oil, and fugitive emissions arising mainly from the losses of refrigerant gases. We applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, using carbon conversion factors published by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2018.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59012

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

24365

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61817

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

36679

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation

Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64887

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

35462

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63191

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

30378

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67324

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

57152

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67886

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

66475

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2018

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 location-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity ans steam we use at our sites. Location-based emissions were calculated in compliance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have applied the emission factors most relevant to the source data, including Defra (for UK locations), International Energy Agency (IEA) (for overseas locations) and for the US we have used the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) 'Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database' for the subregions in which we operate. For Scope 2 market-based, we include indirect sources of emissions such as purchased electricity and steam we use at our sites. We applied the relevant market-based emission factors, where available, to provide a more accurate report of the emissions for which we are responsible. Market-based emissions are based on contractual or supplier-specific emission factors. These reports are in accordance with the 'GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the Corporate Standard'. Where market-based factors were not available, we have used 'Residual Mix' data for the EU

locations from RE-DISS Phase 2 (Reliable Disclosures System for Europe) and IEA data for all other countries, except for the remaining US locations where the eGRID factors (including subregional) were applied.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1061331

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The inventory was compiled in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Scope 3 GHG emissions were measured using the recognised protocol, CEDA (US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive). For the 2023 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the database CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10638

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The inventory was compiled in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Scope 3 GHG emissions were measured using the recognised protocol, CEDA (US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive). For the 2023 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the database CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16256

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

95

(7.8.5) Please explain

In addition to the emissions related to combustion of energy, the GHG Protocols requires to account for the upstream emissions due to the sourcing and transport of fuel and energy. Consumption values used for Scope 3 emissions calculation were identical to the ones used for Scope 1&2 emissions, this was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2023.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

89690

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

For the 2023 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend and some supplier specific activity data. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive database, CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used. Some supplier specific data was incorporated as available activity data.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1327

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

95

(7.8.5) Please explain

All wastes produced in operations (in tonnes) were further divided into the waste types and waste disposal type before being converted into GHG emissions using an average emission factor for that specific waste type and waste handing type. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2023.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18938

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

An emissions report from the single travel service provider that is overseeing business travels by airplane and train for Smith & Nephew was obtained for 2023.This provides the associated GHG emissions. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2023.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13194

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Employee survey

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

5

(7.8.5) Please explain

An employee commuting survey was conducted in 2023, and estimations were based on actual data taken from the survey rather than a global estimation of average commuting distance multiplied by number of employees. For each country, an estimation of the commuting distance per person was calculated based on assumptions. The average daily distance was then multiplied by the number of worked days and employee type (assumptions made on how many times a week each type of employee would travel to the office), and by the number of employees of the country to provide the annual total passenger distance (passenger.km). Homeworking emissions calculations were refined and based on the survey responses. This was an activity data source. Source for emissions factors: DEFRA 2023.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3146

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Activity data (location, ownership type, rentable area, facility type) were sourced for Smith & Nephew locations. The data was filtered to only include owned/leased sites that are not controlled by Smith & Nephew and thus were not included in scope 1 and/or scope 2. This ensures there was no double counting. Emission factors were sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) who provide emission factors for all relevant facility types. Smith & Nephew has a combination "Office and Warehouse", and the % m2 surface for each use was estimated at 20% Office and 80% Warehouse.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

27397

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

For the 2023 GHG emission assessment, input data used were derived from financial-based sources, i.e. procurement data based on spend and some supplier specific activity data. For financial-based sources, a specific and private emission factor dataset provided by the US Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive database, CEDA, expressed in financial units, was used. Some supplier specific data was incorporated as available activity data.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

83

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Activity data for certain products sourced from Smith & Nephew was applied. An assumption was made on the processing of the sold product and its identity. For the emission factor methodology, the average-data method was applied, an emission factor for the product was selected. Source: Ecoinvent - EF v3.1 - climate change - global warming potential (GWP100).

