

2019 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

(Covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 2018)

EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES EHS POLICY

Edwards will provide a safe and healthy workplace, promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities and participate in the EHS programs of our customers and stakeholders. Edwards will comply with relevant government regulations, medical device industry standards and other requirements to which the company subscribes.



Our Haina, Dominican Republic EHS Team
Celebrating a full year without a workplace injury and both ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018 Certifications

We the employees of Edwards Lifesciences are pleased to present our Edwards Lifesciences 2019 Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Annual Performance Report reflecting on our progress towards attaining our 2020 EHS objectives and targets to maintain compliance, prevent injuries and reduce pollution. Even as Edwards has continued to grow in operations, facilities and employee headcount, we have successfully maintained an EHS program consistent with recognized leaders in our medical device industry.



Our Global EHS Sustainability Program is a significant facet of our Global Sustainability Program and public Sustainability Report found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability. Our Corporate Sustainability Program identifies Edwards' Credo and Aspirations and helps us define our annual and long term strategic priorities and objectives. EHS objectives and programs are critical to helping Edwards attain these Aspirations, including such areas as:

- Excelling as a trusted partner with our employees, stakeholders and the community; including striving attain ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certifications at all of our global manufacturing sites.
- Passionate engagement that strengthens our communities; including establishing processes to reduce our environmental footprint, greenhouse gases, energy usage, water consumption and waste disposal, while additionally reaching out to our communities to promote environmental volunteering and stewardship.
- Fostering an inclusive <u>culture where all employees grow and thrive</u>; including ensuring that all
 employees across the world are provided with a safe and healthy workplace focused on wellness,
 injury prevention and employee medical care.

Edwards 2016-2020 EHS Targets			
Corporate Aspiration	EHS Target	2018 Results	
Excel as a Trusted Partner	Achieve third-party ISO 14001:2015 Certification at 100 percent of global manufacturing facilities by 2018.	Achieved	
Strengthen our Community	Energy consumption: 0% change normalized by annual revenue, base year 2015.	On Target 4% decrease 2016-2018	
	Water usage: 15% reduction normalized by annual revenue, base year 2015.	On Target 16% decrease 2016-2018	
	Hazardous waste disposal: 20% reduction normalized by annual revenue, base year 2015.	On Target 16% decrease 2016-2018	
	Solid waste disposal: 20% reduction normalized by annual revenue, base year 2015.	Near Target 2% decrease 2016-2018	
	Greenhouse gas emissions: 0% change normalized by annual revenue, base year 2015.	On Target 14% decrease 2016-2018	
	Complete cost/benefit assessment for alternate and renewable energy opportunities by 2020.	On Target To be completed by year- end 2020	
Fostering an inclusive culture where all employees grow and thrive	Beat medical industry benchmark statistics by 25% for workplace accidents and injuries.	Achieved 45% below industry benchmark 1.04 IRR vs target of 1.43	



Our overall EHS vision at Edwards is very simple as expressed in our EHS Policy:

OUR COMMITMENT

- 1. We will obey all applicable EH&S regulations and follow industry standards
- 2. We will work to prevent occupational injuries and illnesses
- 3. We will strive to reduce our environmental footprint
- 4. We will continually improve on these three core elements of our EHS program
- 5. We will work with and publicly report our results to our internal and external stakeholders

For the calendar year 2018, Edwards received no serious or willful violations from any EHS-related government agency, sustained no catastrophic injuries or fatalities and had no significant releases of hazardous substances to the environment. We achieved obtaining ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems (EMS) accreditation at all of our manufacturing locations and are implementing programs to obtain ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) accreditation in the near future.

For 2018, we also made good progress towards our 2020 Environmental Health & Safety targets while maintaining injury rates and reducing environmental impacts of energy, greenhouse gases, air toxics and waste generation. In 2019 and 2020 we will be resetting our targets for our 2021-2015 EHS Plan.

Our EHS Performance Report is organized for our readers to easily reference relevant reporting standards and requirements under various sustainability global reporting frameworks. We also cover 100% of our worldwide businesses under the boundaries of "Operational Control," including our six primary manufacturing locations and over 100 office locations in 40 countries for the reporting of our safety statistics and environmental impacts.

ESG Reporting Frameworks for this EHS Report

This report is formatted primarily to address Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) standards, version 2016. Chapters are organized based on GRI topics and information included in each chapter reflects reporting requirements of the following frameworks:

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

CDP Climate Change

CDP Water Conservation

Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)

MSCI Global Social Responsibility Index

United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Bloomberg Sustainability

JUST Capital

Sustainalytics ESG

VigeoEIRIS ESG

FTSE4Good ESG

ISS Ethix



In 2018 Edwards continued to grow in size, revenue, headcount, real estate and overall operations. We finished construction of our new Heart Valve Therapy plant in Costa Rica and began our start-up operations in Ireland. During this growth, we were able to maintain a consistent injury record and environmental footprint when normalized by workplace hours and company revenue. In terms of absolute values, we identified the following changes in our business operations which have caused overall increases in our global footprint:

2018 Changes in our Operations

- Our manufacturing activity and global revenue (sales) increased over 10% from \$3.4 to \$3.8 billion, 2017 to 2018
- Our headcount grew over 10% to a year-end total of approximately 14,500 employees
- We opened our start-up manufacturing plant in Shannon, Ireland; 2,700 square meters, 37 employees
- We completed construction on our new Cartago, Costa Rica manufacturing plant which is planned to fully open in 2019; approximately 30,000 square meters
- We added significant square footage of office and manufacturing operations in Irvine, California as we increase headcount in our research, development and administrative services
- We increased our nonmanufacturing global real estate and administrative functions

Additional Information and References

- For our entire Global Sustainability Report please refer to https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/
- For our *GHG Climate Change* and *Water Conservation* public reporting please refer to CDP at www.cdp.net



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Section 1 CONTEXT OF EHS AT EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES (GRI 102)

Company Overview: Edwards Lifesciences is the global leader in patient focused medical innovations for structural heart disease, as well as critical care and surgical monitoring. Driven by a passion to help patients, our company collaborates with the world's leading clinicians and researchers to address unmet healthcare needs, working to improve patient outcomes and enhance lives. Headquartered in Irvine, California, Edwards treats advanced cardiovascular disease with its life saving innovations, which are sold in approximately 100 countries. Many of our company's products are considered industry *gold standards* and over 95% percent of our sales are from products in leading market positions. Edwards has manufacturing operations in North America, Central America, Europe, Singapore and the Caribbean.

Scope: The scope of Edwards' EHS Management System includes all global manufacturing locations, owned and leased real estate and employee business and personal commuting.

Note: Elements related to customer relations, product material content, packaging and supply chain are covered outside the scope of this EHS Performance Report and are discussed instead on Edwards' Global Sustainability Report located at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/



Locations covered in this Report

Manufacturing Locations

Irvine, CA (Headquarters)
Añasco, Puerto Rico
Cartago, Costa Rica
Draper, Utah
Haina, Dominican Republic
Shannon, Ireland
Singapore

Non-Manufacturing Regions

North America Latin America Japan Asia Pacific (APAC) Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA)

Notes:

- Our heart valve manufacturing plant in Horw, Switzerland was closed in 2018. We will
 continue to report historical numbers for prior years in order to demonstrate trends or
 comparisons against baseline numbers we use to measure our targets and objectives.
- For the purposes of this report, EHS data focuses on our six operational plants, which excludes our small start-up operation in Ireland. Where Ireland data or information is provided, the section in this report will specifically indicate such.

Why EHS is important to Edwards: Achievements in our environmental health and safety programs are essential to the satisfaction of our employees, for maintaining strong relationships with our communities and for meeting the expectations our stakeholders. For our employees, the right to a safe and healthy workplace is essential for our company's aspiration to attract top talent to Edwards, engage them in our EHS successes and retain them for future contributions and growth in our company. For our stakeholders, not only are we obligated to follow industry EHS standards and regulatory agency requirements, we are also obligated to our employees, customers, investors and communities to ensure we minimize adverse EHS impacts that may be present in our operations and activities.

We believe that the internal and external achievements of our EHS programs are important to the overall success of our Corporate Global Sustainability Program, living up to our Edwards' Credo and attaining our Aspirations which serve as driving factors for the vision and culture of our company.

More Information regarding our overall Global Sustainability Program and commitment from our CEO can be found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/



Section 2 MANAGEMENT APPROACH & MATERIALITY GRI 103)

Edwards Lifesciences' EHS Management System (EHS-MS) and its performance and results are an integral part of our overall Global Sustainability Program. Our management approach is designed to ensure the Corporate EHS function remains an impartial and objective overseer of Edwards' Operating Units as well as an effective partner with our external stakeholders, including government authorities, customers, investor groups, local communities and professional affiliations. The goal of our management system is to provide transparency and results in compliance, reduction of injuries and prevention of pollution.

The following topics are included in this section:

•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Management Approach and its Components	GRI 103-2
•	Evaluation of the Management Approach	GRI 103-3

Materiality Assessment (GRI 103-1)

Although Edwards' EHS Management System encompasses a variety of topics, we focus mostly on those elements which are determined to be most important, or *material*, to our internal and external stakeholders. We implement two levels of materiality based on Corporate and Operations EHS business strategies, risks and opportunities.

At the <u>Corporate Level</u>, our EHS materiality assessment process includes a continuous analysis of EHS compliance, periodic industry benchmarking, annual reviews of past performance and incorporation of EHS topics into our overall Global Sustainability program. In 2016, our Sustainability Council completed our first comprehensive materiality assessment to identify the most important topics for achieving our sustainability commitments. We engaged 42 internal and 20 external stakeholders and analyzed 30 sources to uncover the priorities of our program. We have embraced those priorities identified as EHS considerations and included them in our 2020 EHS Plan and our targets and objectives. We will be conducting a second materiality assessment in 2019 for future planning.

More information regarding Edwards' Sustainability Materiality Assessment can be found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/materiality-and-stakeholder-engagement/

At the <u>Operations Level</u>, manufacturing locations are responsible for implementing processes consistent with ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 EHS management systems for determining their own significant environmental aspects and occupational health and safety hazards, which, in turn, align with Corporate EHS material topics, risks, opportunities, objectives and targets.

<u>Environmental Aspects</u>: Along with our medical industry peers, Edwards presents a relatively low
environmental footprint as compared to other manufacturing industries. We are also regulated by
medical manufacturing standards which restrict the components we are allowed to use in our
products and also require us to adopt quality control requirements which frequently require the use
of more energy and water to ensure the safety and efficacy of our life saving products.

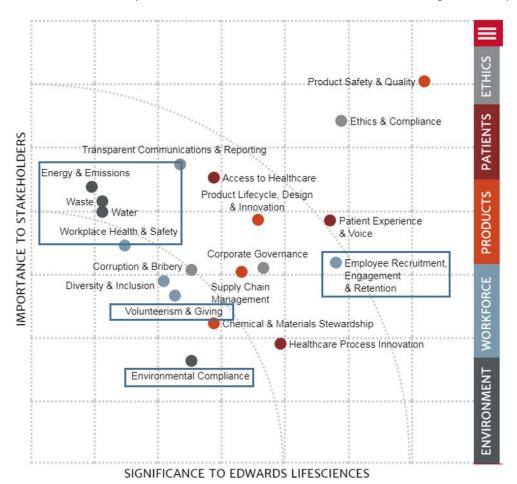


<u>Health & Safety Hazards</u>: Edwards operates in a light manufacturing industry and does not present employee safety hazards which are typical of larger industrial equipment, high volumes of hazardous substances or other employee exposure concerns. Our highest risk of injury is associated with manual assembly operations where employees may be exposed to the risk of cumulative trauma injuries. We have never had a workplace fatality and seldom have significant injuries such as broken bones or amputations.

In addition to topics of materiality, Edwards' Corporate Sustainability program has adopted five core Aspirations along with specific objectives and targets which help define our success. Specifically for EHS, our materiality assessment, objectives and targets have been incorporated into our corporate aspirations of a) Excelling as a Trusted Partner, b) Attracting and Engaging Talented Employees and c) Strengthening our Communities.

Results of our EHS Materiality Assessment

Based on our stakeholder materiality assessment, the following EHS aspects and hazards were determined to be the most important EHS criteria. These criteria are addressed throughout this report.



Corporate Sustainability Materiality Assessment, EHS Considerations are outlined in boxes



Topic	Stakeholder Priority	Boundary of Impact	Description/Explanation
Energy	High	All six global manufacturing and over 100 nonmanufacturing locations. Direct energy includes natural gas for space heating and water processes, diesel fuel for emergency generators, propane for auxiliary fuel purposes and gasoline for company driven vehicles. Indirect energy includes only electricity for manufacturing and office related activities and equipment. Approximately 90% of energy usage is from manufacturing locations and 10% from nonmanufacturing locations. Other indirect energy is also used for employee business travel and personal commuting to and from work.	Edwards' has 100% control of energy usage at its manufacturing locations and our European headquarters building in Nyon, Switzerland. We have less control of our smaller nonmanufacturing office locations where we occupy space as general tenants. Throughout the world as these are located in shared office complexes and primarily under the control of the landlords. We have very little control over energy use for employee business travel and personal commuting. Energy use at Edwards contributes to increased air emissions and higher costs. Energy consumption is reported in Section 4, Energy, GRI 302.
Air Emissions	High	Emissions, such as greenhouse gases, SOx and NOx, are directly related to energy usage (see above), but also include hazardous air pollutants from our sterilization processes. Total emissions primarily occur from manufacturing operations and employee commuting, but also include, to a smaller extent, emissions from natural gas usage at our nonmanufacturing locations. For greenhouse gas emissions, approximately 50% occur from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations and 40% occur from business and personal commuting.	Although Edwards' has control of total energy usage, primarily at our manufacturing locations, we have less control of the energy mix supplied by our utility providers. For example, the amount of fossil fuel vs. non-fossil fuel mix is primarily under the control of our electricity provider, such as the mix of oil, coal, hydro, biomass, wind or solar power. Emissions result from energy consumption and manufacturing processes. Energy consumption contributes to emissions of greenhouse gases; manufacturing processes contribute to the emission of air contaminants. Air emissions are reported in Section 7, Emissions, GRI 305.



Waste	Medium	Waste disposal includes hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste and recycling. Almost all of our waste generation occurs at our six global manufacturing locations and are, therefore, the focus of this report.	Hazardous waste generation contributes to on-site risks and increased regulatory requirements. Nonhazardous waste generation contributes to impact at local landfills. Both increase our environmental footprint and drive higher costs. Waste disposal is reported in Section 8, Effluents & Waste, GRI 306.	
Water	Medium	Water consumption includes water for manufacturing processes, facilities operations, personal hygiene and landscaping. Almost all of our water usage occurs at our seven global manufacturing locations and are, therefore, the focus of this report.	Strengthening Our Communities Water consumption is important to manufacturing operations located in areas which experience droughts or have water infrastructure concerns. Reducing water usage at Edwards helps contribute to local efforts to conserve water. Water usage is reported in Section 5, Water, GRI 303.	
Workplace Health & Safety	Medium	Edwards' occupational health and safety program primarily focuses on our six manufacturing locations. Most of our efforts focus specifically on ergonomic prevention programs as over 50% of our occupational injuries and illnesses are related to ergonomics. Employee health & safety is also an integral part of our corporate programs for employee recruitment, engagement and retention.	Although rated as a medium concern by our stakeholders, we consider the safety of our employees to be one of the highest priorities at Edwards. Programs which focus on employee health and safety also help contribute to higher employee satisfaction, higher productivity and lower turnover rates. Health & Safety is reported in Section 12, Occupational Health and Safety, GRI 403.	
Compliance	Low	Regulatory compliance and adherence to industry standards primarily focuses on Edwards' seven manufacturing locations, and includes such areas as injury prevention, employee safety, hazardous waste disposal, air emissions, storm water, wastewater and accidental release prevention.	Excelling as a Trusted Partner Although rated as a lower concern by our stakeholders, we consider EHS compliance as the minimum requirement for Edwards to conduct business. EHS Compliance is reported in Section 9, Compliance, GRI 307.	



Volunteerism & Giving	Low	Edwards emphasizes a strong business culture of philanthropy and community	Strengthening Our Communities
		involvement. EHS initiatives are adopted at each location to involve their communities and neighbors in promoting environmental awareness and human health programs.	Although rated as a lower consideration by our stakeholders, we believe by promoting community projects, we are better able to engage with our neighbors and build their trust. By doing so, we work together to help solve local concerns of our communities. EHS Outreach is reported in Section 15, Local Communities, GRI 413.

Management Approach and its Components (GRI 103-2)

Governance and Accountability: The Compensation and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors has oversight over Edwards' sustainability principles and periodically reviews reports on our progress. Our Chairman and CEO has performance management objectives for improving our sustainability strategy, metrics and disclosures. Led by our Chief Responsibility Officer, the Edwards Sustainability Council develops and drives the implementation of these initiatives. The Sustainability Council comprises leaders from various functions across Edwards, including our Corporate Senior Director of Environmental Health & Safety. Council members represent their specific areas of responsibility and collaborate to identify priorities, risks and opportunities and to set goals and improve performance.

Governance map

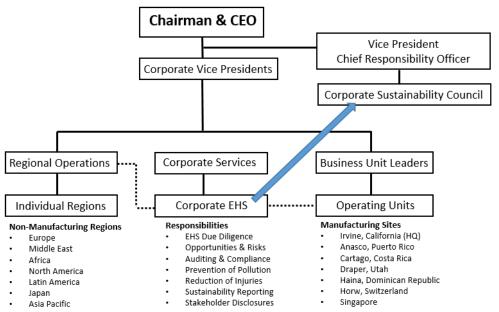


Refer to our Corporate Governance at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/governance/corporate-governance/



Edwards' Corporate EHS and Operating Unit EHS programs are governed as separate entities and are accountable to different corporate functions. The purpose of separating Corporate EHS from Operations is to ensure transparency and objectivity when evaluating regulatory compliance and reporting EHS information to internal and external stakeholders. The Corporate EHS function develops policies and procedures appropriate to Edwards as a global entity, such as policies on preventing pollution and reducing accidents. Each Operating Unit, in turn, develops its own EHS policies and procedures appropriate to local regulations or cultural attributes. Corporate EHS then consolidates all relevant information to complete our public sustainability and stakeholder disclosure reports.

In order to promote accountability, the Corporate EHS function monitors and reports EHS performance on an ongoing basis to corporate management and relevant business leaders. The Operating Units are then responsible for assessing and providing resources needed to facilitate EHS performance under their own control, including areas such as EHS headcount, EHS employee development, ongoing expenses and capital funds for larger projects aimed at preventing pollution or reducing injuries.



Edwards' EHS Structure and Corporate Sustainability Reporting Accountability of Operating Units and Individual Regions in meeting EHS requirements

Roles and Responsibilities: The roles and responsibilities established in Edwards' EHS-MS are assigned in order to facilitate innovation and achieve results by adopting a philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability*. It is our belief that when it comes to managing EHS aspects and hazards, the individual employees and their managers are best equipped to find and implement the most effective solutions which will most likely result in the most favorable results for Edwards and our stakeholders. As such, Edwards adopts a hands-on strategy whereby the EHS-MS is focused primarily on our most significant concerns of materiality as determined by our Corporate Materiality Assessment.

Edwards' CEHS program focuses on compliance, risks and opportunities, EHS due diligence, prevention of pollution and reduction of injuries for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing entities. The Corporate EHS program reports through the Vice President of Corporate Services and is accountable up through Edwards' Chairman and CEO.	Corporate EHS (CEHS)
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Operating Units EHS

Deployment of our EHS-MS at Edwards belongs to the individual Operating Units, including manufacturing sites and regional offices, who, in turn, are directly accountable to their corresponding Business Units or corporate divisions. Each Operating Unit reports through its corresponding Vice President or corporate executive, who, in turn, is directly accountable to the Corporate Vice President of Global Supply Chain.

Grievance Structure, Ethics and Integrity: As part of EHS governance, Edwards' Environmental Health & Safety policy and commitments are included in Edwards' Titanium Book of Global Business Practice Standards, which is provided in multiple languages to all employees throughout the world. In addition, any employee may present a grievance related to EHS practices anonymously through our Edwards' Speak-Up program and Integrity Hotline. Finally, external persons may submit grievances or concerns through Edwards' Global Integrity Program.

In 2018 there were <u>no internal or external grievances</u> related to EHS concerns reported to Edwards. Edwards was selected as one of Ethisphere's *World's Most Ethical Companies*.



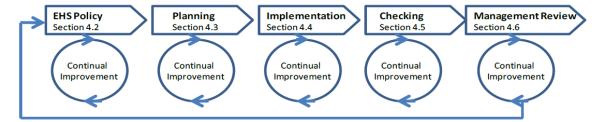
More information about our global integrity and ethics program and for reporting a grievance or concern may be found at https://www.edwards.com/aboutus/corp-responsibility. All grievances are reported through Edwards' Chief Responsibility Officer.