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated in 2023.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated in 2023.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3423

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Activity data (location, ownership type, rentable area, facility type) were sourced for Smith & Nephew locations. The data was filtered to only include owned/leased sites that are not controlled by Smith & Nephew and thus were not included in scope 1 and/or scope 2. This ensures there was no double counting. Emission factors were sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) who provide emission factors for all relevant facility types. Smith & Nephew has a combination "Office and Warehouse", and the % m2 surface for each use was estimated at 20% Office and 80% Warehouse.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Smith & Nephew do not have any franchises. This Scope 3 category is not relevant to be calculated.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30656

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Revenue data source, the total 2023 revenue for investments was provided and the total 2023 revenue for Smith & Nephew has been taken from annual financial report available on the official website. For financial-based data, the Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions were estimated as a % of revenue.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1155549

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

14088

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

13162

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

103365

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1447

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

15354

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

13578

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

5014

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

27424

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

84

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

8121

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

28170

(7.8.1.19) Comment

In 2022, we calculated and reported on 13/15 categories using a range of activity/spend based data.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1306147

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

23523

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

13573

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

81837

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1521

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

38078

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

23002

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

126892

(7.8.1.19) Comment

In 2021, we calculated and reported on 8/15 categories using a range of activity/spend based data.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8719

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

17.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, two large solar PV projects went live in Malaysia and China with combined savings of 2164 tCO2e. We also started to procure green energy for all sites in the UK from 1st October, 2023 with combined savings of 1084 tCO2e. We also procured additional geen energy in 2023 for Malaysia (RECs) that totalled 5471 tCo2e. The combined saving in Scope 1 and 2 since the previous year (2022) was 8719 tonnes, representing a decrease of 17.8% from 48847 S1S2 emissions reported in 2022. Other reductions were achieved and included on other rows.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

970

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were many proactive energy (emissions) savings opportunities and projects active in 2023. Throughout the business, in all of the main operating countries, there is a series of ongoing, monitored energy and emissions reduction initiatives. Including (but not limited to) HVAC upgrades, setbacks, compressed air surveys, LED lighting installations, replacing inefficient equipment with modern more efficient alternatives and continuing to migrate the leased company car fleet to electric vehicles. These are reported through the HSE and Facilities Teams based on each site and collated for company reporting. The proactive measures resulted in a decrease in emissions as a result of emissions reduction activities (market-based) compared to the market-based emissions from the previous year. (970/48847) 2.0%

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Site closures were not significant in 2023.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Site acquisitions were not significant in 2023.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no mergers in 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We reported an expected increase in business output at the new site in Malaysia during 2023. But a reduction in overall energy used in manufacturing output overall, this was exemplified in a reduction in the number of operational earned hours. (3000/48847) 6.1%

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4108

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

For 2023 reporting we included owned/leased vehicle data in Scope 1 from more countries (14 compared to 1) as part of our SECR calculations, these are reflected here. This increase represented (4108/48847) 8.4%

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in boundary in 2023.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Weather, for example, does impact our energy use and emissions, but generally not significant in 2023.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

193.668

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

193.668

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111.087

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.152

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

228.478

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.446

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.798

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.783

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.783

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.137

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.25

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.25

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

195.904

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12040.758

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12040.758

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.104

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38.354

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

38.354

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194.911

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.689

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

759.441

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54.941

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.058

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20.869

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59.645

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722.472

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.641

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.62

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2294.479

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

311.187

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

253.78

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

46.127

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

46.127

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.565

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

282.068

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

282.068

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

461.292

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61.04

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

99.092

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

117.108

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

117.108

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22.65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5512.462

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

41.741

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.279

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.279

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95.064

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.542

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.341

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.918

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.918

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64.88

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.044

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.527

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

612.721

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

172.758

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

228.953

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

124.907

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.134

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.791

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

167.519

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

167.519

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.093

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.093

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.802

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.802

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.351

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

533.445

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

533.445

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

454.702

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

54.63

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68.561

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79.909

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.528

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.821

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

132.801

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.644

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.644

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.405

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.405

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.059

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.059

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

51.43

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

54.24

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5681.887

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3997.2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3997.2

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4346.014

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34936.078

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5207.038
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Commercial Sales Function Locations (office activity)*	*5175*
Row 2	*Manufacturing Operations (process activity)*	*10726*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Commercial Sales Function Locations (office activity)*	*7896*	*4503*
Row 2	*Manufacturing Operations (process activity)*	*51117*	*19862*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15901

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59012

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24365

(7.22.4) Please explain

These all fall within our consolidated accounts, under financial control for GHG reporting.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Data are only relevant and collected from entities within the Consolidated accounts group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12079859