Edwards' 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Strategic Plan

Edwards' EHS Strategic Plan establishes our Environmental Health & Safety Policy and commitment to maintain compliance, prevent pollution and reduce injuries. This is Edwards' fourth cycle of implementing our strategic plans ranging from 2000-2005, 2006-2010, 2010-2015 and now, 2016-2020. 2018 marks the third year of our 2016-2020 Five-Year Strategic Plan. Each planning cycle starts with an assessment of materiality based on EHS compliance, environmental aspects and safety hazards, primarily by analyzing past performance and benchmarking EHS leaders in the medical device industry. At the Operating Unit level, materiality is further refined by assessing EHS risks and opportunities based on frequency, impact, compliance, risk management and various internal and external stakeholder requirements. In 2019, we will begin our planning process to establish new EHS targets and objectives for our 2021-2025 cycle.

Implementation of our EHS Five-Year Plan is consistent with both ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 Management Systems, including the following stages: a) Adopting our EHS Policy, b) Planning, c) Implementation and Deployment, d) Monitoring & Checking and e) Management Review.





EHS Goals and Targets: Edwards has adopted EHS goals and targets for our 2016-2020 planning cycle to ensure we strive for continuous improvement when meeting our stakeholder expectations for EHS compliance, preventing pollution and reducing injuries. At the Operating Unit level, these goals are further refined into action items which can be accomplished more effectively at a local level.

	2018 Resul	ts
	For 2016-2020 EHS Pla	nning Cycle
Topic	Goals/Targets	2018 Results
Compliance ON TARGET	No willful or serious EHS violations. ISO 14001:2015 Certifications at all	There were no willful or serious violations in 2018.
	manufacturing locations by end of 2018	Achieved ISO 14001:2015 Certifications at all (6) manufacturing locations & Europe EMEA Region
	ISO 45001:2018 Certifications at all manufacturing locations by end of 2023	
		Achieved ISO 45001:2018 Certifications at 2 locations (33% of our sites)
Safety ON TARGET	Beat medical industry benchmark safety statistics by 25% for occupational injuries & illnesses	Our Injury IRR = 1.04 per 100 employees; Industry benchmark = 1.90 Our Lost Time LTIR = 0.49 per 100 employees; Industry benchmark = 1.11
Environment ON TARGET	Meet pollution prevention targets as determined through industry benchmarking. 2016-2020 results based on 2015 baseline year.	Results have demonstrated our overall environmental footprint remains consistent with our industry peers. Reduction as of EOY 2018, baseline 2015.
	 Energy Usage (0% change 2016-2020) Water Consumption (15% reduction 2016-2020) Hazardous Waste Disposal (20% reduction 2016-2020) Solid Waste Disposal (20% reduction 2016-2020) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (0% change 2016-2020) Normalized by annual revenue. 	 Energy Usage (4% reduction 2016-2018) Water Consumption (16% reduction 2016-2018) Hazardous Waste Disposal (16% reduction 2016-2018) Solid Waste Disposal (2% reduction 2016-2018) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (14% reduction 2016-2018) Normalized by annual revenue.



Evaluation of our Management Approach (GRI 103-3)

Our EHS management approach and performance is continuously evaluated through the auditing of our Operating Units and tracking and reporting of EHS performance to management. EHS performance for each location related to compliance, pollution and injuries is consolidated periodically for management reporting. Also, each manufacturing location is audited or evaluated by Corporate EHS or a third party auditor on an annual basis. All results are reported to management; unfavorable results are addressed and corrected in an effective and expeditious manner.

Annually, our EHS management approach and performance is evaluated at the beginning of each year as we complete our public reporting and disclosure obligations. We also periodically re-evaluate our overall plans, goals and targets and management systems in comparison to industry benchmarking. The results of these evaluations are incorporated into further refinements and continuous improvements of our overall global EHS sustainability and reporting program.

Overall, we have found that our core philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability* has repeatedly provided us with successful results across the world. This philosophy also holds true with regards to how we expect our operating locations to manage their own EHS aspects and hazards according to their own organizational culture and resource availability. We have found that by educating and empowering our individual employees, while ensuring supervisors are engaged, that we have helped reduce our injury rates and environmental footprint, while also working with our communities on philanthropy and outreach programs.



Section 3 MATERIALS & THE ENVIRONMENT (GRI 301)

At Edwards we are committed to providing our healthcare professionals and patients with the highest quality, safety and efficacy of the medical devices, auxiliary equipment and services we manufacture and provide. As such, there are many regulatory and industry restrictions which dictate or limit our options when it comes to decisions regarding renewable vs. non-renewable resources (GRI 301-1), recycled content (GRI 301-2) and reclaimed products and their packaging materials (GRI 301-3).

While we strive to reduce our environmental impact where it is both safe and feasible, Edwards is also committed to meeting our material disclosure requirements in order to allow our customers to meet their own reporting requirements and to make educated decisions for their purchasing strategies.

Edwards Lifesciences is committed to the long-term health of patients. Our goal is to ensure that our products are fully compliant with chemical regulations and requirements. We have procedures in place to assess the materials in our products and make continuous improvements to remove banned materials. Safety procedures protect our employees by limiting exposure to potentially harmful chemicals.

The Product Stewardship Steering Committee meets on a quarterly basis to provide updates on the status of each business unit's activities as well as updates on new or revised chemical regulations that will impact Edwards Lifesciences. More information regarding our materials efforts can be found in our Corporate Sustainability Report available on-line.

Materiality Assessment



<u>Chemical and Materials</u> <u>Stewardship</u>

Based on our Corporate Sustainability Materiality Assessment, considerations regarding chemicals and materials stewardship ranked in the lower quadrant of importance to our stakeholders.

As part of our patient-focused strategy, Edwards is committed to the long-term health of patients and strives to ensure our products are free from harmful substances. We monitor and adhere to rapidly evolving regulations governing the use of chemical substances in medical devices as well as their corresponding packaging requirements.



Material Content Disclosures

Edwards is committed to meeting our material content disclosure requirements, such as REACH, RoHS, Conflict Minerals, California Proposition 65 and local disclosures as applicable. Information regarding our materials strategies and disclosures (including Conflict Minerals) is located on our public Sustainability Report, Chemical and Materials Stewardship, https://www.edwards.com/sustainability.

February 2018, we created a new Supplier Portal that automates the process of collecting supplier responses into our Material Compliance Module. With tens of thousands of pieces of materials disclosure documents, we aim to have 80 percent of applicable supplier responses entered by the end of 2018. This objective aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production.

In many instances, we are asked to provide specific product or packaging materials and environmental information during our customer qualification and tender bidding processes. Although requests come across the globe, our most common requests are from our customers in Europe, specifically France, Germany, Italy and Spain. We also have larger purchasing groups who frequently make inquiries regarding our overall sustainability efforts, including global responsibility, social programs, energy, greenhouse gases and material content.

Environmental Packaging

Environmental considerations are incorporated into Edwards' packaging design, development and qualification processes and procedures. Our goal is to develop and implement packaging systems that facilitate compliance and enable safer, more efficient and cost-effective delivery while minimizing our impact to our environment. Our Packaging Engineering teams are continuously searching for and evaluating options for alternate materials, processes and sterilization methods they may improve packaging performance while reducing wastes and air emissions. This objective aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production.

Appropriate recycling logos, stamps and insignias are used on packaging materials as required for EU Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC and Electronic & Waste Directive 2002/96/EC. Environmental packaging initiatives have resulted in reduced packaging materials and less waste. In addition, stronger durability, smaller package sizes and improved pallet configurations have resulted in improvements in overall shipping efficiencies through our supply chain initiatives.



Section 4 ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT (GRI 302)

Our 2020 Energy Conservation Target

"0% change in energy consumption normalized by annual revenue, baseline 2015"
Scope 1 Direct & Scope 2 Indirect Energy Sources
from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing operations

Measurement	Result 2016-2018	
Energy Reduction ON TARGET FOR 2020	2016-2018: 4% decrease in energy consumption normalized by revenue; baseline 2015	
	2011-2018: 23% reduction in energy consumption normalized by revenue; baseline 2010	
Absolute Energy	47% increase in absolute energy consumption since 2015 at the same time Edwards grew 55%; estimated 22,770 GJ avoided in 2018 due to energy reduction efforts	
Justification of Target	Our energy conservation targets are based on benchmarking against our peers in the medical industry. As we are a fast growing company, we consider a normalized target based on annual revenue as absolute targets are not as predictable or consistent year-over-year.	
Risks/Opportunities Our primary risks from energy consumption include higher costs, environmental impacts and reliable and consistent power to operate our sites. We continue to look for opportunities to address all three concerns, such as with our cogeneration plant in Puerto Rico and LEED certified buildings in Irvine. Our new Costa Rica site will be provided electricity from almost 100% clean hydroelectric power stations.		
For more information regarding Edwards' Energy Conservation efforts, please refer to our 3 rd Party Verified CDP Climate Change Report submitted to www.cdp.net .		

The following topics are included in this section.

•	Management Approach to Energy Consumption	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Methodology for Reporting Energy Consumption	NA
•	Energy Consumption Within Edwards (Scopes 1 & 2)	GRI 302-1
•	Energy Consumption Outside of Edwards (Scope 3)	GRI 302-2
•	Energy Intensity	GRI 302-3
•	Reduction of Energy Consumption	GRI 302-4
•	Reductions in Energy Requirements of Products and Services	GRI 302-5
•	Dow Jones Sustainability Index Energy Consumption (DJSI)	DJSI 2.3.3



Management Approach to Energy Consumption (GRI 103-2)

At Edwards, we are committed to reducing our energy use and the associated impacts on natural resources, air pollution and climate change.

Pursuant to our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities including practices of energy conservation at both our manufacturing and office locations. The scope of Edwards' energy management and reporting program is based on operational control and includes all owned and leased operating locations across the globe. These scope include six manufacturing locations, over 100 regional offices in 40 countries and the energy associated with business travel and employee commuting. With regard to the management of energy consumption, our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes are consistent with our overall EHS program approach discussed in Section 2, EHS Management Approach, GRI 103.

We manage energy consumption through three criteria: 1) industry benchmarking, 2) stakeholder feedback and 3) existing energy challenges and opportunities. In turn, these criteria are included in our corporate environmental and sustainability reporting programs.

The Edwards commitment to reduce energy consumption is part of our global sustainability program and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities*, as described on our sustainability website at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability?r=home.

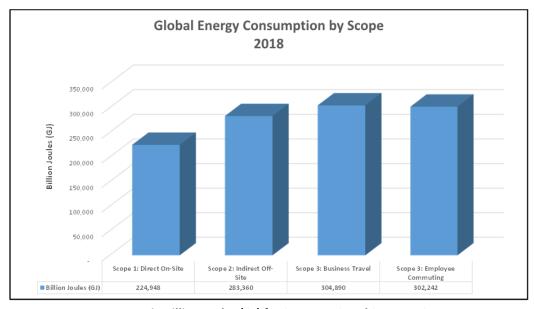
Based on the results of benchmarking efforts against other medical device companies, Edwards adopted the following energy reduction target for our 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan:

Energy Consumption	0% change in energy consumption normalized by annual revenue,	
2016-2020 Target	baseline 2015.	
	 Our 2020 Energy Goal factors in our projections of company growth, expansions of current locations and establishment of new global manufacturing facilities. Because we typically do not benefit from immediate revenue increases at our training and start-up facilities, increases in energy consumption will not be off-set by our intensity factor of annual revenue when normalizing our results. We therefore strive to maintain a 0% change in normalized energy consumption during these business phases. We plan to reassess our energy targets for our 2021-2025 EHS Plan next year. 	

We track our energy consumption thorugh the following three categories:

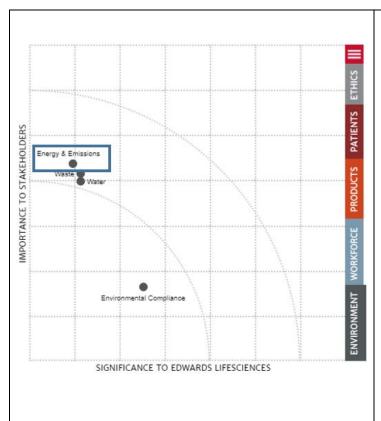
Туре	Subject	Sources	Examples
Scope 1	Direct Energy	Natural Gas	Natural gas steam boilers and heating
		Diesel Fuel	Diesel emergency generators
		Propane	Forklifts, cafeteria, cogeneration plant
		Gasoline	Gasoline for company operated vehicles
Scope 2	Indirect Energy	Electricity	Electricity from utility providers
Scope 3	Other	Business Travel	Global air and rail travel
		Employee Commuting	Personal commuting to and from work





Energy Usage in Billion Joules (GJ) for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 Energy Sources (Scope 3 includes both Business Travel and Employee Commuting)

Materiality Assessment (GRI 103-1)



Based on our corporate materiality assessment, we identified Energy Consumption to be a significant material topic of concern to stakeholders, particularly our customers and the investment community.

Energy consumption consists of Scopes 1 & 2 energy sources (electricity, natural gas, diesel, propane, gasoline) and Scope 3 energy sources (business travel and employee commuting).

Information regarding our materiality assessment for emissions is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report, and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of Strengthening our Communities to reduce our impact on the environment.



Methodology of Reporting Energy Consumption

Each global manufacturing location periodically reports energy consumption to the Edwards Corporate EHS team. The Corporate EHS team verifies the energy consumption reports through invoices provided by utility companies, purchase records and on-site logs. Our method for estimating energy consumption at each nonmanufacturing location considers the size of each location multiplied by US Environmental Protection Agency or other industry-related conversion factors. Based on these record keeping methods and assumptions, we have adopted a 0.95 confidence level for Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy data.

Regarding Scope 3 energy data, we verify employee travel through our travel management partner and employee commuting based on an overall global headcount, commuting patterns and the transportation benefits Edwards provides to employees. We have adopted a 0.80 confidence level for Scope 3 energy data.

Energy Source	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing			
Electricity	Utility Provider Invoices	Square Footage Estimates			
		- USA Department of Energy			
		17 kwh per sf/year Office			
		61 Million Joules/sf/year Office			
Natural Gas	Utility Provider Invoices	Square Footage Estimates			
		- USA Department of Energy			
		30 cubic feet/sf/year Office			
		1.05 Million Joules/sf/year Office			
Diesel	Purchase Records & Logs	NA			
Propane	Purchase Records & Logs	NA			
Gasoline	Purchase Records & Logs	NA			
Business Travel	Travel Management Partner Reports				
Employee Commuting	Employee Headcount, Sur	veys & Estimates, Fleet Log Sheets			

Energy Consumption within Edwards Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy Sources (GRI 302-1)

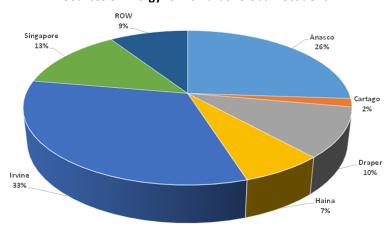
For our manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, Edwards tracks and reports energy usage as part of our overall environmental footprint. Energy consumption consists of both direct and indirect sources for both manufacturing locations and regional offices (noted as Rest of World, or ROW). Direct and indirect energy usage for each location is provided in the following tables and graphs. For combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy sources, Edwards consumed a total of approximately 508,301 gigajoules (GJ) in 2018, including 224,941 GJ from Scope 1 direct sources and 283,360 GJ from Scope 2 indirect sources of energy.

We also generate electricity on-site from our Irvine solar panel system and Puerto Rico propane cogeneration plant. In order to avoid duplicate reporting of energy consumption in this report, we report only the consumption of propane and not the actual electricity generated from our cogeneration plant. However, we are reporting the generation of electricity per DJSI 2.3.3 standards at the end of this section.



	Indirect Energy (Scope 2)	Direct Energy (Scope 1)					
Location	Electricity	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline		
Añasco, PR	Х		Х	Х	Х		
Cartago, CR	Х						
Draper, UT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Haina, DR	Х		Х	Х			
Irvine, CA	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Singapore, SG	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
ROW	Х	Х					

Sources of Energy for Edwards' Global Locations



Allocation of Global Energy Usage per Location

The following tables indicate our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy consumption in Billion Joule (GJ) units, a breakdown of energy usage for nonmanufacturing regions and the total global cost of energy.

Total Energy Consumption for 2018

Manufacturing & Nonmanufacturing Locations

	Billion Joules (GJ)					
Location	Total Energy	Direct	Indirect			
Añasco, PR	132,562	119,136	13,426			
Cartago, CR	8,824	0	8,824			
Draper, UT	53,155	22,091	31,064			
Haina, DR	34,776	405	34,371			
Irvine, CA	165,795	63,536	102,259			
Singapore, SG	66,387	6,073	60,314			
ROW	50,127	17,135	32,992			
TOTAL (GJ)	511,726	228,376	283,250			

See next table for Rest of World (ROW) breakdown for each country or region.



Nonmanufacturing "Rest of World" Locations Consisting of both owned and leased office space

	Billion Joules (GJ)				
Location	Total Energy	Direct	Indirect		
Asia	8,114	2,273	5,340		
AUS/NZ	1,320	451	869		
Canada	597	204	393		
Central America	358	123	236		
Europe	25,669	8,774	16,894		
Japan	6,685	2,285	4,400		
Middle East	4,936	1,687	3,248		
Russia	22	8	15		
South Africa	698	239	460		
South America	749	256	493		
United States	980	335	645		
TOTAL (GJ)	50,128	17,135	32,992		

<u>Total Energy Cost</u> Manufacturing & Nonmanufacturing Locations

	Cost (\$US)				
Location	Total Energy Cost	Direct	Indirect		
Añasco, PR	2,116,206	1,340,707	775,499		
Cartago, CR	279,989	0	279,989		
Draper, UT	790,950	104,673	686,277		
Haina, DR	1,597,508	10,483	1,587,025		
Irvine, CA	3,909,030	381,877	3,527,153		
Singapore, SG	1,848,899	243,202	1,605,697		
ROW	1,399,250	20,000	1,379,250		
TOTAL (USD)	\$11,941,832	\$2,100,942	\$9,840,890		

Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy Mix from Utility Providers

Regarding our global energy consumption, 44% of our energy is categorized as Scope 1 Direct Energy and 56% of our energy is categorized as Scope 2 Indirect Energy. The following two tables provide a summary of each of our fuel sources for both Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources.

Scope 1 Direct Energy Mix

Location	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Gasoline	Propane	Totals
Añasco	0	23,090	0	96,045	119,135
Cartago	0	0	0	0	0
Draper	21,835	253	2	0	22,090
Haina	0	405	0	0	405
Irvine	63,277	72	188	9	63,546
Singapore	6,037	36	0	0	6,073
ROW	17,135	0	0	0	17,135
TOTALS (GJ)	108,284	23,856	190	96,054	228,384

Scope 1 Non-Renewable Energy Sources (Billion Joules, GJ)



Scope 2 Indirect Energy Mix

Our Scope 2 Indirect Energy sources only include electricity purchased from utility providers. Based on the resource 'inputs' for each utility company, we categorize our own energy mix accordingly into 'renewable' and 'nonrenewable' sources. Regarding our ROW locations, we assume that all electrical energy is derived from nonrenewable sources.

Percentage of Electrical Energy Mix from Utility Providers

			Renewable Energy Sources				
Location	Oil/Coal	Nat Gas	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Other	
Añasco	99.30%	0%	0%	0.70%	0%	0%	
Cartago	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	
Draper	63.50%	14.10%	7.80%	5.50%	0.02%	9.10%	
Haina	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Horw	1.40%	0%	1.40%	58.70%	0.01%	38.00%	
Irvine	7.80%	44.3%	8.60%	9.10%	1.80%	28.40%	
Singapore	4.3%	91.80%	0%	0%	0%	3.90%	
ROW	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Note: "Other" refers to energy sources such as 'waste-to-energy,' nuclear, biomass and geothermal

Renewable vs. Nonrenewable Electrical Energy Sources (Billion Joules, GJ)

			Renewable Energy Sources			
Location	Oil/Coal	Nat Gas	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Other
Añasco	13,332	0	0	94	0	0
Cartago	0	0	0	8,824	0	0
Draper	19,726	4,380	2,423	1,709	6	2,827
Haina	0	34,776	0	0	0	0
Irvine	7,976	45,301	8,794	9,306	1,841	29,042
Singapore	2,594	55,368	0	0	0	2,352
ROW	32,992	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS (GJ)	76,620	139,825	11,217	19,933	1,847	34,221

Total Energy Mix (Scope 1 and Scope 2)

Renewable Sources of Energy: 67,218 Billion Joules (GJ)
Nonrenewable Sources of Energy: 444,508 Billion Joules (GJ)
Total Energy Consumption: 511,726 Billion Joules (GJ)

Renewable Energy Generated On-Site

Irvine, California

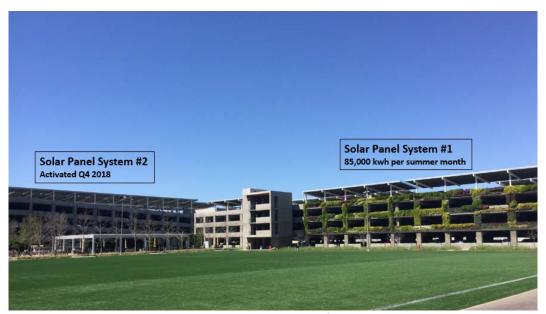
Solar Energy sold back to the power grid: 1,705 Billion Joules (GJ) in 2018

At our Irvine, California, headquarters we are continuing to expand our solar panel generation capacity. Our existing solar system generates approximately 85,000 kwh per summer month (June through September). In 2018, we finalized the installation of a second solar system that will generate approximately 60,000 kwh per summer month. In 2019, we will be starting up our third solar panel

05/2019



system on the top floor of a newly constructed parking structure. Overall, we expect to generate over 200,000 kwh per summer month of clean and renewable energy.