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

34.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions in this case arise mainly from the combustion of fuels on site, such as gas and oil. We include the emissions from some owned/leased vehicles. Our scope includes all manufacturing and commercial locations worldwide, estimated to include 98% of our footprint. We exclude smaller office locations. In line with our policy on acquisitions, we include the footprint of acquired businesses in the first full year following acquisition and integration. Our 2023 Scope 1 GHG emissions were independently verified (limited assurance) at a Group level.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our scope includes all manufacturing and commercial locations worldwide, estimated to include 98% of our footprint. To provide this gross estimation, we assume that the customer procures a range of products across all of our product franchises. It is not specific to the products bought by this requesting member, it is an average and therefore we have applied a 15% uncertainty. We have "assigned" some of our Scope 1 emissions to this supplier based on the total procurement spend by UHG Inc. in 2023. After contacting the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Company revenue is provided in our 2023 Annual Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/about-us/investors/financial-resources) and also in our 2023 Sustainability Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability). Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (for the Group) are quoted in the 2023

Annual Report on page 66 and in the 2023 Sustainability Report on page 58. Verified Scope 1 emissions (Group) 2023 15,901 mtCO2e. Verified Scope 2 emissions, market-based (Group) 2023 24,365 mtCO2e. Scope 3 emissions (2023) for SN Group reported 1,276,079 mtCO2e from the 13 categories measured. By contacting UHG Inc. we have been requested to use the upstream Scope 3 only (categories 1-8) which total 1,214,520 mtCO2e. After speaking to the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12079859

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions in this case arise mainly from grid electricity and process or fugitive emissions on site. In this case, they are calculated using market-based emissions factors to give a more accurate representation of the emissions from our sites. Our scope includes all manufacturing and commercial locations worldwide, estimated to include 98% of our footprint. We exclude smaller office locations. In line with our policy on acquisitions, we include the footprint of acquired businesses in the first full year following acquisition and integration. Our 2023 Scope 2 GHG emissions were independently verified (limited assurance) at a Group level.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our scope includes all manufacturing and commercial locations worldwide, estimated to include 98% of our footprint. To provide this gross estimation, we assume that the customer procures a range of products across all of our product franchises. It is not specific to the products bought by this requesting member, it is an average and therefore we have applied a 15% uncertainty. We have "assigned" some of our Scope 2 emissions to this supplier based on the total procurement spend by UHG Inc. in 2023. After contacting the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Company revenue is provided in our 2023 Annual Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/about-us/investors/financial-resources) and also in our 2023 Sustainability Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability). Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (for the Group) are quoted in the 2023 Annual Report on page 66 and in the 2023 Sustainability Report on page 58. Verified Scope 1 emissions (Group) 2023 15,901 mtCO2e. Verified Scope 2 emissions, market-based (Group) 2023 24,365 mtCO2e. Scope 3 emissions (2023) for SN Group reported 1,276,079 mtCO2e from the 13 categories measured. By contacting UHG Inc. we have been requested to use the upstream Scope 3 only (categories 1-8) which total 1,214,520 mtCO2e. After speaking to the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 13: Downstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12079859

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2643.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

15

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We have reported Scope 3 emissions (from our 2023 calculations) in 13 categories. Our 2023 Scope 3 GHG emissions have not been independently verified at a Group level at this stage. UHG Inc. requested that we only include upstream Scope 3 emissions (categories 1-8) which represent approx 95% of our Scope 3 emissions reported in 2023.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our scope includes all manufacturing and commercial locations worldwide, estimated to include 98% of our footprint. To provide this gross estimation, we assume that the customer procures a range of products across all of our product franchises. It is not specific to the products bought by this requesting member, it is an average and therefore we have applied a 15% uncertainty. We have "assigned" some of our Scope 3 emissions to this supplier based on the total procurement spend by UHG Inc. In 2023 the spend was US12,079,859. There is a degree of estimation and assumptions applied to the reporting of Scope 3 GHG emission data. After contacting the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Company revenue is provided in our 2023 Annual Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/about-us/investors/financial-resources) and also in our 2023 Sustainability Report (https://www.smith-nephew.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability). Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (for the Group) are quoted in the 2023 Annual Report on page 66 and in the 2023 Sustainability Report on page 58. Verified Scope 1 emissions (Group) 2023 15,901 mtCO2e. Verified Scope 2 emissions, market-based (Group) 2023 24,365 mtCO2e. Scope 3 emissions (2023) for SN Group reported 1,276,079 mtCO2e from the 13 categories measured. By contacting UHG Inc. we have been requested to use the upstream Scope 3 only (categories 1-8) which total 1,214,520 mtCO2e. After speaking to the requestor (United Health Group) we are using the 12.08m figure for sales in 2023.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We manufacture a wide range of products of different sizes/volumes/weights and prices/costs. Depending on the specific product these are made in different countries worldwide and sometimes in more than one location. Allocating emissions accurately to a specific customer would require a very granular approach.To overcome this challenge we would require a list of products to be able to provide a more reliable and specific response. Alternatively, we can only provide a % estimate based on total revenue and the size of the account.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We are confident applying emissions factors for each fuel type in each country where we operate.We manage our Scope 1 and 2 emissions across different geographies both using a location and market-based approach. But being able to identify the exact country/state of manufacture and storage/shipping would require a very detailed approach.To overcome this challenge we would require a list of products to be able to provide a more reliable and specific response. Alternatively, we can only provide a % estimate based on total revenue and the size of the account.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We are engaging more with our supply chain partners and customers. By working more closely together and understanding the benefits of providing customer-specific data will drive more accurate data.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