Solar Photovoltaic Panel Electricity System, Top of Parking Structures, Irvine, CA

Energy Use by Category and Purpose

Edwards uses energy for the purposes of cooling, heating, generating steam, lighting and to operate emergency generators, vehicles, manufacturing equipment and office equipment. Total energy consumed in 2018 for each purpose is included in the table below for Edwards' six global manufacturing locations and ROW regions.

Energy Consumption	Energy Usage in Billion Joules (GJ)					
Purpose	Manufacturing	ROW	Total			
Electricity Consumption cooling, lighting and operating equipment	250,359	32,992	283,351			
Heating and Steam Consumption Natural gas mixed uses for space heating, hot water and manufacturing systems	91,149	17,135	108,284			
Diesel Fuel emergency generators	23,856	0	23,856			
Propane cogeneration plant, forklifts, cafeteria	96,045	0	96,045			
Gasoline Company operated vehicles	190	0	190			
TOTAL GLOBAL ENERGY	461,498	50,127	511,726			



Energy Consumption outside of Edwards (GRI 302-2)

Edwards tracks and reports energy consumption for business travel and employee commuting, otherwise referred to as Scope 3 indirect energy sources. Energy consumption associated with leased office locations is reported as Scope 2 indirect energy sources, within GRI 302-1. Energy consumption for other Upstream and Downstream categories, such as value chain and energy from product use, is outside the scope of this report. Greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption is discussed in Section 7, Emissions, GRI 305.

Edwards reports employee commuting for both business travel and commuting to and from work. Our Travel Management Partner provides detailed reports for our employee-based air and rail travel around the world. Information regarding employee personal commuting is obtained through surveys, human resources records and general observations and assumptions regarding employee commuting behaviors.

Activity	Description	Billion Joules (GJ)
Business Travel	Air Travel	304,890 GJ
	Train/Rail Travel	
Employee	Personal commuting to/from work,	301,242 GJ
Commuting	including car, bus, train, motorcycle &	
	salesforce (based on 12,700 employees)	

Although Business Travel calculations are accurate and reliably reported through our Travel Management Partner, Employee Commuting calculations are very flexible and inconsistent based on individual employees, vehicles, fuel efficiencies, different country regulations and other transportation variables. Therefore, we are adopting only an 0.80 confidence level with regard to Scope 3 Energy data.

Employee Business Travel

Business travel includes employees traveling for work by air or rail. Vehicles from salesforce employees and field based clinicians are included in Scope 3 indirect energy consumption under *Employee Personal Commuting to and from Work*.

Travel Mode	Total Distance Traveled (kms)			Total En	ergy in Gigajo	ules (GJ)
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Air Travel	217,356,020	186,775,021	161,321,013	304,298	261,485	225,849
Train Travel	1,478,878	1,636,263	1,758,365	592	655	703
	Total	Distance Traveled	(kms)	Total En	ergy in Gigajo	ules (GJ)
Air Travel						
APAC	24,249,246	20,848,440	13,957,962	33,949	29,188	19,541
EMEA	37,837,801	37,621,579	35,198,579	52,973	52,670	49,278
LATAM	11,262,885	8,656,323	7,665,840	15,768	12,119	10,732
NORAM	144,006,088	119,648,679	104,498,632	201,609	167,508	146,298
Rail Travel	Total	Distance Traveled	(kms)	Total En	ergy in Gigajo	ules (GJ)
APAC	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMEA	1,427,007	1,597,591	1,707,618	571	639	683
LATAM	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORAM	51,871	38,672	50,747	21	15	20

Average Conversions – provided by our Travel Management Partner

- Rail: 0.0004 GJ per passenger kilometer (different regions and technology will vary)
- Air: 0.0014 GJ per passenger kilometer (different aircrafts and flight segments will vary)



Employee Personal Commuting to/from Work

Employee commuting includes how individual Edwards' employees come to and from work, including commuting for our salesforce and field clinicians. Values are estimated through fleet reports, employee surveys, human resources information and general assumptions. In 2018 our employees commuted nearly 125 million kilometers. Of 12,700 average employees for 2018, not including contractors and temporary agency workforce, approximately 70% of employees drive their own vehicles and 30% take alternate means of transportation, as summarized in the following table.

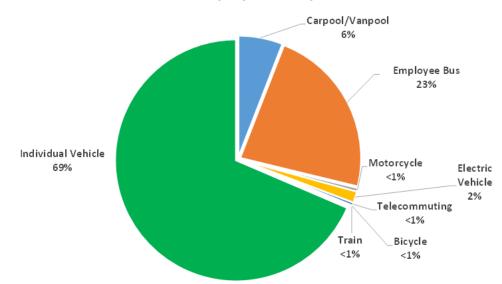
Primary Methods of Employee Transportation to and from work

Method	total km / yr	x conversion	Billion Joules (GJ)
Individual Vehicle	89,893,607	0.0023190	208,463
Bus	24,990,586	0.0027810	69,499
Train	228,076	0.0018430	420
Motorcycle	582,136	0.0016100	937
Sales Force	9,450,000	0.0023190	21,915
Total	125,144,405	0.01	301,234

Energy (GJ) spent per mode of transportation of Edwards' employees

Due to variations among all vehicles and modes of transportation, we use general assumptions from DEFRA 2011 & 2015 guidelines and Strickland Energy Efficiency Study (2006) to calculate kilometers per liter and energy requirements of the various modes of transportation. The energy consumption reported in this table should only be used as a guideline or comparison to reflect our commitment to providing alternate means of transportation for approximately 30% of our employees.

Allocation of Employee Transportation



Employee Commuting Mix: Amount of Energy Used Approximately 30% of employees take alternate means of transportation to/from work

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

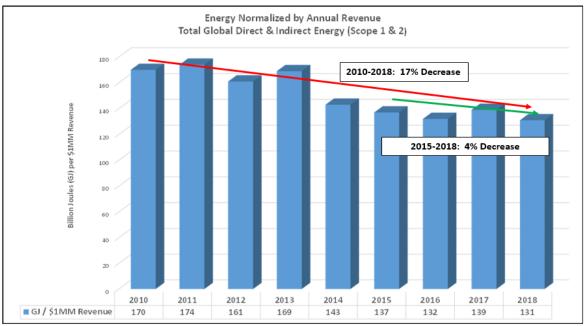


Energy Intensity (GRI 302-3)

Edwards tracks and reports both absolute and normalized energy consumption from its operations within the organization. Energy usage outside the organization, such as upstream supply chain and downstream customer activities, is outside the scope of this report. For setting of goals and objectives, similar to our medical device industry peers, we focus on energy consumption intensity and normalize energy usage by annual revenue. We have chosen revenue as our intensity factor primarily since Edwards is a fast-growing company and is continuously evolving its facilities, product mixes and manufacturing infrastructure. It becomes impracticable and irrelevant to compare year-over-year results from manufacturing activities to accommodate these rapid changes in our business. In future years, we will be incorporating new 'Science Based Targets' into our assessments and strategies.

2016-2020 Target*: 0% increase 2016-2018 Actual: 4% decrease 2016-2018 Actual: 4% decrease 2016-2018 Actual: 4% decrease 2016-2018 Trend: 17% decrease increase in actual: 4% decrease 2016-2018 Trend: 17% decrease 2016-2018 Actual: 4% decrease 201	esults ite (Gross)
GJ per \$1MM revenue increase in Ed 166,000 GJ inc *Baseline: 2015 2018 vs. 2015	tual vs. 55% wards growth; crease in year

We adopted our 2016-2020 EHS Plan with an energy baseline from 2015 to aim for a net zero increase in energy consumption based on company growth. We anticipate increasing our total energy consumption, but through controlled growth we expect a 0% increase in normalized energy consumption.



Scopes 1 & 2 Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Energy Usage - Normalized by Annual Revenue

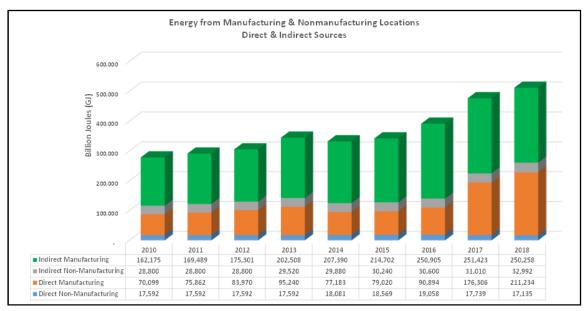


Edwards' Annual Revenue and Measure of Intensity

Year	Revenue	Year	Revenue
2010	\$1,447,000,000	2015	\$2,494,000,000
2011	\$1,679,000,000	2016	\$2,964,000,000
2012	\$1,900,000,000	2017	\$3,435,000,000
2013	\$2,046,000,000	2018	\$3,800,000,000
2014	\$2,323,000,000	Overall Edwards Growth	163%

Energy Usage in Edwards' Manufacturing Locations

Edwards' six manufacturing locations make up over 90% of all global direct and indirect energy usage, not including Scope 3 energy, and are therefore the primary focus of Edwards' energy reduction initiatives. We have accepted a confidence level of 0.95 with regards to our Scopes 1 and 2 energy data.

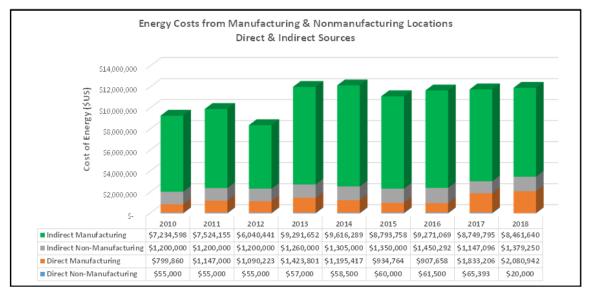


2010-2018 Trend in Absolute Global Energy Usage

Notes:

- In 2018, we began reporting all Irvine based nonmanufacturing activities within our manufacturing totals. Hence, there is a shift of approximately 7,000 GJ from "Nonmanufacturing" to "Manufacturing" categories.
- 2. In 2017, we started our Añasco on-site propane cogeneration plant. Hence, there is an increase of approximately 80,000 to 100,000 GJ per year to replace utility provided electricity with more environmentally clean and less greenhouse gas emitting technology.





2010-2018 Trend in Total Global Energy Costs

Although total energy usage has increased approximately 70% from 2010 to 2018, Edwards has grown nearly 170% during this same time period. Edwards successfully maintains a low rate of energy increases when compared to company growth primarily by utilizing existing manufacturing space more effectively and investing in energy efficient air handlers, chillers, air conditioning equipment and lighting controls.

Reduction of Energy (GRI 302-4)

As part of our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities*, Edwards is committed to reducing energy in areas which help protect our environment and provide results to our stakeholders and interested parties. Approximately 60-70% of all energy consumed in our manufacturing locations is used to preserve the integrity of our clean room manufacturing environments, including functions such as constant air circulation, tight temperature ranges and humidity controls. Our manufacturing areas typically use about eight times as much energy as our office areas. The high energy use at our manufacturing sites is essential to maintain the quality and efficacy of our life-saving medical devices. We strive to reduce energy usage while maintaining high quality standards for the manufacturing of our medical devices.

At the corporate level we do not track and report results of individual energy conservation projects for each location. However, we are pleased to provide performance information regarding our commitment to LEED certified buildings at our Irvine Headquarters.



Irvine, California LEED Gold and Platinum Certifications

Due to its size, complexity, and number of employees, our Irvine, California, location is the largest energy user of all of the Edwards' manufacturing locations, primarily because the site shares its environmental responsibilities with Edwards' manufacturing, main research and development and corporate offices. In Irvine, we continuously implement numerous energy savings projects throughout the campus, such as operating a Solar Photovoltaic Panel generation system, providing 45 electric vehicle charging stations for over 300 employees, installing motion sensors as a common practice in office areas, running central HVAC control systems, replacing inefficient lighting and upgrading to more efficient natural gas boilers.



LEED Gold Certified
Edwards Headquarters Building, Irvine, CA

- 100% Net Zero Energy for two years
- 40% reduction in water usage
- 20% reduction in light power usage
- 100% new Energy Star-certified devices
- Green Cleaning janitorial services
- Over 80% of construction materials diverted
- 20% recycled content in construction materials
- 27% regional construction materials and furniture
- Low-emitting paints, coatings & flooring systems
- GreenGuard certified furniture
- Urea-Formaldehyde-Free composite woods



LEED Platinum Certified Edwards Reception Building, Irvine, CA

- Solar Reflective Index on roof
- 30% reduction in electricity for interior lighting
- Whole Building Energy Simulation
- No CFC or Ozone Depleting Substances
- 299K reduced to 198K per year
- 11% Clean Air Vehicle Parking
- 90% of Storm water is captured, harvested or treated
- 77% reduction in baseline potable water
- 75% reduction in baseline landscape & irrigation water
- 100% of wood-based products are certified with the criteria of the Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC)

Reductions in Energy from Products and Services (GRI 302-5)

Energy consumption from the use of Edwards' medical devices and professional services by our customers and stakeholders is minimal and is neither significant nor material to Edwards' overall environmental footprint.



DJSI 2.3.3 Energy Reporting

The following information is provided pursuant to our commitment to reporting to DJSI standards. Total Energy includes direct and indirect energy for Edwards' global manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations. It does not include energy used outside of Edwards, such as for employee commuting, product services or supply chain.

Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Locations Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy Sources

Total	Energy	Unit	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Target for
Consu	mption						FY 2018
A. Fossil for purchased consumed	d and	MWh	7,158	6,883	27,423* (See Notes 1&2)	33,359	34,000
B. Electric nonrenew purchased	vable	MWh	68,045	78,202	78,460	78,681	80,000
C. Steam/ and other	U	MWh	19,952	23,662	26,482	30,078	27,000
D. Total re energy pu or genera	ırchased	MWh	0	603	658	474	NA
E. Total no renewable sold		MWh	0	0	0	0	NA
Total non- renewable consumpt (A+B+C-E)	e energy tion	MWh	94,427	108,144	131,707	142,118	125,000
Total Cos	t of						
By cost		USD	\$11,139,000	\$11,591,000	\$11,993,000	\$11,941,832	NA
By % net i	income	USD	2.25%	2.03%	2.05%	2.00%	NA
Data Cove	erage %	%	95%	100%	100%	100%	NA
*Notes	*Notes 1. Category A: In 2017 we installed a new propane fueled cogeneration plant at our Añasco, Puerto Rico, to substitute for less environmentally-efficient electricity we have historically purchased from our local utility provider. Although this temporarily increased our Scope 1 energy usage						

- during validation and permitting phases, we are expecting to divert 10,000 MWh from purchased electricity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 7,000 MT per year. (See GRI 302-4)
- Does not include Scope 3 Energy Sources (business travel and employee commuting)
- 100% coverage of Edwards' global manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations.

Note: As a convenience to some of our stakeholders, on the following table we are also reporting our DJSI data in Billion Joules (GJ) units with a conversion of 1 GJ = 0.2778 MWh.



Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Locations

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Energy Sources (Units = Billion Joules)

Total Energy	Unit	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Target for
Consumption						FY 2018
A. Fossil fuels	Billion	25,767	24,776	98,716	120,091	120,700
purchased and	Joules					
consumed	(GJ)					
B. Electricity –	Billion	244,942	281,505	282,433	283,250	237,600
nonrenewable	Joules					
purchased	(GJ)					
C. Steam/Heating	Billion	71,823	85,177	95,328	108,284	90,000
and other energy	Joules					
	(GJ)					
D. Total	Billion	2,621	2,172	2,370	1,705	2,000
renewable energy	Joules					
purchased or	(GJ)					
generated						
E. Total non-	Billion	0	0	0	0	0
renewable energy	Joules					
sold	(GJ)					
Total non-	Billion	339,911	389,285	474,108	511,625	450,000
renewable energy	Joules					
consumption	(GJ)					
(A+B+C-E)						
Total Cost of						
Energy						
By cost	USD	\$11,139,000	\$11,591,000	\$11,993,000	\$11,941,832	NA
By % net income	USD	2.25%	2.03%	2.05%	2.00%	NA
2, 70 1100 11100 1110	000	2.2570	2.0070	2.0370	2.00/0	
Data Coverage %	%	95%	100%	100%	100%	NA



Section 5 WATER (GRI 303)

Our 2020 Water Conservation Target

"15% reduction in water usage normalized by annual revenue, baseline 2015"

Measurement	Result 2016-2018		
Water Conservation ON TARGET FOR 2020	2016-2018: 16% decrease in water consumption, normalized by revenue; baseline 2015		
	2011-2018: 11% decrease in water consumption, normalized by revenue; baseline 2010		
Absolute Consumption	32% increase in absolute water consumption since 2015 at the same time Edwards grew 55%; estimated 87,000 cubic meters avoided in 2018 due to water conservation and reduction efforts		
Justification of Target	Our water conservation targets are based on benchmarking against our peers in the medical industry. As we are a fast growing company, we consider a normalized target based on annual revenue as absolute targets are not as predictable or consistent year-over-year.		
Risks/Opportunities	Our primary risks from water consumption are based on local factors affecting the locations in which we operate. Our operations are situated across the globe with varying degrees of water conservation considerations and varying degrees of water treatment and delivery infrastructure. Each location manages its own water risks and opportunities accordingly. Our opportunities for conserving water generally focus on the use of low		
	water-use restroom fixtures, more efficient production and facilities related equipment and improved landscaping designs.		
For more information regarding Edwards' Water Conservation efforts, please refer to our public CDP Water Conservation Report submitted to www.cdp.net .			

The following topics are included in this section:

•	Management Approach to Water Consumption	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Methodology for Reporting Water Consumption	NA
•	Water Conservation Results	NA
•	Water Withdrawal by Source	GRI 303-1
•	Water Sources Significantly Affected by Withdrawal of Water	GRI 303-2
•	Water Recycled and Reused	GRI 303-3
•	Dow Jones Sustainability Index Water Consumption	DJSI 2.3.4

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Management Approach to Water Consumption (GRI 103-2)

Pursuant to our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities, including implementing water conservation programs at both our manufacturing and office locations worldwide. The scope of Edwards' water management program is based on operational control and includes all owned and leased locations across the globe, including our six manufacturing locations and approximately 100 regional offices in over 40 countries. With regard to the management of water consumption, our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes are consistent with our overall EHS program approach discussed in Section 2, EHS Management Approach, GRI 103.

We manage water consumption through three criteria: 1) industry benchmarking, 2) stakeholder feedback and 3) existing water resource challenges and opportunities. Two additional factors contribute to how we measure the success of our water conservation reduction program: 1) reducing the environmental effect of water consumption and 2) providing water reduction control strategies where effective and technologically feasible.

The Edwards commitment to reduce water consumption is part of Edwards' global sustainability program and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities* located at www.Edwards.com on our public sustainability report.

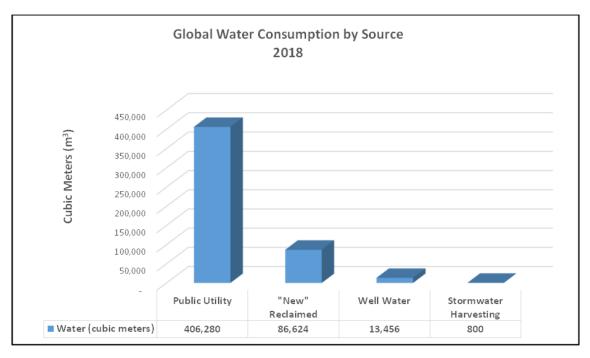
Based on our benchmarking efforts, we have adopted the following water conservation target for our 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan:

Water Consumption 2016-2020 Target	15% reduction in water consumption normalized by annual revenue, baseline 2015				
	 Our 2020 Water Goal is based on projections of company growth, expansions of current locations and establishment of new global manufacturing facilities. Edwards is a relatively low user of water when compared to our medical industry peers and our usage is primarily driven by headcount and facilities related equipment, such as water chillers for our HVAC systems. Our water targets will be assessed for our 2021-2025 EHS Plan next year. 				

Our four categories of off-site and on-site water consumption include:

Туре	Description	Edwards Locations
Off-Site	 Water purchased from utility providers 	All locations
	2. Reclaimed or NEWater	Singapore
On-Site	3. Water extracted from on-site wells	Añasco, Puerto Rico
	4. Water collected and reused from storm	Irvine, California
	water harvesting	







Based on our corporate materiality assessment, we identified Water Consumption to be a significant material topic of concern to stakeholders, particularly our local communities and investor groups.

Water consumption is considered to consist of water purchased from utility providers, extracted from onsite wells and recovered for reuse via storm water harvesting.

Information regarding our materiality assessment for water is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of Strengthening Our Communities.



Methodology of Reporting Water Consumption

Each global manufacturing location periodically reports water consumption to the Edwards Corporate EHS team. The Corporate EHS team verifies the water consumption reports through utility provided invoices, purchase records, on-site logs, permit limits and/or monitoring devices. Our method for estimating water consumption at each nonmanufacturing office location considers the employee headcount and the assumption that each employee uses approximately 56 liters per workday for personal hygiene and consumption; over a period of 235 workdays per year. We assume water withdrawal and consumption are equivalent for our tracking and reporting purposes. Based on records and estimation factors, we have adopted a 0.90 confidence level in reporting of our water conservation data.

Edwards divides water consumption volumes into two categories for Edwards' reporting requirements:

Manufacturing Operations

- Directly reported from utility providers
- Monitored from on-site wells
- Estimated from storm water harvesting tanks
- Estimates provided through regulatory agencies and operating permits (i.e., Añasco PRASA discharge permit)

Regional & Leased Office Locations

- Estimated based on employee headcount (56 liters per person per workday times 235 workdays per year)
- Includes global real estate (EMEA, APAC, LATAM, North America) and Irvine Headquarters satellite locations

Water Conservation Results

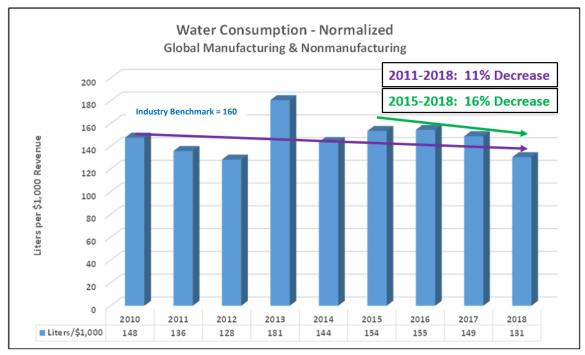
For our manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, Edwards' tracks and reports water consumption as part of our overall environmental footprint. For our water conservation target, although we focus on water consumption *intensity* (normalized), we also track and report absolute volumes to our stakeholders.

Since 2015, we have reduced our normalized water consumption total by 16%, thereby surpassing our 2020 reduction target of 15% reduction and meeting our internal target of a maximum of 131 liters per \$1,000 revenue by year 2020 as compared to our industry benchmark of 160 liters per \$1,000 revenue.

Edwards' 2020 Water	Results	Results
Conservation Target	Normalized by Annual Revenue	Absolute (Gross)
Benchmark: 160 lit/\$1,000		
2016-2020 Target: 15% decrease	2016-2018 Actual: 16% decrease	2016-2018 Actual:
2020 Target: 620,000 m ³ or	2010-2018 Trend: 11% decrease	123,000 m³ increase;
131 liters/\$1,000 revenue	2018 Usage: 131 lit/\$1,000	avoided 87,000 m ³ in 2018
		based on company growth
Baseline 2015		

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Global Water Consumption, Normalized by Annual Revenue, 2010-2018 2020 Normalized Target: 131 liters per \$1,000 revenue

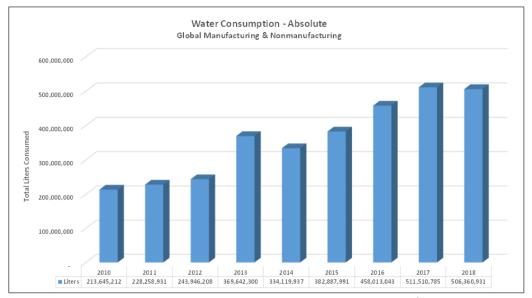
Edwards' Annual Revenue and Measure of Intensity

Year	Revenue	Year	Revenue	
2010	\$1,447,000,000	2015	\$2,494,000,000	
2011	\$1,679,000,000	2016	\$2,964,000,000	
2012	\$1,900,000,000	2017	\$3,435,000,000	
2013	\$2,046,000,000	2018	\$3,800,000,000	
2014	\$2,323,000,000	Overall Edwards Growth	163%	

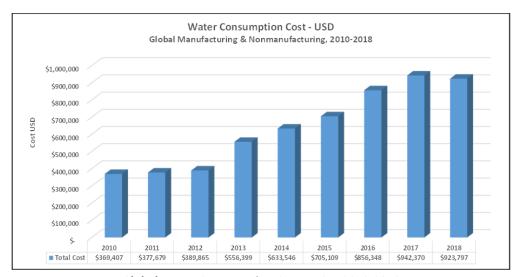
Although total water consumption has increased 137% since 2010, Edwards has grown in revenue by 163% in the same period, thus maintaining a favorable reduction of water compared to the growth of our company. As a normalized rate, Edwards reduced usage 11% and we remain consistent with our medical industry peers. At the same time, our average water costs increased from \$1.65 to \$1.83 per 1,000 liters due to inflation and local pricing structures; resulting in a monetary savings of approximately \$120,000 per year from purchasing water.

Edwards' facilities and manufacturing operations do not require major sources of water for manufacturing. On the average, Edwards' manufacturing locations use approximately 150 to 175 liters per day per employee. Based on industry norms, we also assume our nonmanufacturing employees use 56 liters per day for personal hygiene and consumption. Our primary use of water includes process water, employee hand cleaning, landscaping, employee restrooms, cafeterias and facilities related equipment, such as evaporative cooling towers.





Global Water Consumption, Absolute Volumes, 2010-2018; 2020 target of 620,000,000 liters



Global Water Consumption Costs, USD, 2010-2018

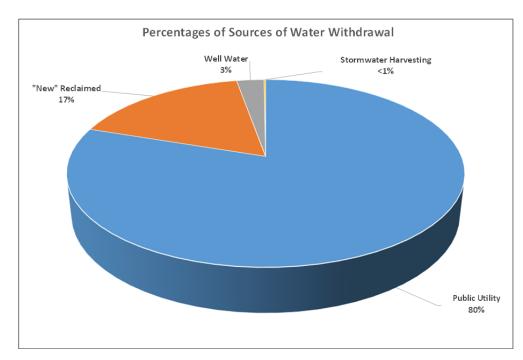
Water Withdrawal by Source (GRI 303-1)

Edwards' primary source of water withdrawal comes from public utility providers, including purchasing reclaimed water for our Singapore manufacturing site. We also extract water from on-site wells for landscaping or non-potable industrial purposes and harvest storm water from rain events for reuse on landscaping at our headquarters in Irvine, California.



Mfg Location	Public Utility	"New"/Reclaimed	Well Water	Storm Water
Añasco, PR	19,193,402	0	13,456,433	0
Cartago, CR	4,489,000	0	0	0
Draper, UT	45,260,180	0	0	0
Haina, DR	68,348,000	0	0	0
Ireland	130,000	0	0	0
Irvine, CA	183,731,616	0	0	800,000 est
Singapore, SG	55,888,000	86,624,300	0	0
ROW Offices	29,240,000	0	0	0
TOTALS	406,280,198	86,624,300	13,456,433	800,000

Liters of Water Withdrawal by Location and Source, 2018



Public Utility	"New"/Reclaimed	Well Water	Storm Water Harvesting
80%	17%	3%	<1%

Water Consumption by Manufacturing Location, 2010-2018

Mfg Location	Water Source	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anasco	Water - Utility Provider	30,026,825	30,985,778	34,241,452	47,656,843	52,012,000	52,826,000	45,338,000	26,624,262	19,193,402
Anasco	Water - Well								9,345,004	13,456,433
Cartago	Water - Utility Provider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,932,000	4,489,000
Draper	Water - Utility Provider	4,347,000	9,673,020	13,407,922	25,971,698	18,256,430	20,632,760	32,650,850	32,010,340	45,260,180
Draper	Water - Well	-	-		8,828,712	16,050,650	14,076,818	5,192,959	9,616,359	
Haina	Water - Utility Provider	17,474,155	26,835,489	22,643,510	31,753,809	37,917,000	52,438,000	53,145,641	47,305,000	68,348,000
Horw	Water - Utility Provider	5,320,000	4,687,000	4,816,000	4,912,000	4,940,000	4,498,000	4,491,000	4,285,000	-
Ireland	Water - Utility Provider		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000
Irvine	Water - Utility Provider	110,016,626	105,239,545	115,362,847	159,831,628	111,279,557	127,964,213	196,844,993	227,531,100	183,731,616
Singapore	Water - Reclaimed NEWater	-	-		8,984,700	21,732,300	26,182,500	31,898,900	41,588,900	55,888,000
Singapore	Water - Utility Provider	23,960,607	27,838,100	29,974,477	57,702,910	47,432,000	59,269,700	62,986,100	81,097,100	86,624,300
	TOTAL LITERS	191,145,213	205,258,932	220,446,209	345,642,300	309,619,937	357,887,991	432,548,444	482,335,065	477,120,931

Note: In 2018, approximately 30,000,000 liters was also consumed at our ROW nonmanufacturing locations. We also closed our Horw, Switzerland manufacturing facility and opened our Ireland start-up site.



Water Sources Significantly Affected by Withdrawal of Water (GRI 303-2)

Based on the sources from which Edwards withdraws water, either from utility providers, groundwater wells or storm water harvesting tanks, we determined that there are <u>no adverse significant impacts</u> to sources of bodies of water caused by Edwards' operations and activities.

Edwards does not knowingly withdraw water from any national or international protected area or from locations whereby water withdrawals could harm the biodiversity valued of the area. Therefore, we do not consider this topic as material our disclosure reporting purposes.

Water Recycled and Reused (GRI 303-3)

Edwards does not *recycle* or *reuse* water after purchasing as defined by GRI standards. All water consumption primarily entails single pass usage for manufacturing processes, sanitization systems, building equipment, personal hygiene and landscape maintenance.

However, Edwards does help conserve water by purchasing recycled *NEWater* from the Singapore Public Utilities Board (PUB) for our Singapore location and collecting storm water in harvesting tanks at our Irvine headquarters for use in landscaping. Recycling and reuse of water increased from 9% in 2017 to 12% in 2018 primarily from the increase of *NEWater* at Edwards Singapore by over 14,000,000 liters.

Location	Method	Amount	% Volume from Site
		Recycled/Reused	Recycled/Reused
Singapore	NEWater from Public Utility	55,888,000 liters	40% of Sing Usage
Irvine	Storm Water Harvesting	800,000 liters	1% of Irvine Usage

NEWater in Singapore

Singapore's *NEWater* is high-grade reclaimed water produced from treated used water that is further purified using advanced membrane technologies and ultra-violet disinfection. It is ultra-clean and safe to drink. 40% of all water used at our Singapore manufacturing plant is from *NEWater* systems.

Currently, Singapore's *NEWater* plants can now meet up to 40% of the country's water needs. By 2060, *NEWater* is expected to meet up to 55% of Singapore's future water demand. Edwards is proud to be able to utilize this breakthrough and effective technology at its Singapore manufacturing plant.



NEWater Visitor Center, Singapore



Storm Water Harvesting & Turf Replacement Irvine Headquarters, California

Our *Central Park* in Irvine designed to collect rain water for filtering and re-use on our campus landscaping. The storm water harvesting tanks serve two primary environmental purposes.

- First, by collection storm water runoff, we are able to prevent potentially contaminated rain water from being released to the environment with a risk of contaminating local beaches.
- Second, by reusing the storm water on our landscaping, we are able to help conserve water and reduce adverse impacts during periods of drought.

Our harvesting system consists of two 30,000 gallon underground storage tanks which are designed to collect and treat 120,000 liters of water per inch of rainfall. Our typical average rainfall ranges from 10 to 15 inches per year, equivalent to collecting, treating and recycling 1,200 to 1,800 m³ per year.

In order to further conserve water and enhance the enjoyment of our campus, we replaced the natural grass with artificial turf later in 2018. This allow us to conserve water during the summer and dry months; it also allows us to continue to treat the storm water prior to recycling or discharging.



Before Natural Grass



After Artificial Turf

New Wastewater Treatment & Recycling Plant Haina, Dominican Republic

At the end of 2018, our Dominican Republic location finished the installation of an on-site Wastewater Treatment Plant with reuse capability. In the past, much the business park's wastewater was discharged with limited treatment. Edwards invested in this new system to ensure our own wastewater is thoroughly treated before discharging to the local sewer.

In addition, the system is designed to collect and recycle up to 30% of the treated water for reuse in our restrooms. We are anticipating saving up to 15,000 m³ per year of water starting in 2019.





DJSI 2.3.4 Water Reporting

Water	Unit	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Target
Consumption						for FY 2018
A. Total municipal water supplies (or from other water utilities)	Million cubic meters	0.39588	0.47083	0.49546	0.49290	0.51300
B. Fresh surface water (lakes, rivers, etc.)	Million cubic meters	0.0005	0.001528	0.00160	0.00080	0.00080
C. Fresh ground water	Million cubic meters	0.01408	0.00078	0.02123	.013456	0.01500
D. Water returned to the source of extraction at similar or higher quality as raw water extracted (only applies to B and C)	Million cubic meters	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E. Total net fresh water consumption (A+B+C-D)	Million cubic meters	0.41065	0.47286	0.51829	0.50715	0.52880
Data Coverage (as % of denominator)	%	95%	95%	95%	95%	NA

Notes:

- Our on-site storm water harvesting tanks are reported in row *B. Fresh surface water*
- Information regarding water conservation is publicly reported under www.cdp.net
- Information in this report has not been verified by a third party
- Data coverage percentage considers 100% manufacturing and 90% nonmanufacturing locations
- In late 2018, we also started our new wastewater treatment and recycling plant in Haina, Dominican Republic which is designed to recycling approximately 25% of our wastewater (about 12,000,000 liters per year). For 2019 year end reporting, we will be able to provide a more accurate figure with a full year of data.



Section 6 BIODIVERSITY (GRI 304)

At Edwards, we respect biodiversity by not only minimizing environmental impacts from our operations, but also by encouraging our employees to work with our communities to enhance the health of our ecosystems. Also, although biodiversity is not considered a significant material aspect by our internal and external stakeholders, we nevertheless implement various programs designed to limit our environmental risks and potential impacts on our local environments.

The following topics are included in this section:

•	Management Approach	GRI 103-2
•	Locations of Operational Sites which May Affect Protected Areas	GRI 304-1
•	Significant Impacts on Biodiversity	GRI 304-2
•	Local Habitats and Protected Species	GRI 304-3 & 304-4

Management Approach (GRI 103-2)

Pursuant to our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities, which includes considerations of biodiversity. However, even though biodiversity is not determined to be significant to our stakeholders, we still consider biodiversity issues as an important element in our property due diligence environmental assessments and ongoing activities in our manufacturing plants.

With regard to biodiversity, we focus on three areas:

1. Locations of our operational sites which may affect protected areas (GRI 304-1)

None of our sites are considered to be located in protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value with regards to potential impacts to the environment or local community.

We currently operate six manufacturing sites in five different countries. Each of our sites is located in clean industrial or mixed-use areas adequately provided with infrastructure capacities which help us limit our environmental impacts; including such items as clean drinking water, wastewater treatment plants, access to air pollution control technologies, clean fuel sources and appropriate waste disposal options. Three of these sites are located in international trade-zone industrial parks which typically host a variety of other non-national companies and are controlled to a cleaner extent than their neighboring communities. Our other three sites are located in mixed industrial / residential areas and are thereby obligated to manage their environmental aspects to an even higher extent.

Ireland: In 2018, we made a commitment to expand our manufacturing network to Ireland. During our property selection process, we conducted a thorough evaluation of environmental risks, including those related to cultural artifacts, protected wildlife and storm water run-off impacts. As we continue to develop our plans to expand, we are incorporating environmental considerations into our design and construction parameters to ensure we uphold our commitment to minimize our impact to the environment.



Cartago, Costa Rica: The newest addition to our Edwards' manufacturing family is our 2017 start-up operation in Cartago, Costa Rica, which has grown to almost 300 employees. Our new 30,000 square meter manufacturing plant (photo below) is being designed to uphold Costa Rica's environmental reputation and Edwards' commitment to promote this eco-friendly image. In fact, almost 100% of the energy used to operate our new plant is derived from non-fossil fuel sources, including hydroelectric and thermal sources of energy, which helps us drive down the impact of climate change. Technology for the disposal of hazardous and solid wastes also allows for waste-to-energy (WTE) recovery during incineration.



2. Significant Impacts on biodiversity from our environmental aspects (GRI 304-2)

In order to reduce our impact to the environment at both our corporate and operations levels, we conduct benchmarking and objective analysis to identify our a) significant environmental aspects and b) risks and opportunities associated with them. After identifying these aspects, goals and targets are adopted based on technical feasibilities and our ability to control each aspect. In turn, these goals are incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities*, including reductions in energy consumption, water usage, hazardous waste disposal, solid waste disposal and greenhouse gas emissions.

 Additional information regarding our significant aspects, objectives and results is found in corresponding sections of this EHS Annual Performance Report, including:

> Energy (GRI 302) Emissions (GRI 305)

Water (GRI 303) Effluents & Waste (GRI 306)



3. Local Habitats and Protected Species (GRI 304-3, GRI 304-4)

Of Edwards' six manufacturing locations and over 100 regional offices throughout the world, both owned and leased, none of them are known to be situated in any environmentally *habitat protected areas* and none is subject to considerations of *habitat restoration*. Nevertheless, our employees participate in habitat reforestation and other community outreach activities in order to enhance our local habitats and give back to our communities. Refer to Section 15, Local Communities, GRI 413 for more information regarding our EHS outreach activities.

With regards to protected species, both flora and fauna, although we have identified local species which are listed on the IUCN Red List, none of our operations are known or suspected of affecting habitat areas or presenting risks or adverse impacts to their existence and proliferation.



Section 7 AIR EMISSIONS & CLIMATE CHANGE (GRI 305)

Our 2020 Emissions Reduction Target

"0% change in Greenhouse Gas Emissions normalized by annual revenue, baseline 2015"
Scope 1 Direct and Scope 2 Indirect Emissions
from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing operations

Measurement	Result 2016-2018
GHG Emissions Reduction ON TARGET FOR 2020	2016-2018: 14% reduction in GHG emissions normalized by revenue; baseline 2015
	2011-2018: 45% reduction in GHG emissions normalized by revenue; baseline 2010
Absolute Emissions	43% increase in absolute GHG emissions since 2015 at the same time Edwards grew 55%; estimated 2,500 MT avoided in 2018 due to GHG emissions reduction efforts
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 1 Direct Scope 2 Indirect	Verified by Bureau Veritas (see Appendix for verification declaration) 12,625 Metric Tons, 2018 28,118 Metric Tons, 2018
Justification of Target	Our GHG emission reduction targets are based on peer benchmarking, control technologies and opportunities for alternate fuel and energy within the locations in which we operate.
Risks/Opportunities	Edwards periodically evaluates risk due to potential changes in climate for our global manufacturing operations. Our primary manufacturing risk is with regards to our sites located in the Caribbean and subject to seasonal hurricanes. Both locations have well established strategies for business continuity, prevention and response. Refer to DJSI 2.4.1-2.4.7 Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) for more information at the end of this section of our EHS Report.
For more information regardi Climate Change Report submi	ng Edwards' Greenhouse Gas reduction efforts, please refer to our CDP itted to www.cdp.net .

Air Emissions link directly to global energy consumption as discussed in Section 4, Energy, GRI 302. Edwards' manufacturing operations produce emissions due to the burning of fossil fuels, as well as other emissions including ozone depleting substances (ODS), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), particulate matter (PM), hazardous air pollutants (HAPS), ethylene oxide and other regulated air emissions substances.



The following topics are included in this section:

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
•	Management Approach to Emissions	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Methodology of Reporting Air Emissions / Emission Factors	NA
•	DJSI (Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions)	GRI 305-1
•	Direct Energy (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	DJSI 2.3.1-2.3.2
•	Indirect Energy (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	GRI 305-2
•	Other Indirect Energy (Scope 3) GHG Emissions	GRI 305-3
•	GHG Emissions Intensity	GRI 305-4
•	Reduction of GHG Emissions	GRI 305-5
•	Emissions of Ozone-Depleting Substances	GRI 305-6
•	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Oxides (SOx) and other emissions	GRI 305-7
•	TCFD Reporting (Climate Risk & GHG Emission Totals)	DJSI 2.4.1-2.4.7

Management Approach to Emissions (GRI 103-2)

Pursuant to our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities and comply with all relevant government regulations, medical device industry standards and other requirements to which we subscribe. Both of these commitment statements help drive our climate risk and air emission reduction programs and are central to our overall Edwards' global sustainability program.

We base our approach to the management of air emissions on four criteria: 1) regulatory compliance, 2) industry benchmarking, 3) stakeholder feedback and 4) local community considerations. We measure the success of our air emission reduction program by two factors: 1) reducing the environmental effects of energy consumption and 2) providing emission reduction and control strategies where it is effective and technologically feasible.

We include our commitment to reducing greenhouse gases in Edwards' sustainability program and in our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities*, as described on our sustainability website at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability?r=home. In addition, based on our benchmarking efforts, we have adopted global GHG reduction targets for our 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan.

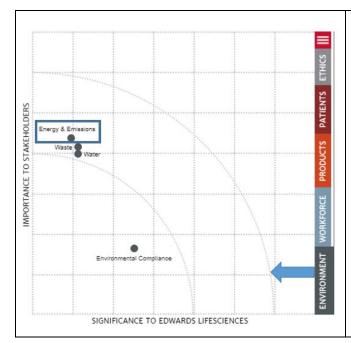
Operational control is the basis of our air emissions reporting and this includes emissions from our owned, leased and/or operated six manufacturing facilities and approximately 100 regional offices in over 40 countries. Four categories of reported emissions include:

- a) Scope 1: GHG Emissions from Direct Energy
- b) Scope 2: GHG Emissions from Indirect Energy
- c) Scope 3: GHG Emissions from Employee Business and Personal Commuting
- d) Toxics: ODS, NOx, SOx, PM, HAPS and other significant emissions

Our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes for air emissions are consistent with our overall EHS program approach discussed in *Section 1, EHS Management Approach, GRI 103*.