74204

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

74204

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

80773

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

78637

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

159410

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5919

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

5919

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3535

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3535

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

84308

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

158760

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

243068
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1151

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1151

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

All the oil is used to generate heat. This is equal to the total reported.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

54161

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

47839

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

6322

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The majority of gas is used to generate heat. Some gas is used to power Self-cogeneration (CHP) units. Combined, these give the total gas used.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18892

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Car fuel (petrol and diesel) reported in Scope 1 (2023)

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

74204

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

48990

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

6322

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

5670

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

5547

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3535

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3535

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

74000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

These are Green-e certified RECs from wind generation, accounting for all power consumed on our Memphis facilities (x4) in the US during 2023. Any residual purchased RECs not consumed were applied to our other US sites in Mansfield and Fort Worth during 2023. Smith & Nephew purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs) through Green Flex, a voluntary renewable energy programme from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and our local supplier, Memphis Light, Gas and Water. Certified by Green-e Energy, North America's leading certification programme for renewable energy, Green Flex RECs are based on wind power generated in the Midwest US. These RECs were retired on 29th April, 2024.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8854

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

I-REC purchased for 2023 and applied to our facility in Penang, Malaysia. This was a hydroelectric project. We purchased 9000 MWh but only 8854 MWh were applied for 2023 consumption to match the output of the site. This I-REC was retired on 1st November, 2023 and applied during 2023.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind (38.1%), Bioenergy (33.8%), Photovoltaic (23.5%), Hydropower (4.6%) total 100%.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4284

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Contracted to supplier specific green tariff for all (4) sites in UK. This contract started in quarter 4 of 2023 and has been applied to Oct/Nov/Dec electricity for UK sites in 2023. This will continue in 2024.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

298.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

298.59

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16.23

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40.19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40.19

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

259.77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

259.77

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

223.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

223.02

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18013.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1612.08

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5919.4

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25544.84

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

252.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

252.49

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14221.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14221.75

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

37.44

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

205.03

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1099.77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1099.77

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72.25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

72.25

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

395.67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

395.67

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

216.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

216.76

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

253.04

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

253.04

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8921.28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1912.83

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10834.11

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

140.8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

140.80

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

53.17

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

140.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

140.03

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.02

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

266.81

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

266.81

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

114

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

114.00

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

273.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

273.01

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.95

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

258.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

258.64

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

595.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

595.50

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

364.69

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

364.69

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

46.74

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5249.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5249.06

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.40

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28.78

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

92.67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

92.67

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

108.48

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19303.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19303.24

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

87803.92

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

87803.92
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000072564

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

40266

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5549000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