Materiality Assessment (GRI 103-1)



Based on our corporate materiality assessment, *Energy and Emissions* are considered significant material topics of concern to our stakeholders, particularly our customer and investment communities.

Emissions consist primarily of hazardous air pollutants, toxics and greenhouse gases created during the combustion of fossil fuels.

Information regarding our materiality assessment for air emissions is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities* for protecting the environment.

Methodology of Reporting Air Emissions

We divide air emissions into two sections:

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

We verify greenhouse gas emissions by converting energy usage (GRI 302) obtained from utility providers into GHGs or carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e). Edwards does not utilize GHG offsets to reduce the reporting of our GHG emissions. We discuss our efforts to reduce GHG emissions in GRI 305-5.

Hazardous Air Pollutants and Toxic Emissions

We track hazardous air pollutants and toxic emissions from manufacturing and facilities related equipment include nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), reactive organic gases (ROGs or VOCs) and air toxics, such as ethylene oxide. Edwards does not emit ozone depleting substances (ODS) from our operations. Typically, we report air emissions annually to government agencies and reporting may alter between calendar years and July-June reporting cycles, depending on the local requirements. Corporate EHS audits include the verification and evaluation of our air emissions.

Greenhouse Gases	HAPs and Air Toxics
Air Emissions related to Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Air Emissions from manufacturing processes
• Scope 1 Direct Energy GHG Emissions (GRI 305-1)	and facilities related equipment
 Scope 2 Indirect Energy GHG Emissions 	 Emissions of ozone depleting substances
• (GRI 305-2)	(GRI 305-6)
Scope 3 Other Indirect Energy GHG Emissions	 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulfur oxides (SOx),
(GRI 305-3)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and other
GHG Emissions Intensity (GRI 305-4)	Significant Air Emissions (GRI 305-7)
• Reduction of GHG Emissions (GRI 305-5)	Ethylene Oxide from Sterilization Activities



Global GHG Emission Factors

In determining GHG Emission Factors for each of Edwards' locations, we utilize the following GHG conversion sources, in order of priority: Utility Provider, local studies, DEFRA, eGRID and USA EPA. Although we recognize different countries within a region may have different emission factors, for simplicity in annual reporting, we group office locations from neighboring countries into designated regions. This grouping may create some variations and deviations, but has only a small impact on Edwards' total GHG reporting. Using this methodology, we assume a confidence level of 0.95 in our data reporting accuracy; verified by Bureau Veritas for cdp.net disclosure purposes.

Edwards reports Metric Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (MT CO2e) comprised of the total of all GHGs, including CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 , NF_3 and others. We currently do not report the *individual* climate change gases, including specific biogenic CO_2 emissions or global warming potentials (GWP). However, as our air emission reporting programs evolve and stabilize, we will consider reporting specific GHGs in future reports.

We use the following emission factors to calculate GHG emissions from Scope 1, 2 and 3 different sources of energy.

Scope 1 Direct GHG Emission Factors							
Fuel Type Unit Emission Factor Source GWP							
CO2e MT per Unit							
Diesel Fuel	Liter	0.0026719	DEFRA 2017	AR4			
Gasoline	Liter	0.0023007	DEFRA 2017	AR4			
Natural Gas	Therm	0.0053973	DEFRA 2017	AR4			
Propane	Liter	0.0015081	DEFRA 2017	AR4			

	Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emission Factors - Manufacturing									
	Emission Factor	Source	Emission Factor	Source						
	CO2e MT per kwh		CO2e MT per kwh							
	Years 2010-2014		Years 2015-2018							
Añasco	0.0005590	eGRID 2011	0.00045546	eGRID 2016						
Cartago	NA	NA	0.0000700	IEA 2017						
Draper	0.0004111	eGRID 2014, NWPP	0.00029724	eGRID 2016, NWPP						
Haina	0.0006174	DEFRA 2013	0.00059900	IEA 2017						
Horw	0.0000273	DEFRA 2013	0.00002400	IEA 2017						
Irvine	0.0002767	eGRID 2011, CAMX	0.00024033	EGRID 2016, CAMX						
Singapore	0.0004995	DEFRA 2013	0.00043500	IEA 2017						

	Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emission Factors – Nonmanufacturing (Rest of World)										
Location	Emission Factor	Source	Region	Emission Factor	Source						
	CO2e MT per kwh			CO2e MT per kwh							
APAC	0.0004073	DEFRA 2014	Latin America	0.0001965	DEFRA 2014						
Aus/NZ	0.0008409	DEFRA 2014	Middle East	0.0006742	DEFRA 2014						
Canada	0.0001864	DEFRA 2014	South Africa	0.0009265	DEFRA 2014						
China	0.0007665	Ecometrica 2015	USA	0.0004555	eGRID 2016						
Europe	0.0003472	DEFRA 2014	World Other	0.0006235	IEA 2011						
Japan	0.0004164	DEFRA 2014									

Note: In order to maintain consistency in year-over-year reporting, we have decided to use DEFRA 2017 emission factors as opposed to newer 2018 emission factors. This decision is supported by our GHG emissions verification contractor. Other emission factor sources are consistent with reporting standards.



Scope 3 Other GHG Emission Factors									
Activity	Unit	Unit Emission Factor Source							
		CO2e MT Unit							
Passenger Car	Km	0.00019490	DEFRA 2017						
Gasoline	Liter	0.00230075	DEFRA 2014						
Motorcycle	Km	0.00010323	DEFRA 2014						
Air Travel	Air Travel CO2e reported directly from Travel Management Partner								
Train Travel	CO2e reported directly from Travel Management Partner								

Greenhouse Gas Emissions within Edwards Summary of Scopes 1 & 2 Emissions

The information reported in this section for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions correlates directly to our energy consumption reported in Section 4, Energy, GRI 302. For our manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, we convert energy consumption from direct and indirect emissions of GHGs. We also report emissions from employee travel and commuting, including our sales and field employees, under Scope 3 GHG emission sources.

GHG emissions consist of both direct and indirect sources for both manufacturing locations and regional offices (noted as Rest of World, or ROW). We provide direct and indirect energy usage for each location in the following tables and graphs. For combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG sources, Edwards emitted approximately 40,803 MT of GHGs in 2018, including 12,685 MT from direct sources and 28,118 MT from indirect sources. We provide evidence of verification in the Appendix of this EHS Report.

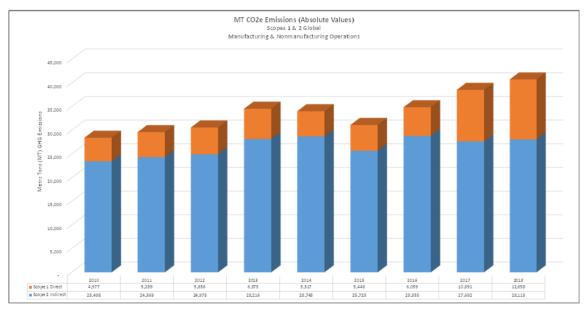
	Indirect		Direct					
	GHG		(GHG				
	(Scope 2)		(Sc	ope 1)				
Location	Electricity	Natural	Diesel	Propane	Gasoline			
		Gas	Fuel					
Añasco, PR	Х		Х	Х	Х			
Cartago, CR	Х							
Draper, UT	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ			
Haina, DR	Х		Χ	Х				
Irvine, CA	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ			
Singapore, SG	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			
ROW	Х	Х						

Indirect and Direct Emission Sources for each Location

New 2018 Assumption: For 2018 reporting, we are assuming that all global office and regional locations utilize natural gas for heating purposes. In prior reporting, we assumed only between 60-70% of these areas used natural gas. We made this change to be more consistent when reporting energy and GHG emissions from our nonmanufacturing global locations. The impact is an increase of approximately 15% for the reporting of GHG from these locations. However, this change will ensure we maintain consistent reporting in future years.



Total Combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions



Gross (Absolute) GHG Emissions from Scopes 1 & 2 Global Operations

Manufacturing & Nonmanufacturing Locations

	Metric Tonnes (MT) - 2018						
Location	Total GHG MT	Direct	Indirect				
Añasco, PR	8,733	7,034	1,699				
Cartago, CR	17	0	17				
Draper, UT	3,698	1,133	2,565				
Haina, DR	5,747	28	5,719				
Irvine, CA	10,079	3,252	6,827				
Singapore, SG	7,599	311	7,288				
ROW	4,903	900	4,003				
TOTAL	40,776	12,658	28,118				

Nonmanufacturing ROW Locations

*	Metric Tonnes (MT) - 2018							
Location	Total GHG MT	Direct	Indirect					
Asia Pacific APAC	505	98	407					
Australia/New Zealand	228	24	204					
Canada	31	11	20					
China	422	48	374					
Europe	2,097	461	1,636					
Japan	630	120	510					
Latin America	60	20	40					
Middle East	699	89	610					
South Africa	131	13	119					
USA	100	18	82					
TOTAL	4,903	900	4,003					



DJSI 2.3.1-2.3.2 Operational Eco-Efficiency

Bureau Veritas verified both our 2017 and 2018 Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change information which is publicly reported at www.cdp.net. We provide verification evidence for 2018 emissions in the Appendix of this EHS Report.

2.3.1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)

Direct GHG	Unit	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Target for 2018
Total direct GHG	MT	5,446	6,059	10,891	12,685	13,000
emissions (Scope 1)	CO2e			(CDP verified)	(CDP verified)	
Data coverage	%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

2.3.2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)

Indirect GHG	Unit	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Target for 2018
Indirect GHG emissions from energy purchased and consumed	MT CO2e	25,723	28,855	27,692 (CDP verified)	28,118 (CDP verified)	28,000
Data coverage	%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Notes:

- Explaining our annual targets: We have established a five-year target to ensure our normalized GHG emissions do not increase from 2016 to 2020, using a baseline of 2015. The annual objectives leading up to 2020 are directional targets and aligned with our overall company growth and global expansion strategies.
- Explaining our increase in Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions for manufacturing: The year 2018
 represents the first year we have fully operated our new propane cogeneration plant in Añasco,
 Puerto Rico. Because we use on-site propane as our fuel to replace purchasing electricity from
 the public utility, our GHG Direct Emissions increased while our GHG Indirect Emissions have
 decreased. Our total impact to Climate Change in Puerto Rico has actually decreased 1,746 MT.

Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions (GRI 305-1)

Edwards tracks and reports direct GHG emissions on the basis of operational control and includes both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations. We report GHG emissions from our globally leased administrative and nonmanufacturing office locations under Scope 1 because we feel, even though the areas are not owned by Edwards, we have opportunities to work with our landlords to improve our energy efficiencies. We report GHG emissions from our sales and field employees' vehicles under Scope 3 found within Other Indirect Emissions, GRI 305-3.

Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions relate to fuel combustion sources which occur within our physical boundaries, including natural gas, diesel, gasoline and propane. For our manufacturing locations, we rely on utility provider invoices and on-site monitoring processes to measure fuel usage. For our



nonmanufacturing locations, we assume each site utilizes natural gas at a rate of 1.05 million Joules (30 cubic feet) per square foot of office space per year, even though every location may not have access to natural gas services. We also do not rely of carbon offsets or similar reduction programs. Based on these criteria, we assume a confidence level of 0.95 for the reporting accuracy of Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions.

ROW 7%_
Irvine 26%

Draper 9%

Cartago 56%

<1%

Scope 1 GHG Emissions % by Location

Absolute (Gross) Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions 2010 – 2018 Summary

Location	2010 Base Year	2011 Year 1	2012 Year 2	2013 Year 3	2014 Year 4	2015 Year 5 Base Year	2016 Year 1	2017 Year 2	2018 Year 3
Total MT GHG	4,977	5,289	5,656	6,373	5,317	5,446	6,059	10,891	12,658
Añasco	1,616	1,812	1,658	2,241	1,667	1,687	1,584	5,961	7,033
Cartago	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Draper	858	860	710	1,003	883	815	882	1,092	1,133
Haina	131	132	100	84	46	46	70	28	28
Horw	140	123	134	143	112	120	119	133	0
Irvine	1,204	1,307	1,995	1,833	1,505	1,633	2,194	2,487	3,552
Singapore	127	155	158	169	178	195	235	283	312
ROW	900	900	900	900	925	950	975	908	900

Notes:

- Direct emissions increased in our Añasco, Puerto Rico plant with the first full year of operating our new propane fueled cogeneration plant. This effort will result in a moderate increase in our Direct GHG emissions and a higher, more significant decrease in our Indirect GHG emissions. We are estimating a total 30-40% decrease in GHG emissions when the Añasco cogeneration plant is fully functional for both electricity generation and heat recovery.
- Direct emissions increased in our Irvine, California location due to the overall increase in owned and leased square footage.



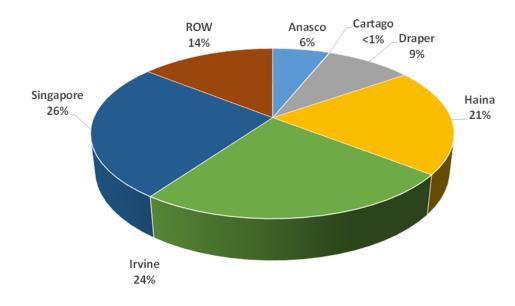
Rest of World Non-Manufacturing Regional Offices Estimated Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions								
Region	MT CO2e	Region	MT CO2e					
Asia Pacific APAC	Asia Pacific APAC 98 Japan 120							
Australia/New Zealand	24	Latin America	20					
Canada	11	Middle East	89					
China	China 48 South Africa 13							
Europe 461 USA 18								
	Scope 1 Total = 900 MT GHG Emissions							

Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions (GRI 305-2)

Edwards tracks and reports Scope 2 Indirect GHG emissions on the basis of operational control and includes both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, regardless if the properties are owned or leased.

Scope 2 Indirect GHG emissions relate exclusively to electricity purchased from our electrical utility providers. For our manufacturing locations, we rely on utility provider invoices. For our nonmanufacturing locations, we assume each site utilizes 61 million Joules (17 kwh) per square foot of office space per year. We also do not rely of carbon offsets or similar reduction programs. Based on these criteria, we have adopted a confidence level of 0.95 for the reporting of Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions % by Location





Absolute (Gross) Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions 2010 – 2018 Summary

Location	2010 Base Year	2011 Year 1	2012 Year 2	2013 Year 3	2014 Year 4	2015 Year 5 Base Year	2016 Year 1	2017 Year 2	2018 Year 3
Total MT GHG	23,498	24,369	24,978	28,216	28,748	25,723	28,855	27,692	28,118
Añasco	7,697	7,457	7,238	6,712	6,543	5,541	5,583	2,765	1,699*
Cartago	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	17
Draper	1,871	1,755	2,132	2,818	3,291	2,250	2,317	2,636	2,565
Haina	3,626	4,105	4,201	4,137	4,088	3,835	4,524	4,694	5,719
Horw	22	24	22	22	23	21	21	19	0
Irvine	4,334	4,576	4,748	5,157	5,236	4,897	6,694	7,071	6,827
Singapore	2,198	2,701	2,886	5,621	5,858	5,329	5,815	6,452	7,288
ROW	3.750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,800	3,850	3,900	4,041	4,003

 Note: We attribute our reductions in absolute GHG emissions to our new cogeneration plant in Añasco, Puerto Rico which was installed in 2017. Since 2016, we reduced our annual Indirect GHG emissions from 5,583 to 1,699 (70% reduction) by generating electricity on-site instead of purchasing from the local utility provider.

Rest of World Non-Manufacturing Regional Offices Estimated Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions								
Region MT CO2e Region MT CO2e								
Asia Pacific APAC	Asia Pacific APAC 407 Japan 511							
Australia/New Zealand	203	Latin America	49					
Canada	20	Middle East	610					
China	China 374 South Africa 119							
Europe 1,636 USA 82								
	Scope 2 Total = 4,003 MT GHG Emissions							

Other Indirect (Scope 3) Energy GHG Emissions (GRI 305-3)

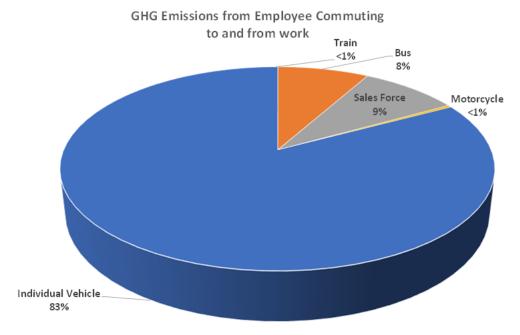
Edwards' Scope 3 GHG emissions includes GHG emissions from employee business and personal commuting, including emissions from our employees' sales and field activities. Leased real estate space is reported under either Scope 1 Direct or Scope 2 Indirect emissions accordingly.

Business commuting consists of air and rail travel by all Edwards' global employees traveling on business. Personal commuting includes employees' round trip commutes to and from work, including salesforce and field clinician vehicles. Like Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions, we selected the base year of 2015 for our reporting in order to align with our 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan. However, although we have several programs in place to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions, we have not adopted formal reduction targets in this category.



Absolute (Gross) Scope 3 Indirect GHG Emissions					
2015 2016 2017 2018					
Total MT GHGs (CO2e)	39,737	41,312	45,110	47,705	
Personal Commuting	13,914	15,340	22,197	21,025	
Business Commuting	22,823	26,045	22,991	26,179	

Note: In 2017, we changed reporting of sales fleet vehicles from "Business Commuting" to "Personal Commuting" due to changes in our the our fleet employee allowance programs. This resulted in moving approximately 7,000 MT from "Business" to "Personal" commuting in 2017 and 2018. This has not impacted or reporting of the total amount being reported for combined commuting GHG impacts.



Greenhouse Gases emitted by % of Employee Transportation Method, 2018

	Business Travel						
		Scope 3 C	ther GHG Em	nissions (M	T CO2e)		
	201	6	201	L 7	20	18	
	Air	Rail	Air	Rail	Air	Rail	
Totals	19,747	78	22,912	79	26,111	68	
Region							
North America	12,593	2	14,703	2	17,567	2	
Latin America	817	0	894	0	1,142	0	
EMEA	4,504	76	4,737	77	4,865	66	
APAC	1,833	0	2,578	0	3,037	0	



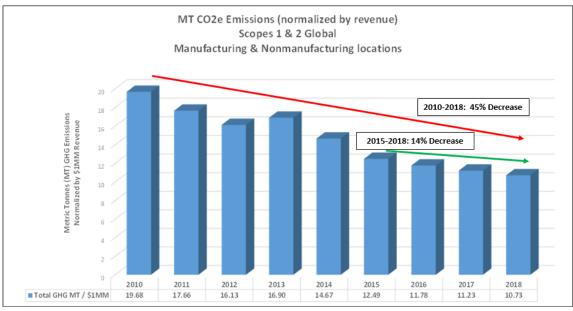
GHG Emissions Intensity & Reduction of GHG Emissions (GRI 305-4 & GRI 305-5)

Edwards tracks and reports both absolute and normalized GHG emissions from its operations within the organization. GHG emissions outside the organization, such as upstream supply chain and downstream customer activities, is outside the scope of this report. For setting of goals and objectives, similar to our medical device industry peers, we focus on GHG emission intensity and normalize energy usage by annual revenue. We chose revenue as our intensity factor primarily since Edwards' is a fast-growing company and is continuously evolving its facilities, product mixes and manufacturing infrastructure; it becomes unfeasible and irrelevant to compare year-over-year absolute results from manufacturing activities to accommodate these rapid changes in our business.

2020 GHG Reduction Target	Results	Results
Scopes 1 & 2	Normalized by Annual	Absolute (Gross)
	Revenue	
2016-2020 Target: 0% increase	2016-2018 Actual:	2016-2018 Actual:
	14% decrease	43% increase
2020 Target Gross: 62,500 MT	2010-2018 Trend:	2010-2018 Trend:
or 12.5 MT/\$1MM revenue	45% decrease	56% increase
	ON TARGET	

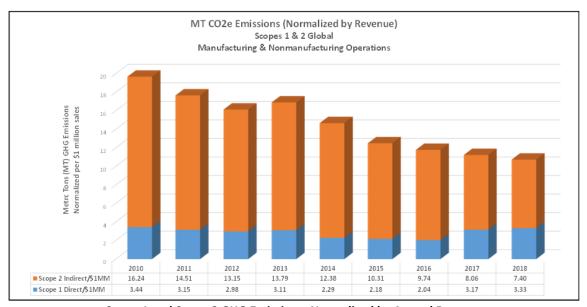
Edwards' Annual Revenue and Measure of Intensity 2010-2018

Year	Revenue	Year	Revenue
2010	\$1,447,000,000	2015	\$2,494,000,000
2011	\$1,679,000,000	2016	\$2,964,000,000
2012	\$1,900,000,000	2017	\$3,435,000,000
2013	\$2,046,000,000	2018	\$3,800,000,000
2014	\$2,323,000,000	Overall Edwards Growth	163%



Scope 1 & Scope 2 Combined GHG Emissions, Normalized by Annual Revenue





Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions, Normalized by Annual Revenue

Irvine Employee Commuting Programs

Our headquarters in Irvine, California, is home to almost 5,000 employees who commute to work each day. In order to help with their commuting time and also contribute to reducing our GHG emissions, we have initiated several programs with the environment and our employees in mind.

Preferred Parking for Clean Air Vehicles **Fully Subsidized Vanpools** Bicycle Lockers

Free Electric Vehicle Charging Stations **Discounted Metrolink Train Tickets** Locker and Shower Facilities



Metrolink, Irvine Station



Electric Vehicle Charging Stations



Fully Subsidized Employee Vanpools



Cogeneration at Añasco, Puerto Rico

In Spring of 2017, we validated and launched our new cogeneration plant at our Añasco, Puerto Rico, manufacturing plant. The plant was installed the unit to achieve three primary objectives: 1) provide reliable and uninterrupted electricity, 2) reduce our GHG Carbon Footprint and 3) reduce our energy costs.



Cogeneration Unit Installed at Añasco, 2017

The cogeneration project is a Combined Heat Power (CHP) unit with the capacity to generate electricity, chilled water and steam with one fuel supply (propane). The CHP can provide substantial energy at a lower cost and less GHG output than from purchasing from the local electricity utility provider.

For an initial investment of US \$2,000,000 the unit generates 75% of our local electricity demand with no risk of failure as the site is still connected to the main electrical grid. The site also operates diesel fuel emergency back-up generators in case both the cogeneration unit and the main electrical grid fail.

The year 2018 was the first year we operated the CHP unit for electricity generation without interruption. Our focus in now to capture any lost heat and energy for our production water heating and cooling requirements. We are expecting the following annual results:

- Initial investment of US \$2,000,000
- Annual Savings of US \$1,078,000
- 15-25% reduction in GHG Emissions



Emissions of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (GRI 305-6)

Edwards has eliminated all Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) from our manufacturing operations, including Freon previously used for cleaning and degreasing of products. Although we still use ODS in some of our air-conditioning systems, including R-22, R-134A and R-410A, we have processes to leak test each unit, recover any spent ODS during maintenance and report emissions to our local air quality management agencies.

Because our global emissions of ODS are minimal we do not consider them material nor significant to our air emissions reduction program. It is estimated that no more than 50 pounds of ODS is emitted annually from all of our locations worldwide. As Edwards' leases most of our ROW nonmanufacturing locations, we are not able to control the ODS considerations for air handling equipment from the office buildings.

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Oxides (SOx), HAPS and other significant emissions (GRI 305-7)

We report the amount of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Oxides (SOx), Reactive Organic Gases (ROG or VOC), Particulate Matter (PM) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) that we release from the combustion of Scope 1 Direct Fuel Sources at our manufacturing facilities. We also report Ethylene Oxide (EtO) which is a regulated hazardous air pollutant from our Añasco, Puerto Rico, medical device sterilization facility. The other emissions from our operations are fugitive and local governments set the controls for this category. Therefore, we exclude fugitive emissions from the global focus of this report.

Although our manufacturing room cleaning processes generate fugitive VOC emissions, we do not report these at the corporate level at this time. However, individual locations report their emissions as necessary to their local government air quality management agencies. At the corporate level, we are planning on including VOC emissions into our targets for our 2021-2025 EHS Plan.

The emission of air contaminants is important to Edwards and we consistently verify all of our global manufacturing locations meet the emission requirements of their permits and local regulations. We also install air pollution control equipment where it is available and technologically feasible, such as installing catalytic convertors on emergency generators, dust collectors in machine shops and treatment systems for our sterilization operations.

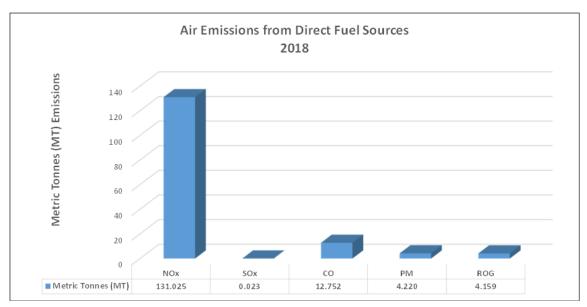
Emission Factors Utilized for this Report

Fuel Source	Unit	NOx	SOx	СО	PM	ROG/VOC
Diesel Fuel	kg / therm	0.1535	0.0000687	0.03330	0.01160	0.0123
Natural Gas	kg / therm	0.1020	0.0000090	0.00447	0.00156	0.0016
Propane	kg / liter	0.0023	NA	0.00038	0.00007	NA
Gasoline	Insignificant Usage, not reported					

The emission factors above are based on South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and USA Environmental Protection Agency publications. Since the quality of fuel and emissions control requirements differ throughout the world, we have assumed a 0.90 confidence factor for these reported emissions.

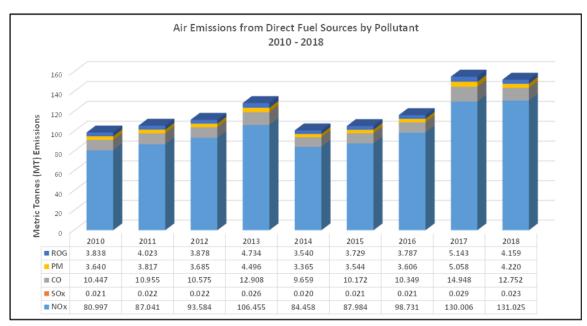


Scope 1 Direct Fuel Sources Air Emissions, Global Manufacturing



Air Emissions from direct fuel sources from manufacturing operations, 2018

Metric Tonnes (MT)



Air Emissions from direct fuel sources from manufacturing operations, 2010-2018

Absolute Values in Metric Tonnes (MT)



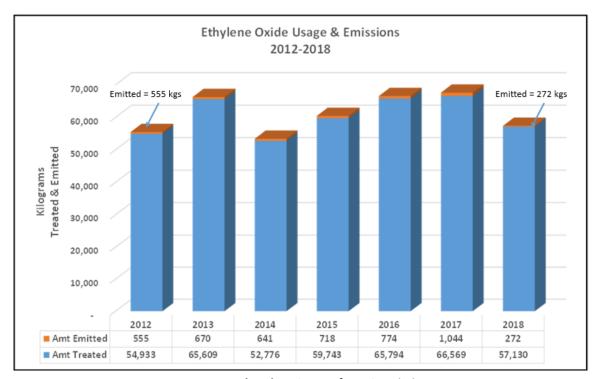
Air Emissions from Manufacturing Operations by Location 2010-2018

In order to provide full transparency regarding our air emissions, we are providing an itemized breakdown of each of our global manufacturing locations and listed air pollutant for the years 2010 through 2018.

	Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Oxides (NOx)	Anasco	34.112	38.250	35.008	45.734	33.302	35.073	32.770	54,209	41.870
Ž.	Cartago	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	Draper	16.221	16.258	13.417	18.923	16.685	15,406	16.685	20.578	21.453
i ž	Haina	2.776	2.779	2.121	1.483	0.932	0.971	1.476	0.595	0.587
2	Horw	2.947	2.320	2.537	2.700	2.107	2.259	2.246	2.509	0.000
, š	Irvine	22.542	24.504	37.511	34.420	28.067	30.580	41.100	46.766	61.231
Nitrogen	Singapore	2,400	2.930	2.991	3.196	3.365	3.695	4.454	5.350	5.884
	Total	80.997	87.041	93.584	106.455	84.458	87.984	98.731	130.006	131.025
	Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
8	Anasco	0.0153	0.0171	0.0157	0.0204	0.0149	0.0157	0.0146	0.0218	0.0150
So	Cartago	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	Draper	0.0014	0.0014	0.0012	0.0017	0.0015	0.0014	0.0015	0.0019	0.0020
- 8	Haina	0.0012	0.0012	0.0009	0.0007	0.0004	0.0004	0.0007	0.0003	0.0000
6	Horw	0.0013	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	Irvine	0.0020	0.0022	0.0034	0.0031	0.0025	0.0028	0.0037	0.0041	0.0050
Š	Singapore	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0010
	Total	0.0215	0.0225	0.0217	0.0265	0.0198	0.0209	0.0212	0.0288	0.0230
=	Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Anasco	7.400	8.298	7.595	9.919	7.222	7.606	7.106	11.472	8.654
9	Cartago	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
- iso	Draper	0.711	0.715	0.590	0.853	0.748	0.691	0.760	0.948	1.002
6	Haina	0.602	0.603	0.460	0.320	0.202	0.211	0.320	0.129	0.127
2	Horw	0.632	0.102	0.111	0.118	0.092	0.099	0.098	0.110	0.000
Į,	Irvine	0.994	1.104	1.683	1.558	1.240	1.399	1.846	2.055	2.702
, ă	Singapore	0.107	0.133	0.135	0.140	0.154	0.166	0.219	0.234	0.267
	Total	10.447	10.955	10.575	12.908	9.659	10.172	10.349	14.948	12.752
€	Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Matter (PM)	Anasco	2.578	2.891	2.646	3.454	2.515	2.649	2.474	3.845	2.790
ě	Cartago	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<u>=</u>	Draper	0.248	0.250	0.206	0.298	0.261	0.241	0.265	0.331	0.350
-	Haina	0.210	0.210	0.160	0.111	0.070	0.073	0.112	0.045	0.044
<u> </u>	Horw Irvine	0.220	0.385	0.587	0.544	0.032	0.488	0.644	0.717	0.943
Ę		0.037	0.046	0.047	0.049	0.054	0.058	0.076	0.082	0.093
Particulate	Singapore Total	3,640	3.817	3,685	4.496	3,365	3.544	3.606	5.058	4.220
	Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
8	Anasco	2.733	3.065	2.805	3.661	2.665	2.807	2.622	3.897	2.690
Gases	Cartago	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
e Organic (ROG/VOC)	Draper	0.254	0.256	0.211	0.306	0.268	0.248	0.272	0.340	0.360
8.5	Haina	0.222	0.233	0.170	0.117	0.235	0.078	0.118	0.048	0.047
0 0	Horw	0.234	0.036	0.040	0.042	0.033	0.035	0.035	0.039	0.000
\$ £	Irvine	0.355	0.395	0.603	0.558	0.444	0.501	0.661	0.736	0.967
Reactive Organic (ROG/VOC	Singapore	0.038	0.048	0.048	0.050	0.055	0.059	0.079	0.084	0.095
2	Total	3,838	4.023	3,878	4.734	3,540	3,729	3.787	5.143	4.159
		3.030	7.063	2.070	-1,54	2.540	2.723	2.7 07	2.243	7.233



Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Substances



Data Reported to the USA EPA for EtO Emissions Reduced 50% of EtO air emissions from 2010 to 2018

At our Añasco, Puerto Rico, facility we operate an ethylene oxide (EtO) sterilizer to sterilize our own products and contract our services to other medical device manufacturers in the commonwealth. The EtO sterilizer operates under stringent USA occupational safety and environmental regulations to protect our employees, neighbors and local environment. We treat or neutralize over 99% of all of the EtO processed at our facility prior to discharge to the atmosphere. Also, we installed a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) to measure EtO output on an ongoing basis and provide alarms or warnings if EtO levels become a concern. In 2018, Edwards had no EtO emissions exceedances.

DJSI 2.3.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions

Regarding VOC emissions, Edwards only reports emissions generated from industrial equipment using fossil fuels, primarily boilers, water heaters and emergency diesel generators from our manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations. Refer to table above in GRI 305-7. Although individual locations track and report *fugitive* VOC emissions from cleaning activities to their local agencies, we do not track and report them at the corporate level at this time. However, we plan to include VOC emission targets in our future 2021-2025 EHS Plan where we will evaluate our impacts, ability to control and potential emissions targets.



Climate Change and Climate-Risk Strategy Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TFCD)

Our corporate strategy towards climate-related risks runs in conjunction with our overall 2016-2020 EHS Plan, including the structure of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets. The following information provides responses to inquiries associated with DJSI, RobecoSAM, Sustainalytics, MSCI, CDP and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) reporting for Climate Change and Climate-Risk Management. Our climate-risk strategy and reporting is an important material aspect of our external stakeholders. Many of our customers refer to our environmental reporting when scoring or offering tenders to prospective suppliers. Some investor groups also assess or score our environmental reporting commitments and results.

For more information on our Climate Change strategy, please refer to Management Approach, GRI 103-2.

Governance and Accountability

We incorporate governance and accountability for climate-risks into our Global Sustainability Program which provides reports up to our President and CEO. While we develop company goals and strategies at our corporate level based on stakeholder materiality and industry benchmarks, we implement specific at each local level based on our facilities' own specific impacts and risks. Each location is directly accountable to its own business unit and Corporate Vice-President. The Corporate EHS program reports to a separate function with direct access to our President and CEO. In this manner, we are able to establish transparency and objectivity with regard to governance and accountability of our operations and progress toward meeting our climate related risks and challenges.

Strategy

Our five-year EHS Plan cycle incorporates strategy for climate-risks; we are currently implementing our 2016-2020 EHS Plan. During our planning process, in conjunction with our ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) strategies, we identify our *significant environmental aspects* and the *risks* and *opportunities* associated with them. For climate strategies, for example, this includes installing emergency generators in areas prone to hurricane hazards (risks) and implementing water conservation efforts (opportunities) in areas subject to drought. Each of our manufacturing locations assesses and implements its own EMS strategies in accordance with its own specific aspects and in line with corporate guidelines and requirements. These strategies, in turn, roll up to and support our Corporate Sustainability and EHS vision.

Risk Management

At Edwards, risk management considerations for climate impacts refer to both our risk and opportunities. In order to identify risks associated with climate challenges we assess several criteria, including: a) internal and external stakeholder materiality, b) medical industry benchmark companies and c) general science and industry trends. In addition, we employ a science-based approach with our casualty risk insurance provider who compiles detailed information regarding the quantitative risk associated with climate events in addition to financial considerations for prevention and impact. We include more information regarding our climate risk management process in DJSI 2.4.3 below.



Metrics and Targets

We adopt metrics and targets associated with climates risks every five years for Edwards and annually for each manufacturing location. In this manner we can maintain flexibility with our operating units who can adopt annual metrics and implement short-term solutions which, in turn, contribute to our corporate five-year plans. For example, locations may implement short term projects to replace fluorescent light fixtures with LEDs or install solar panel systems for electricity generation. However, over the long term, these smaller projects at each location contribute to our overall success and attainment of our corporate five-year targets.

In addition to establishing metrics, we incorporate systems and processes to ensure we produce high quality climate related-data. For example, we verify energy consumption through our utility provider and supplier invoices or on-site recording devices or usage logs. We also compare our own climate related data with those of our peers to ensure our figures are consistent in our industry. For conversion rates or emission factors, we use universally accepted resources, such as DEFRA, IEA, Ecometrica, EPA, regulatory agencies and direct utility energy providers.

DJSI 2.4.1-2.4.7 / TCFD Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

- 2.4.1 **CDP Climate Change:** Edwards publicly reports climate change information annually to www.cdp.net
- 2.4.2 **Management Incentives:** We include incentives for reducing pollution in individual employee performance objectives and other employee recognition programs. Specifically with regard to greenhouse gases, we adopted a target to maintain 0% change in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions during our 2016-2020 EHS Plan as we continue to expand and grow operations.
 - We hold our executives accountable each year for achieving our Corporate Sustainability
 Aspirations, which includes specific environmental targets aimed toward Strengthening Our
 Communities. Reducing our environmental footprint is a critical element to defining the
 success of this community based commitment; this includes our commitment to control and
 reduce carbon emissions from our direct and indirect energy sources
 - More information regarding our Aspirations and commitments can be found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/#aspirations
- 2.4.3 Risk Management & Opportunities: We include the potential effects of climate-risk in our overall approach to Environmental Management Systems (EMS ISO 14001:2015) and casualty loss prevention. Specifically, we incorporate significant risks and opportunities in our EHS and business planning cycles. For example, our Caribbean locations are exposed to hurricane risks and implement budgeting and controls into their capital projects and supply chain initiatives.
 - First, as part our commitment to become ISO 14001:2015 certified, we require each site to
 complete a significant environmental aspects analysis of their activities and operations. This
 analysis includes identifying both risks and opportunities associated with each significant
 aspect. Among many other criteria, we evaluate the impacts of changing weather patterns,



such as hurricanes and droughts, to determine if the potential risks to the business or environment is significant. While evaluating the impacts of changing weather patterns, we include opportunities to reduce the risks in conjunction with providing a benefit to Edwards or our stakeholders. Depending on the level of significance, we take steps to help prevent and/or respond to any foreseeable emergencies or adverse outcomes.

• Second, through our casualty loss prevention provider, we complete risk modeling for all of our manufacturing locations which matches frequency and magnitude of various scenarios. For example, in our Caribbean locations, the risk of hurricanes or weather events is determined to be significant, therefore, we made substantial improvements in our roofing structures, window shutters and outside equipment in order to help prevent or reduce potential damage or interruptions. As seismic events are also a consideration for several of our facilities we have taken preventive measures such as seismic bracing of our buildings and equipment. The following table indicates the highest areas of climate risk at each of our manufacturing locations. (Note: not all risks are related *only* to "Climate Change," but are related to climate considerations in general).

Science Based Climate-Risks

Location	Seismic	Hurricane/Wind	Winter Storm	Flood	Drought	Volcanic
Añasco	Х	X		X	X	
Cartago				X		X
Draper	Х		Х	Х		
Haina	Х	Х				
Irvine	Х				Х	
Singapore					Х	

Climate-Risk Event	Risk/Opportunity	Our Actions
Seismic/Earthquake	Structural damage, equipment damage, utility outages, loss of production, employee safety	Bracing of fire sprinkler systems, buildings, equipment strapping, emergency generators, employee notification systems, drills, business recovery plans
Hurricane/Wind	Structural damage, water damage, utility outages, loss of production, employee safety	Hurricane preparedness/checklists, storm monitoring, emergency generators, self-sufficient electricity cogeneration, employee notification systems, business recovery plans
Winter Storms	Water damage, utility outages, loss of production, employee safety	Emergency generators, employee notification systems, storm monitoring, business recovery plans
Flood	Water damage, loss of production, employee safety	Storm water runoff engineering and preparedness, emergency generators, business recovery plans
Drought	Limited to few of our locations and not significant to our manufacturing operations; possible imposed water sanctions	Water conservation strategies in place in impacted areas, such as irrigation controls, storm water harvesting/reuse



Volcanic	Limited to few of our locations,	Same approach as seismic events
	structural damage (seismic events),	
	utility outages, loss of production	

2.4.4 Financial Risks: Through our risk modeling exercises with our casualty loss prevention provider, we identified financial risks associated with our manufacturing operations and business continuity strategies. Where feasible, we make investments to reduce the financial risks and business impacts or, at a minimum, help us prepare for a potential adverse occurrence that would disrupt our operations. Although this information is available, due to business sensitivities it may not be disclosed to the public.

From an ongoing perspective, we identified three key areas regarding to financial risks.

- Increase in regulations. In California, for example, the enactment of Assembly Bill 32, California Global Warming Solutions Act of 1990, whereby a goal was set to reduce the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The Paris Agreement on climate change may also have a regulatory impact.
- 2. <u>Increase in costs and fees</u>. It is likely that with increased regulations and other programs set to slow or reverse greenhouse gas emissions, industry will see continuing increases in the cost of energy, both electricity and fuel sources. In Puerto Rico, for example, we have seen increases as high as 25% and more for electricity purchases from our local utility.
- 3. <u>Business Interruption</u>. At all of our global manufacturing locations, we identified business interruption impacts in terms of both quantitative (costs, production) and qualitative (safety, quality, environmental impact) considerations. We implement prevention and mediation measures are implemented as available and technologically feasible.
- **2.4.5 Financial Opportunities:** Our casualty and property insurance provider has provided us with estimates of financial damages for different types and levels of emergencies, including those related to climate change. In turn, we establish both prevention and response procedures to manage these risks in case of any climate-related occurrence.

For example, in response to the dramatic increase in electricity prices at our Puerto Rico manufacturing location, we invested in a large-scale cogeneration plant which will provide the majority of our needed electricity and also provide *free heating* benefits for our water systems. For our \$2,000,000 investment, we are on target to realize a diversion of 10,000,000 kwh of power purchased from our coal burning electricity provider to a cleaner on-site propane generation system and realize a savings of approximately \$1,100,000 based on today's energy prices.

2.4.6 GHG Emission Targets:

Edwards adopted a 2016 to 2020 target, with a baseline year of 2015, to maintain a 0% change in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, normalized by annual revenue, at a time where Edwards continues to grow its manufacturing operations, product mixes and business activities across the globe. Our targets include the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions under our control, as follows:



- Scope 1: Maintain efficient and pollution-controlled diesel generators for emergency power.
- Scope 2: Continue implementing electricity savings projects, such as our cogeneration plant in Puerto Rico, LEED buildings in Irvine, re-lighting with LEDs throughout all locations when feasible and operating our solar photovoltaic generation in Irvine.
- Scope 3: Continue promoting and providing alternate transportation to and from work for our employees, including bus services, trains, vanpools, carpools, electric vehicle charging stations and bicycling. We promote these efforts free of charge to our employees.
- 2.4.7 Supply Chain: Edwards currently does not report upstream and downstream GHG emissions, such as for supply chain, customers, use of products and other support services. However, we are evaluating and implementing measures to reduce mileage associated with air shipments by improving our packaging and efficiencies. Reducing air mileage for our product shipping will help reduce or supply chain carbon footprint.