2022 Scope 12 (market) 48847 tonnes CO2e 2023 Scope 12 (market) 40266 tonnes CO2e (decrease of 17.6% in annual Scope 12 (market) emissions) 2022 revenue 5,215,000,000 USD 2023 revenue 5,549,000,000 USD (increase of 6.4% in annual revenue) The headline reduction in market-based Scope 12 GHG emissions was due to two large solar projects active in 2023, some green tariff procurement for electricity and additional renewable energy certificates in some locations. This was coupled with energy saving opportunities in some regions. On the downside, we reported more leased vehicles (in Scope 1) during 2023 but these were offset by the reductions achieved through other means. Our overall Scope 12 GHG emissions (market-based) decreased from 2022 to 2023 by 17.6% (from 48847t to 40266t). Revenue increased by 6.4% (5549bn compared to 5215bn) which further improved this metric for intensity in 2023 as we progress towards our GHG reduction targets. The values for each year are given: The intensity figure for 2023 is calculated 40266/5549000000 0.0000072564 The intensity figure for 2022 is calculated 48847/5215000000 0.0000093666 The decrease in the intensity figure was therefore (0.0000093666-0.0000072564)/0.0000093666 22.5%

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.1102667575

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

40266

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

19081

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

2022 Scope 12 (market) 48847 tonnes CO2e 2023 Scope 12 (market) 40266 tonnes CO2e (decrease of 17.6% in annual Scope 12 (market) emissions 2022 FTE 19,094 2023 FTE 19,081 (decrease of 0.07% in annual FTE, negligible) The headline reduction in market-based Scope 12 GHG emissions was due to two large solar projects active in 2023, some green tariff procurement for electricity and additional renewable energy certificates in some locations. This was coupled with energy saving opportunities in some regions. On the downside, we reported more leased vehicles (in Scope 1) during 2023 but these were offset by the reductions achieved through other means. Our overall Scope 12 GHG emissions (market-based) decreased from 2022 to 2023 by 17.6% (from 48847t to 40266t). Headcount (FTEs) remained fairly consistent, decreasing by just 0.07% (19081 compared to 19094) which further improved this metric for intensity in 2023 as we progress towards our GHG reduction targets. The values for each year are given: The intensity figure for 2023 is calculated 40266/19081 2.1102667575 The intensity figure for 2022 is calculated 48847/19094 2.55823819 The decrease in the intensity figure was therefore (2.55823819-2.1102667575)/2.55823819 17.5%
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

849

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

metric tonnes

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7.9

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our specific target is to achieve zero waste to landfill at our manufacturing facilities in Memphis and Malaysia by 2025 and at all our strategic manufacturing facilities by 2030. Key initiatives include diversion of waste to recycling and waste-to-energy recovery, to avoid landfill. Primarily the goal is to minimize the generation of waste at source. Our Malaysia facility has achieved zero waste to landfill. For Memphis manufacturing the landfill waste in 2023 was 849 tonnes, the value at the same sites in 2022 was 922 tonnes, this represents a 7.9% annual reduction. In our Sustainability Report we report the reduction since a 2019 baseline.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9888

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

57152

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

67040.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

70

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

20112.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15901

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24365

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

40266.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

57.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target applies to all locations and functions within our defined GHG boundary for reporting. Exclusions only apply to immaterial sites (small, leased locations typically

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have a commitment to net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2040 and this is an important interim step toward achieving this. Our key stakeholders expect this commitment and closely monitor our progress. Our Executive Committee and Board receive regular updates.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This is an important interim target toward our net zero goal. We have project plans in place to achieve our targets on time. This includes a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission reduction roadmap. This focuses specifically on 1.) Energy Efficiency 2.) On-site renewables 3.) Power purchase agreements and 4.) Renewable energy certificates. During 2023, two large solar projects went "live" at two locations in Malaysia and China. We also carried our energy efficiency audits at some strategic manufacturing locations. Plus we purchased RECs for Memphis (US) and Malaysia to ensure lower market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions. These plans will continue in 2024 and beyond.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1306147

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23523

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13573

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

81837

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1521

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

38078

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23002

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

126892

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1614573.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1614573.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2045

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1061331

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10638

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16256

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

89690

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1327

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18938

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13194

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3146

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27397

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

83

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3423

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30656

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1276079.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1276079.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