Section 8 EFFLUENTS AND WASTE (GRI 306)

Our 2020 Waste Reduction Targets

"20% reduction in Hazardous Waste Disposal, normalized by annual revenue, baseline 2015" &

"20% reduction in Solid Waste Disposal, normalized by revenue, baseline 2015"

Measurement	Result 2016-2018
Hazardous Waste Reduction ON TARGET	2016-2018: 16% reduction in hazardous waste disposal, baseline 2015
 All regulated waste Includes hazardous & medical 	2010-2018: 11% reduction in hazardous waste disposal, Baseline 2010
	29% increase in absolute hazardous waste disposal since 2015 at the same time Edwards grew 55%; 210 MT waste avoided in 2018 due to reduction efforts
Solid Waste Reduction ON TARGET	2016-2018: 2% reduction in solid waste disposal, baseline 2015
 All nonregulated waste Does not include recycling 	2010-2018: 34% reduction in solid waste disposal, baseline 2010
	49% increase in absolute solid waste disposal since 2015 at the same time Edwards grew 55%; 79 MT waste avoided in 2018 due to reduction efforts
Recycling Includes reuse, donation, fuel recovery, or any other beneficial disposal method	We have consistently achieved a 35-40% diversion of wastes from landfills annually since 2015
Wastewater Discharge	All discharges meet regulatory and permitting limits for contaminants such as BOD, COD, Organics and Toxics
Storm Water Discharge	All storm water discharge from our locations is protected from contamination, filtered or treated prior to discharge
Air Emissions	Reported in Section 7 (GRI 305) of this EHS Annual Report
	the management wastewater discharge, hazardous waste,

Our effluents and waste programs include the management wastewater discharge, hazardous waste, solid waste, recycling, spill prevention & response, transportation of hazardous substances and surface or storm water run-off. We focus our efforts on preventing pollution and continuous improvement.



The following topics are included in this section:

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
•	Management Approach to Effluents & Waste	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Wastewater Discharge	GRI 306-1, DJSI 3.3.6
•	Hazardous Waste	GRI 306-2, DJSI 3.3.7
•	Nonhazardous Waste	GRI 306-2, DJSI 2.3.5
•	Recycling	GRI 306-2
•	Significant Spills	GRI 306-3
•	Transportation	GRI 306-4
•	Surface Water Discharges & Storm Water Run-off	GRI 306-5

Management Approach to Effluents & Waste (GRI 103-2)

Pursuant our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will promote environmental excellence in our operations and communities and comply with all relevant government regulations, medical device industry standards and other requirements to which we subscribe. Both of these statements drive our commitment to pollution prevention and risk management as they pertain to our effluents and waste management strategies.

We base our approach to effluent and waste management on five criteria: 1) regulatory compliance, 2) risk management, 3) industry benchmarking, 4) stakeholder feedback and 5) local community considerations. We measure success using two factors: 1) our reduction of pollution and 2) the minimization of operational, financial and reputational risks to Edwards.

Our commitment to the reduction of pollution is included in Edwards' global sustainability program and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of Strengthening Our Communities, as described on our sustainability website at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/#aspirations. In addition, based on our benchmarking efforts, our 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan includes pollution prevention and reduction targets.

The scope of our pollution reduction program reporting focuses on operational control and includes effluents and waste primarily from our seven global manufacturing plants. We also implement appropriate programs at our approximately 100 regional offices locations throughout the world in 40 different countries. The six categories of pollution reduction which we focus on include the following:

Wastewater Discharge	Hazardous Waste Disposal	Spill and Release Prevention & Response
Surface Water & Storm Water Run-Off	Solid Waste Disposal, including Recycling	Transportation of Hazardous Substances
Note: Air Emissions and Climate	Change -programs are discussed in Se	ction 7 (GRI 305) of this report.

Edwards Pollution Prevention Programs

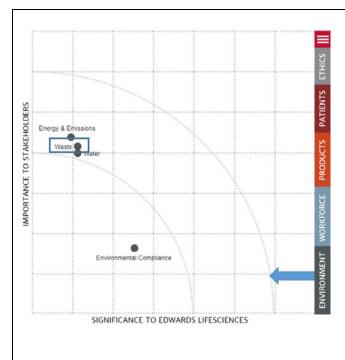


Edwards' approach toward managing our environmental footprint, reducing risks and preventing pollution is discussed in Section 1, Management Approach, GRI 103. Corporate Environmental Health and Safety (CEHS) identifies long term objectives and targets based on industry benchmarks and stakeholder requirements, while the individual operating units and manufacturing locations adopt short term goals which are aligned with our corporate sustainability vision. Each operating unit incorporates objectives into their annual planning, budgeting and decision making cycles.

With regard to the management of effluents and waste, our governance, accountability, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes are consistent with our overall EHS management approach discussed in Section 1, EHS Management Approach, GRI 103.

The following sections discuss each of the topics that contribute to Edwards' environmental footprint, except for Air Emissions and Climate Change, which are discussed in Section 7.0, Emissions, GRI 305.

Materiality Assessment of Effluents & Waste (GRI 103-1)



Based on our corporate materiality assessment, we identified that *Wastes*, including our Effluents, are considered significant material topics of concern to our stakeholders, particularly our customers, regulators and investment communities.

Effluents and Waste consist of wastewater discharge, hazardous waste, solid waste, spill & release prevention, transportation and surface or storm water run-off.

Information regarding our materiality assessment for effluents & waste is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report, and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration of *Strengthening Our Communities* by reducing our impact on the environment.

Methodology of Reporting Effluents and Waste

The umbrella term of effluents and waste breaks out into six sections with regard to our management and reporting programs:

<u>Wastewater Discharges</u> are determined by the regulations and limits of the wastewater treatment facilities which receive our domestic and industrial discharges for each of our locations. We do not consolidate all discharges at the corporate level, although by auditing and monitoring, we ensure that all of our locations meet local requirements for discharges, including toxics, pH levels, total organic compounds, particulate matter and other criteria. In most cases, discharge permits regulate our plants



and they install wastewater monitoring equipment and must report discharges to their local authorities. Monitoring devices and alarm systems are installed as required by local authorities.

In 2018, our Haina, Dominican Republic location completed the installation of a full capacity wastewater treatment plant in order to ensure effective treatment of our industrial and domestic wastewater.

Hazardous Waste

We use shipping manifests and contractor invoices to determine hazardous waste volumes and costs. Our disposal methods include, in order of priority, recycling or reuse, waste-to-energy (WTE), incineration, treatment and controlled landfill. In most cases, our plants are regulated by hazardous waste disposal permits and must report volumes of waste to their local or country authorities.

Solid Waste

We use weigh tickets, contractor invoices and estimations where appropriate to determine solid waste disposal volumes and costs. Solid waste also includes recycling of items such as cardboard, pallets, paper, metals and plastics.

Spill & Release Response

Typically, the local authorities regulate spill and release response of hazardous materials based on the toxicity of the substances, volumes and locations of spills or releases. If a spill or release meets a designated threshold, our facilities must report incidents to regulatory authorities and Corporate EHS. We do not monitor small or incidental releases at the corporate level unless they result in employee exposure, property damage or environmental risk.

Transportation

National and international standards regulate incidents involving hazardous materials. Edwards employees promptly report any such incidents to regulatory authorities and Corporate EHS for the appropriate response.

<u>Surface Water or Storm</u> Water

Local authorities typically regulate surface water or storm water discharges based on risks of releasing hazardous materials to the environment from our operations. Our USA based locations implement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and our international locations globally we implement Best Management Practices (BMP) according to site specific risks and hazards. Edwards conducts monitoring, collection or treatment of storm water run-off when required by permits or regulations.

Wastewater Discharge (GRI 306-1)

In 2018, Edwards discharged approximately 506 million liters (m³) of domestic and industrial wastewater to publicly owned treatment works (POTW):

- o 470 million liters of water from our six global manufacturing locations and
- o 30 million liters of water from approximately 100 global regional offices.
- o In 2017, we reported discharging approximately 511 m³; so volumes are essentially identical year-over-year even though Edwards grew 10% last year.

Please refer to Section 5, Water, GRI 303 for volumes of water purchased by each location, which is nearly equivalent to the same amounts discharged, except for landscaping water and some evaporation from facilities related chillers and associated equipment.

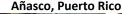


Edwards does not release industrial wastewater to surface or subsurface waters, such as through injection wells, direct discharges to lakes or streams or other dispersions. Sanitary sewer discharges from administrative or office buildings consist only of personal hygiene and breakrooms and are not material to Edwards' overall discharges. We discuss landscaping and storm water run-off is in Surface Water Discharges, GRI 306-5.

For industrial wastewater, local government agencies approve and permit all discharges, typically through Wastewater Discharge Permits or Facility Wide Operating Permits. Edwards facilities implement regulatory and permit conditions at the local level and these conditions include discharge limits and monitoring parameters for temperature, pH, BOD, COD, organics, inorganics, suspended solids, metals and certain specific chemicals of concern. Discharge limits for these potential contaminants differ at each location based on the local treatment agency's technologies and capabilities. Government agencies randomly inspect our facilities to monitor compliance (refer to Section 9, EHS Compliance, GRI 307).

The Edwards Corporate EHS team does not track and report specific levels of BOD, COD, pH and other potential wastewater contaminants. However, periodic CEHS audits evaluate wastewater discharge and permit requirements at each site and CEHS receives reports on all government inspections in accordance with internal reporting policies. No wastewater discharge citations or violations were received (Refer to Section 9, EHS Compliance, GRI 307).

Although most wastewater at our locations is treated by Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) which is discharged to the environment, in Singapore, our POTW collects, processes and returns waste water to consumers as *NEWater*. Hence, the discharge parameters for the Singapore operations are much more stringent than in other places of the world. In Haina, our new wastewater treatment plant is designed not only to treat the domestic and industrial wastewater, but to recycle and return 25% of the treated wastewater to our non-potable water sources, such as toilets and chillers.





Wastewater Treatment System



Wastewater Monitoring System

Reduction & Control Programs: In Edwards' Singapore and Añasco locations, in-line monitoring devices record discharges, control gate valves and signal alarms in case of any excursions or discrepancies. At our Haina, Dominican Republic location we finished the installation of our on-site wastewater treatment plant in Q4 2018. We will treat approximately 70 m³ per year of industrial and sanitary wastewater to levels that are more effective than which is possible with the current technology provided by our industrial Trade-Zone Park. In addition, we will be able to recycle approximately 15 m³ per year for reuse in our non-potable water equipment.



DJSI 3.3.6 Wastewater – Biological Oxygen Demand

Although we do not track and report BOD and other wastewater discharge parameters at the corporate level, each location is required to meet the regulatory limits associated with their local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Edwards does not discharge wastewater directly to surface waters, such as lakes or streams. The following parameters apply to our global manufacturing operations for industrial wastewater discharge limits:

Location	Parameter / Comment
Añasco	No specific BOD limit. Compliance is determined on annual
	sampling for contaminants, including TOC (Total Organic Carbon).
	TOC levels are typically < 0.1 mg/lit. No exceedances were
	reported in 2018.
Cartago	No specific BOD limit. Start-up operations in new industrial park.
	Our Trade-Zone Industrial Park determines discharge parameters.
	No exceedances were reported in 2018.
Draper	BOD limit of 300 mg/lit. No exceedances reported.
Haina	In Q4 of 2018, we completed our on-site wastewater treatment
	plant capable of treating all of our domestic and industrial
	wastewater prior to discharge. No exceedances reported.
Irvine	No specific BOD limit. Based on Total Organic Carbon, our
	calculated risk of discharge is < 0.50 mg/lit. No exceedances
	reported.
Singapore	BOD limit of 50 mg/lit. Industrial discharges monitored through an
	electronic gate valve in the sewer line. No exceedances reported.

Hazardous Waste (GRI 306-2a)

Edwards' defines "hazardous waste" as any chemical, biohazardous or otherwise hazardous material regulated by the government for the purpose of disposal, including toxic, flammable, corrosive or reactive chemicals, medical and special wastes, such as asbestos construction waste, batteries, fluorescent light fixtures and mercury containing switches. Edwards disposed of approximately 1,012 MT of hazardous waste from our six global manufacturing locations in 2018. The volumes of hazardous waste disposal from administrative and office buildings represents only a small portion of Edwards' total waste generation and are not considered material to Edwards' EHS program and overall environmental footprint. However, each site manages electronic wastes such as fluorescent lights and batteries according to local requirements and best management practices.

In order to minimize liability risks and reduce long term impacts to the environment, Edwards requires each manufacturing plant to prioritize its disposal options along the following hierarchy, starting with most preferred:

Most Preferred

Least Preferred

Beneficial Reuse, i.e., donation or fuels blending Recycle Destruction, such as incineration Treatment, such as neutralization Landfill, including solidification of liquids



Edwards' Corporate EHS establishes long term objectives and targets for the reduction of hazardous waste based on industry benchmarking and stakeholder requirements. Each location implements its own Hazardous Waste Source Reduction Program. The individual programs are consistent with local regulatory requirements and industry practices and focus on source reduction, reuse and recycling as the preferred methods to reduce hazardous waste generation and disposal.

Edwards documents hazardous waste disposal volumes on government-required hazardous waste manifests, or equivalent documents, and indicate the names of the wastes, volumes, disposal locations and disposal methods. Edwards Corporate EHS audit team members verify the accuracy of waste volumes and costs during periodically scheduled EHS audits or accuracy is verified by corroborating shipping documents to reported waste disposal volumes. In addition, periodic audits of each location examine hazardous waste permits, generation volumes and handling, storage and disposal practices to evaluate conformance to regulatory and company standards. We have adopted a 0.90 confidence level for hazardous waste data.

Hazardous Waste Results

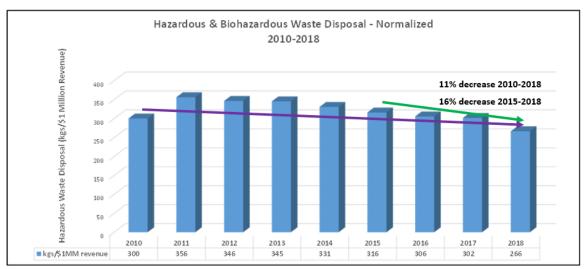
Hazardous Waste Disposal Normalized by Annual Revenue Metric: kgs/\$1MM sales

2016-2020 Target: 20% Decrease 2016-2018 Result: 16% Decrease 2010-2018 Trend: 11% Increase

Edwards Results: 266 Benchmark Average: 800 Hazardous waste includes chemical, biological and special wastes according to regulatory requirements and industry standards. When normalized for company revenue growth, volumes of hazardous waste have decreased 11% since 2010 and 16% since 2015.

94% of our regulated waste is categorized as hazardous and 6% is categorized as biohazardous.

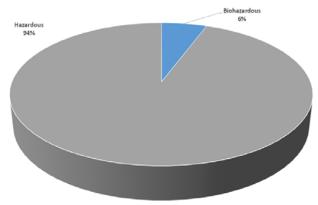
Compared to medical industry benchmarks, we generate about 70% less hazardous waste than our peers.



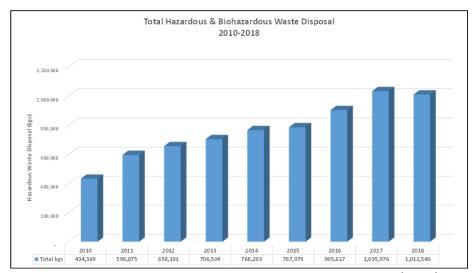
Combined Hazardous & Biohazardous Waste Disposal, 2010-2018, Normalized



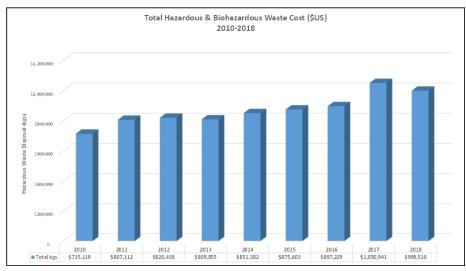
Allocation of Hazardous vs Biohazardous Waste



% Allocation of Hazardous (94%) vs. Biohazardous Waste (6%)



Hazardous & Biohazardous Waste Disposal, 2010-2018, Absolute (Gross)



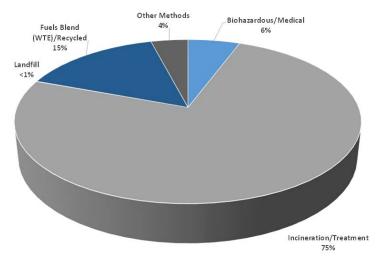
Hazardous & Biohazardous Waste Disposal Cost, 2010-2018, USD



Although absolute volumes of hazardous waste increased 133% from 2010 to 2018, normalized volumes during that period decreased by 11%. The increase in hazardous waste volume is primarily attributed to the success of Edwards' Heart Valve Therapy technologies and growth in Singapore and Utah manufacturing operations. We attribute reductions in normalized amounts are attributed to improved efficiencies in chemical and waste handling in the manufacturing operations.

Since 2010, disposal costs increased only 40% at the same time the volume of waste increased 133%. Effectively, waste disposal cost decreased from \$1.64 to \$0.99 per kilogram due to improvements in chemical handling, upgrades of on-site equipment and partnerships with our waste contractors. Another large component driving cost reduction is Edwards' ability to dispose of bulk production wastes used for beneficial reuse in fuels blending cement kilns and similar industries.

We recycle approximately 15% of our hazardous waste, primarily through the energy recovery of high Btu rated wastes, including manufacturing solvents. We incinerate another 75% of the hazardous waste generated in our operations in order to reduce future liabilities and risks to the community. Less than 1% is not qualified for either incineration or treatment and we dispose of this waste in authorized landfills in methods appropriate to risks, best practices and local regulatory requirements.



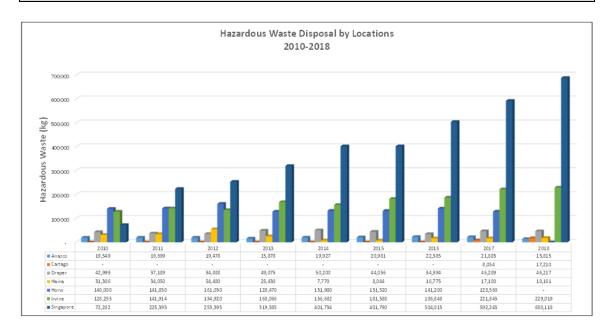
Methods of Hazardous Waste Disposal by Percentage

	Waste Disposal Methods by Weight (kgs)								
	Bio/Medical	Incineration	Landfill	Recycle/Fuel	Other				
Añasco	4,201	1,891	267	7,235	221				
Cartago	0	0	0	0	17,210				
Draper	34	45,990	0	193	0				
Haina	0	17,860	0	301	0				
Irvine	43,676	14,535	551	146,486	23,771				
Singapore	9,760	678,358	0	0	0				
Total	57,671	758,634	818	154,215	41,202				

Methods of Disposal by Weight (kgs) for Calendar Year 2018



Hazardous Waste Disposal by Location



Location	% Change 2010-2018, Absolute Weights					
Añasco	-29%					
Cartago	114%	Start-up location opened in 2017				
Draper	7%					
Haina	-42%					
Horw	-100%	Location closed in 2017; kept in baseline				
Irvine	79%					
Singapore	852%	Increased production capacities; Company growth				
Total	133%	Normalized amount decreased 11% due to company growth				

Our Critical Care operations in Añasco and Haina successfully reduced their hazardous waste generation by 29% and 42% respectively. Our Horw heart valve manufacturing location was closed in 2017 and our other global valve network locations absorbed manufacturing responsibility. The redistribution enhanced our global efficiencies and resulted in a net global reduction of 128,000 kg of hazardous waste. Our Irvine, Cartago and Singapore locations saw increased hazardous waste generation in 2018 consistent with the success and growth of our Heart Valve Therapy businesses. In Singapore, strict limitations of industrial discharges (due to reuse of wastewater as *NEWater*) and technological limitations on hazardous waste treatment facilities led to increased hazardous waste disposal.

We associate approximately 75% of our global hazardous waste generation with a single waste stream generated in manufacturing operations in Irvine and Singapore. Due to the different regulatory requirements in each country, the method and costs for disposal greatly differ.

Through Waste-to-Energy (WTE) systems, we repurpose over 15% of our hazardous wastes at cement kilns and energy recovery plants. As our Cartago primary manufacturing plant comes on-line in 2019, we will repurpose almost all of our manufacturing and nonmanfacturing wastes as WTE at a local cement kiln.



DJSI 3.3.7 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste	Unit	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	What was your target for 2018?
HazWaste	Metric	768	788	906	1,036	1,012	1,056
Generated	Tonnes						
Data	Mfg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Coverage							

Solid / Nonhazardous Waste (GRI 306-2b)

Edwards defines "solid / nonhazardous waste" as any waste not managed as a "hazardous waste." It primarily includes all wastes that are allowed to be disposed in local landfills, but also may include wastes that are otherwise required to be recycled by local governments. We do not include major construction and demolition related wastes in our reporting figures.