20.96

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target applies to all locations and functions within our defined GHG boundary for reporting. We currently report 13 Scope 3 categories in the reporting year, compared to 8 Scope 3 categories in the base year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have a commitment to net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2045.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This is an important net zero target to achieve net zero Scope GHG emissions by 2045. Progress to date has been to increase the number of Scope 3 categories that we report, from 8 in 2021 to 13 in 2023. We are working with our suppliers to obtain more accurate data and to develop a roadmap to net zero for Scope 3, this is underway.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is company wide, all of our controlled sites and locations around the world are included. All our owned and leased sites are included, the only exclusions are very small leased sites where we have no sight of the utilities invoices and can't influence them. This represents less than 2% of our footprint. The target is to achieve net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2040 beginning by achieving a 70% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2025 (this is our interim, or medium-term target). The trajectory to net zero in our reduction plans follows a science-based approach, targetting a 1.5C rise.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Linked to our ESG strategy, we have a commitment to net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2040. Our key stakeholders expect this commitment and closely monitor our progress. Our Executive Committee and Board receive regular updates.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We will examine this investment and timescales as we progress toward the net zero target, a detailed plan is not currently available.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The progress toward achieving this target is regularly reviewed at the ESG Operating Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2045

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is company wide, all of our controlled sites and locations around the world are included, including our up/down stream emissions included within Scope 3. The target is to achieve net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2045.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Linked to our ESG strategy, we have a commitment to net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2045. Our key stakeholders expect this commitment and closely monitor our progress. Our Executive Committee and Board receive regular updates.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We will examine this investment and timescales as we progress toward the net zero target, a detailed plan is not currently available.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The progress toward achieving this target is regularly reviewed at the ESG Operating Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*200*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*5*	*9689*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2164

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

300000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Solar PV projects in China and Malysia. No investment required above survey and set up costs, payback short.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5471

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Renewable energy bought in Malaysia

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Other, please specify :Green energy procurement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1084

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Emissions reduction via selecting a green energy tariff for all UK locations.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

470

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

150000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Building energy management system (BEMS) management and time zone set backs. Costs are minimal as the BEMS is already fitted and functioning.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

500

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

25000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Equipment replacement and maintenance to ensure operating efficiencies.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

There is an opportunity at each facility to recommend and implement more energy efficient processes, examples are given in the tables above. These are supported by calculations made relating to our expected return on investment and the expected reductions in energy usage and therefore the associated carbon emissions. For example, we have conducted energy efficiency audits (internal and by external partners) to identify and implement projects to promote energy efficiency at our sites. The primary focus has been on our largest manufacturing locations across the globe, including Costa Rica and Europe in 2023.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

There are many initiatives running at local levels throughout Smith and Nephew to encourage employee engagement with Sustainability. These include both the Operational and Commercial activities. Some examples include poster campaigns, suggestion boards and prizes for the best ideas that have been implemented. Around the Group, there are examples of 'Green Teams' who are tasked with finding innovative ways of promoting or achieving energy and emissions reductions. In 2023, we had a multidisciplinary team working on specific packaging reduction projects aiming to reduce packaging waste for our customers and minimise carbon emissions from shipping product around the world. These successes were adopted and also published in our Group Sustainability Report available online.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other **:**We have created a new ESG Operating Committee that reports into the Executive Committee and ultimately into the Board committee for Compliance and Culture to provide Executive leadership and oversight for investment and target delivery.

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The ESG Operating Committee drives the Group's overall business strategy and the embedded sustainability strategy specifically identify over-arching business objectives for energy and CO2 reduction objectives. The committee reports into the Executive Committee and ultimately into the Board committee for Compliance and Culture to provide Executive leadership and oversight for investment and target delivery.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Smith and Nephew has a well-established team of Health, Safety and Environmental Practitioners who, along with Facilities teams, meet regularly to share best practice across the Company's Divisions. This allows for focused efforts to align budgets directly with the best emission reduction activities. We view energy and

emissions savings as being interlinked and providing both financial and sustainability benefits to the business and our investors. Each location will manage a dedicated site budget.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

It is a Group policy to comply with regulatory requirements and standards. New and existing regulatory requirements within our business enable us to focus on relevant emissions reduction activities and take appropriate and measured actions.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Significant effort has been direct towards implementing sustainability considerations into the new product development (NPD) process across the company. This ensures that there is a pipeline of products with built-in features that complement our efforts to reduce emissions and minimise any environmental impacts. This is now a Group target to ensure that NPD has sustainability phase reviews in all new products and any new acquisitions.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Small offices (typically sales offices) less than 20,000 sq ft or other small or shared leased properties.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Some small sites (known to be less than 20,000 sq ft), particularly local sales offices, are not capable of reporting water data as their usage is very low and/or included in the rent of the building by the landlord. This could be shared with other unrelated tenants. We have assessed the materiality as less than 2% of water within scope. We are confident that these exclusions are not relevant to our overall water disclosure.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct water meters on sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Defined as the sum of all water drawn into the organisation, we measure all volumes of metered water at each location where we have access to invoices/meter readings. This enables us to manage water use, reduce where practicable and also identify leaks and problems. We do not measure rainwater and it is not drawn into sites for direct use. Approximately 2 percent of sites are excluded, these are sales offices that are less than 20,000 sq ft in size and considered minimal. Sites where we share space or the landlord is unable to directly measure and report water usage are also excluded, these are considered small.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Defined as water from different withdrawal sources (freshwater, brackish surface water, sea water, process water and its breakdown by renewable and non-renewable sources) - We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

This refers to the quality of raw water that the company draws into its boundary (from sources, such as rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal zones). We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Defined as the sum of all water effluents - We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water monitoring equipment, for example pH metering with alarms.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure water quality leaving site as part of environmental permits on some key manufacturing sites. These represent some of main facilities. This includes one location that singly uses approx. 40% of our water reported during 2023. Other manufacturing sites also monitor effluent in accordance with discharge permits. Estimated at 60%.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

This refers to the temperature of discharged water/effluents. This is not a standard effluent parameter and we do not currently monitor this water aspect.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Defined as the amount of water drawn into the boundaries of the organization (or facility) and not discharged back to the water environment or a third party over the course of the reporting period. We do not currently monitor/measure this water aspect.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Estimated by process specification.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water and wastewater (treated or untreated) is used more than once in some of our manufacturing processes before being discharged. This saves water and is a consideration in new processes that utilise significant water resources. We estimate this as 10% of our water as this is carried out at our largest water-using location.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Constantly provided as part of our health and safety requirements for all employees, contractors and visitors.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our locations have access to WASH - adequate water supply, adequate sanitation and hygiene. We view this as a minimum requirement for health and safety of our employees and visitors.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

672

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, we reported 672 megaliters hence our water usage has decreased by 3.2% over the prior year. This was as a result of new the new facility becoming established in Malaysia and some water efficiency projects at other sites. More initiatives are being evaluated, including re-use/recycling of water, but quality and manufacturing capabilities will be assessed to ensure no adverse impacts to the business or our products, first and foremost. We therefore anticipate water savings initiatives to come online in the short/medium term, increasing water efficiency will reduce usage and withdrawals.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

At a Group level (combined site reporting) we do not collect this information.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We do not (at Group level) monitor accurately discharge volumes therefore cannot report a balanced consumption figure.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We have not performed this analysis to determine whether water is drawn from areas with water stress so cannot report an accurate value or annual % change. [Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage	Please explain
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years	*This is not a strategic priority and it is not identified as material.*
Upstream value chain	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years	*This is not a strategic priority and it is not identified as material.*

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

5459000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

8123511.90

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Slight increase. We anticipate rising revenue and expansion of operations but a small controlled decrease in water consumption, therefore this efficiency is likely to rise slightly over the coming years. This is following our predicted trend from last year, where the withdrawal efficiency was lower.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

	Comment
Row 1	*We do not have water intensity values.*

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Our evaluations at franchise (business unit) level indicate a total revenue for SVHC at around 5.0%. This is an estimate.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**This determination has not been made

(9.14.4) Please explain

This determination has not been made. We operate in a highly regulated industry (medical devices) where changes are difficult to implement for established products and medical procedures.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water is not deemed material.

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Smith & Nephew is not a large consumer of water, we do however recognise that water is a natural resource that should be managed and monitored with a focus on areas of our business that are located in water-stressed locations. We will determine the local human and ecosystem water needs at each significant location. We will

develop and implement a water reduction programme targeted to water-stressed locations. We will continue to publish updates on our goals/ambitions/progress as part of our annual Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party assurance covered Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (location-based and market-based) and a % reduction against a target baseline. In addition, the assurance covered 4 categories of Waste in Operations (landfill, incinerated, waste recycled for energy recovery and recycled).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ERM CVS - Smith and Nephew 2023 Limited Assurance Report v2 (SIGNED 26-FEB-2024).pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	Data and submission coordinated by Primary contact with CDP.	*Smith+Nephew_Sustainability_Report2023_Interactive_v3.pdf*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President ESG

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No