Edwards disposed of approximately 1,896 MT of nonhazardous waste from its six global manufacturing locations in 2018. The volumes of nonhazardous waste disposal from administrative and office buildings represents only a small portion of Edwards' total waste and we do not consider it material to our environmental footprint. With regard to the method of disposal, we expect locations to prioritize disposal options along the following hierarchy, starting with the most preferred option:



Beneficial Reuse, i.e., donation or fuels blending Recycle Destruction, such as incineration Treatment, such as neutralization Landfill, including solidification of liquids

Edwards' Corporate EHS establishes long-term objectives and targets for the reduction of nonhazardous waste based on industry benchmarking and stakeholder requirements, while each location customizes its own reduction and recycling programs. Most of our plants rely on their local infrastructure and technologies to recycle certain commodities

For most locations, we document volumes and weights of nonhazardous waste disposal on shipping papers or invoice documents provided by our waste collector. For smaller containers, such as typical four-yard open top bins, we estimate volumes assuming that one cubic meter of waste weighs about 500 kilograms. Each location reports the volumes of nonhazardous waste disposed to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis and we verify the data through supplier invoices, tracking and other documentation. In addition, Corporate EHS audits each location to review nonhazardous generation, handling, storage and disposal practices in order to evaluate conformance to regulatory and company standards.



Solid / Nonhazardous Waste Results

Solid Waste Disposal

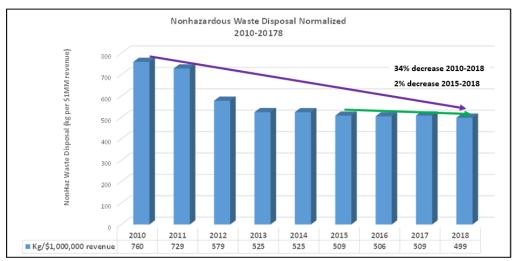
Normalized by Annual Revenue Metric: kgs/\$1MM sales

2016-2020 Target: 20% Decrease 2016-2018 Result: 2% Decrease 2010-2018 Trend: 34% Decrease

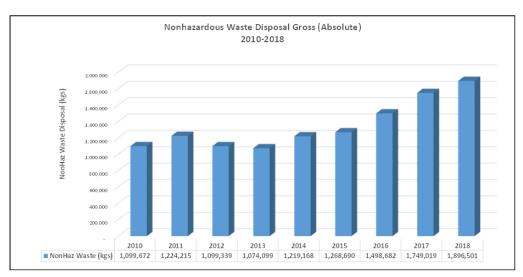
Edwards Results: 499 Benchmark Average: 1,047 Nonhazardous waste includes production, warehouse, office and cafeteria related wastes generated in Edwards' manufacturing locations. We report recyclables, such as cardboard and plastic, in the next section of this report, Recycling, GRI 306-2c.

When normalized for company revenue growth, volumes of nonhazardous waste decreased 34% from 2010 to 2018 and 2% from 2016 to 2018.

Note: We have adopted a 0.90 confidence factor with regard to nonhazardous waste reporting.



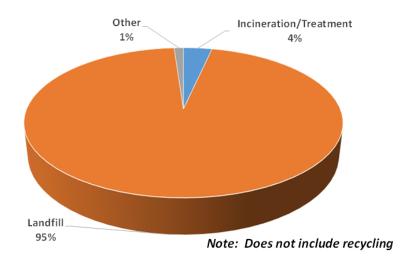
Nonhazardous Waste Disposal, 2010-2018, Normalized by Revenue



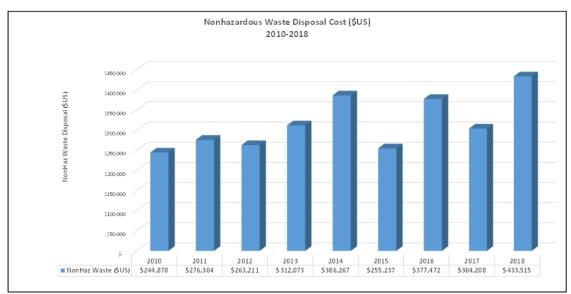
Nonhazardous Waste Disposal, 2010-2018, Absolute (Gross)



Allocation of Nonhazardous Waste Disposal 2018



Solid waste includes nonhazardous wastes disposal by landfill or incineration, but do not have any recycling or reuse benefit. Although Edwards' business grew 163% from 2010 to 2018, absolute volumes of solid waste increased only 72% from 1,100,000 to 1,896,000 kilograms. This change is primarily due to improved efficiencies in recycling production plastics and scrap materials.

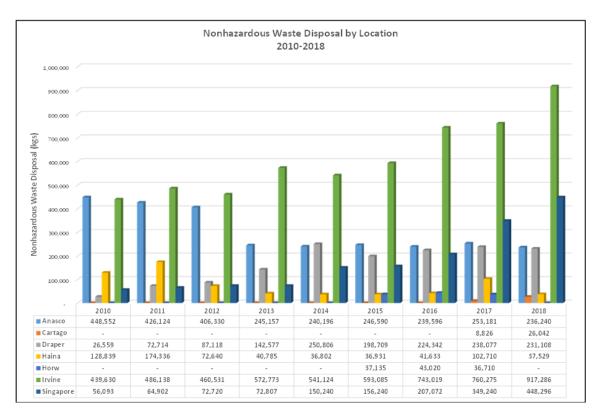


Nonhazardous Waste Disposal Costs, 2010-2018, USD

From 2010 to 2018, total solid waste disposal costs increased by 78%. In 2015, Edwards began recycling product and packaging wastes as waste-to-energy fuel instead of direct incineration with no environmental benefit. Unfortunately, our contractor stopped providing this service in mid-2018 and, except for Cartago, we are now incinerating our wastes in controlled systems without energy recovery. Our EHS team has been investigation different strategies for bulk product disposal which is used during our validation and quality inspection processes.



Nonhazardous Waste by Location



Location	% Change 2010-201	8, Absolute Weights
Añasco	-47%	
Cartago	195%	Start-up location opened in 2017
Draper	770%	Increased production capacities; Company growth
Haina	-71%	
Horw	-100%	Location closed in 2017; kept in baseline
Irvine	109%	Increased administrative headcount and facilities
Singapore	699%	Increased production capacities; Company growth
Totals	73%	Normalized amount decreased 34% due to company growth

Both of our Añasco and Haina Caribbean Critical Care locations significantly reduced the volume of their nonhazardous waste disposal. Nonhazardous waste disposal at our Draper and Singapore locations increased, primarily due to significant increases in our production capacity of these manufacturing plants. As normalized for production activity and annual sales revenue, our total waste volumes have decreased 34% from 2010 to 2018.

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DJSI 3.3.5 Nonhazardous Waste

Nonhazardous Waste	Unit	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	What was your target for 2018?
Nonhaz Waste	Metric	1,219	1,269	1,499	1,749	1,897	1,710
Generated	Tonnes						
Data Coverage	Mfg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Recy	cling
(GRI	306)

Edwards' defines "recycling" as any successful effort to divert hazardous or nonhazardous waste from landfills or to provide some type of beneficial reuse. Recycled waste typically includes the following:

Nonhazardous Waste

Paper
Plastics
Cardboard
Wooden Pallets
Metals and Scrap
Consumer Cans and Bottles
Cafeteria and Food Wastes
Electronics
Styrofoam
Landscape Waste
Construction Debris
Used Furniture and Equipment

Hazardous Waste

Solvents for Fuels Blending Biocides for Water Treatment Medical Plastics to Form Waste-to-Energy Pellets Fluorescent Lamps Batteries

Note: Solvents for fuels blending is reported under Hazardous Waste GRI 306-2a.

In 2018, we recycled over 1,000,000 kilograms of nonhazardous and 150,000 kilograms of hazardous wastes from Edwards' seven global manufacturing locations. Edwards' administrative and regional offices also recycle, but the amounts are not considered material to the total volumes we recycle each year. Edwards' promotes the following hierarchy of recycling, starting with the most preferred:

Most Preferred

Least Preferred

Source Reduction
Donation, Reuse, Upsizing (i.e., wooden pallets)
Recycle (i.e., cardboard, paper, beverage containers)
Waste-to-Energy (WTE) (i.e., nonhazardous combustibles)
Treatment, such as neutralization, prior to reuse

Edwards' Corporate EHS establishes long term objectives and targets for recycling based on industry benchmarks and stakeholder requirements, while each location implements its own reduction and recycling program. Most individual programs rely on the local city infrastructure and capabilities to recycle certain commodities.

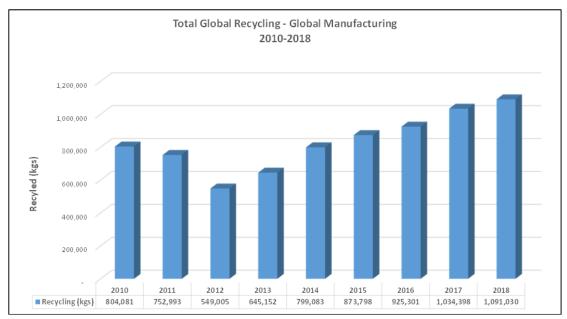


Each location reports the volumes of waste recycled to Corporate EHS on a periodic basis and we verify the data through supplier invoices, tracking and other documentation. In cases where locations cannot physically weigh recycled materials, Edwards' recycling contractors estimate volumes. In addition, Corporate EHS audits of each location examine handling, storage and recycling practices to evaluate for conformance company standards.

Recycling Results

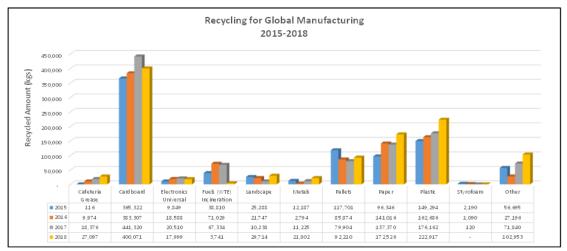
Through our waste reduction and recycling efforts, Edwards successfully diverts approximately 35-40% of all of our solid nonhazardous waste from our local landfills. To accommodate our corporate objectives to reduce hazardous and nonhazardous wastes, we adopted an internal target to recycle or divert at least 60% of our waste from landfills by the year 2020. As our systems mature, we continuously look for more opportunities to reduce or recycle of wastes.

Edwards recycled 1,091 metric tons of nonhazardous waste in 2018 from our six global manufacturing locations, including our Irvine Corporate Headquarters. Cardboard (corrugate), plastic, paper and pallets account for the majority of our recycled wastes. We also recycle electronics, metals, landscape trimmings, cafeteria grease and various combustible items used for Waste-to-Energy (WTE) or incineration to recover Btu values.

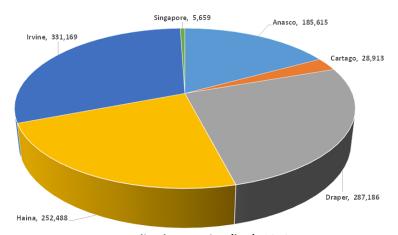


Total Recycling, 2010-2018, Absolute (Gross)





Recycling by Commodities, 2015-2018



Recycling by Location (kgs), 2018

Recycling in Cartago, Costa Rica Cofetavia Parveling & Average as

Cafeteria Recycling & Awareness



Recycling for Manufacturing Wastes



Significant Spills or Releases (GRI 306-3)

In 2018, Edwards had no significant spills or environmental releases above regulatory reporting thresholds at any of our locations worldwide.

Each of Edwards' manufacturing facilities has written emergency response procedures that address such risks as fires, chemical spills, airborne releases, storm water discharges, security considerations, hurricanes and other related hazardous materials and environmental risks. Typically, local regulations also require specific emergency response and preparedness plans for businesses. Emergency response plans and preparedness activities are evaluated during Corporate EHS audits.

Transport of Hazardous Materials (GRI 306-4)

In 2018, Edwards had no accidental or environmentally adverse incidents related to the transportation of hazardous materials at any of our locations worldwide.

Edwards does not directly transport hazardous materials off of its owned and operated properties. Instead, Edwards contracts with different suppliers as appropriate for the shipment of hazardous materials, such as either hazardous waste contractors or third party logistic companies. These contractors safely prepare hazardous materials for shipment and ensure the appropriate documentation is available for each transport for both national and international shipments.

Surface Water Discharges & Storm Water Run-off (GRI 306-5)

In 2018, Edwards had no accidental or environmentally adverse releases to surface water or storm water systems at any our locations worldwide.

One of the largest environmental risks at Edwards' manufacturing locations is the potential release of hazardous contaminants off our property and into local habitats and waterways. Although Edwards does not significantly affect any bodies of water or related habitats under the course of normal business activities, there are two scenarios that we identified could lead to an accidental release. Both are sufficiently managed with engineering and administrative controls to prevent unwanted occurrences.

First is the risk of hazardous materials being spilled and released into storm drains or other water systems. To prevent such releases, Edwards' Corporate EHS requires that local sites maintain all hazardous materials or potential contaminants stored outside through secondary containment or other control systems large enough to contain potential spills. The primary risks include the potential for diesel fuel to leak from fuel tanks and emergency generators. We maintain fuel tanks in secondary containment vaults and emergency generators typically have catch basins built into the units. Our locations in the United States also prepare *Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC)* as required by regulations and our non-United States locations prepare similar emergency preparedness and prevention plans.

Second is the risk of contaminants or debris washing into the storm water channels during rain events. To limit concerns, Edwards requires the maintenance of all potentially contaminated, oil containing or other industrial-type equipment that could be a storm water pollutant indoors or under eaves and coverings to prevent storm water contact. Our United States locations file EPA



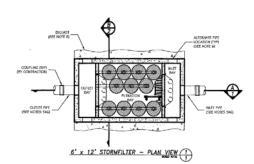
No Exposure Certifications for storm water pollution and all of our locations globally practice Storm Water Best Management Practices to control contaminated run-off. As necessary, manufacturing locations prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) or similar procedures to prevent releases or respond effectively if one should occur. In Añasco, Puerto Rico, technicians periodically sample storm water through National Pollution Discharge Emission Systems (NPDES) requirements.

All of our United States locations have protections in place to ensure contaminants from outside industrial equipment are not released to the storm channels during either emergency incidents or normal rain events. Our Irvine, Draper and Añasco locations are all inspected and approved by the US EPA for No Exposure Certification which indicates our risk of storm water impacts are minimal.

At our Irvine facility, regulatory authorities and local communities regard storm water management as a very high concern. As such, we take special precautions to ensure that we manage storm water runoff from this facility to the highest extent feasible through the use of in-line filters and natural bioswales designed to filter storm water prior to discharge to the local storm water channels.



In-Line Filters for Roof Drains & Parking Structures prior to run-off



Filter Systems inside Storm Drains



Natural Bioswales for Storm Water Filtration





Natural Vegetation designed to control & filter storm water

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Section 9 EHS COMPLIANCE & ISO 14001:2015/45001:2018 (GRI 307)

Our EHS Compliance Target

No willful or serious EHS violations ISO 14001:2015 Certifications at all manufacturing locations by end of 2018 ISO 45001:2018 Certifications at all manufacturing locations by end of 2023

by that of 2025					
Measurement	Results				
	ON TARGET				
Government Inspections	29 government inspections in 2018; 0 willful or serious violations; 1				
	minor storm water violation regarding an open debris dumpster				
Corporate Inspections	All manufacturing locations evaluated or inspected for compliance				
	and/or Corporate requirements; all findings have been resolved				
ISO 14001:2015 Certifications	100% of established manufacturing locations (5) are certified in				
	ISO 14001:2015 (Irvine, Añasco, Haina, Singapore, Draper)				
	Europe EMEA Region certified in ISO 14001:2015				
	Start-up locations (Costa Rica & Ireland) to be scheduled				
ISO 45001:2018 Certifications	40% of manufacturing locations (2 of 5) are certified in ISO				
	45001:2018 (Añasco, Haina)				

At Edwards we recognize compliance to EHS government regulations and industry standards is the minimum requirement for us to do business and operate our manufacturing facilities. We also recognize that it is important for us to identify and prioritize our significant EHS risks, environmental aspects and safety hazards and to develop programs in order to effectively manage them to the satisfaction of our internal and external stakeholders.

The following topics are included in this section:

•	Management Approach to EHS Compliance	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1

Results for EHS Compliance & Risks

Management Approach to EHS Compliance (GRI 103-2)

Pursuant to our Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Policy, we will comply with all relevant government regulations, medical device industry standards and other requirements to which we subscribe.

The foundation of our compliance program is based on our philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability*. We believe the ownership of meeting requirements belongs in the hands of our employees who are directly managing our risks, aspects and hazards. The function of our EHS Staff and management representatives is to educate our employees, provide them with the tools to effectively do their jobs and to monitor their performance in the spirit of continuous improvement.



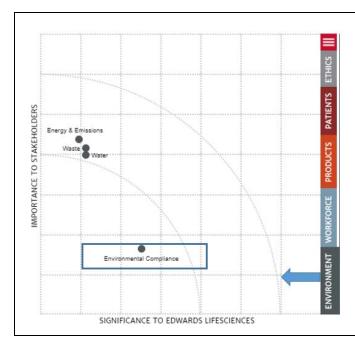
As described in Section 2, Management Approach to EHS, GRI 103, each of our operating sites is directly accountable to its respective Business Unit. In addition, our Corporate EHS function is removed from this line of reporting in order to ensure it serves as an objective and non-bias enforcement arm for our Edwards' compliance program. In this manner, we can ensure our compliance and public reporting programs are unbiased and transparent to our internal and external stakeholders.

Our commitment to compliance is implemented through a five-tier approach, as follows:

- Government Inspections: Government agency inspections indicate if our operating units are meeting
 their compliance, permit and reporting obligations. Typically, our manufacturing locations are
 inspected for compliance requirements for air emissions, hazardous waste, medical waste, storm
 water, wastewater, safety standards, employee exposures, fire safety and overall chemical
 management. The outcome of government inspections at each site is reported to Corporate EHS and
 Business Unit management and monitored and tracked for effective closure of any violations or
 concerns.
- 2. Third-Party Audits: About every three years, or as determined by risk, each manufacturing location is audited by a third party EHS professional to assess compliance to regulations, corporate standards and overall management of significant risks, environmental aspects and safety hazards. Audit reports are provided to Corporate EHS, reported to management and monitored and tracked for effective closure of any findings or concerns. Third-party Audits also include property protection and emergency preparedness assessments by our casualty insurance provider.
- 3. Corporate EHS Audits: Annually, or as determined by risk, each location is assessed by Corporate EHS for conformance to CEHS standards and management of significant risks, environmental aspects and safety hazards. Reports are provided to management and monitored for effective closure of any findings or concerns. CEHS also completes ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 EHS Management System audits for each location in order to satisfy the ISO Internal Audit requirements of ISO Clause 9.2.
- 4. <u>Internal EHS Inspections</u>: Each Operating Unit is responsible for conducting its own EHS self-inspections based on internal audit protocols applicable to the location and Business Unit.
- 5. **Facility Due Diligence:** Edwards implements a corporate due diligence process for evaluating EHS risks and opportunities for business acquisitions, divestitures and other property transactions. Such due diligence may include Environmental Phase I and Phase II type assessments as appropriate to the risk at each site.



Materiality Assessment of EHS Compliance (GRI 103-1)



As a result of our Corporate Sustainability Materiality Assessment, *Environmental Compliance* was not determined to be a significant material topic of concern. However, we also realize EHS compliance is the minimum threshold we expect of our operations to do business in their countries and communities.

Information regarding our materiality assessment for compliance is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report, and incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration to Excel as a Trusted Partner and Global Leader within the boundaries of integrity, ethics and compliance.

Results for EHS Compliance & Risks, 2018

- There were <u>no</u> serious, willful or significant violations or fines issued by any EHS government agency.
- There were <u>no</u> significant off-site hazardous materials spills or releases.
- There were <u>no</u> employee, stakeholder or public grievances regarding Edwards' environmental impacts or health & safety considerations.
- There were no significant EHS due diligence concerns for expansions, acquisitions and divestitures.
- There were <u>no</u> significant EHS related incidents or concerns related to severe weather or other natural occurring events, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods or wildfires.

ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018 Certifications

One of Edwards' Corporate Aspirations is to *Excel as a Trusted Partner* with our stakeholders and communities. In line with our environmental aspiration, we achieved our 2018 target to achieve ISO 14001:2015 accreditation at 100% of our global manufacturing locations (5 locations). As a bonus, our EMEA Region also achieved ISO 14001:2015 certification for our nonmanufacturing operations in Europe.

In addition, we achieved ISO 45001:2018 at our two Caribbean locations as a continuous improvement to our existing OHSAS 18001 certifications. We are committing to achieve ISO 45001:2018 certification for all manufacturing locations by end-of-year 2023.





Our Haina, Dominican Republic EHS Team

Celebrating a full year without a workplace injury & achieving both ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018

Certifications



ENVIRONMENTAL

100% of Edwards' Manufacturing Locations are ISO 14001 Certified; as well as our EMEA European Region



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Our Anasco and Haina Caribbean locations achieved ISO 45001 in 2018; all other locations are to be certified by 2023

ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certifications are issued in three-year cycles. For example, our certification auditor will conduct a main certification audit (Year 1), two subsequent surveillance audits (Years 2 & 3) and then repeat the cycle. All five of our manufacturing locations are certified in ISO 14001:2015 and two are also certified in ISO 45001:2018. By end-of-year 2023, all of our manufacturing locations, including new expansion facilities in Costa Rica and Ireland, will be certified in both ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018.

Location	ISO 1400	01:2015	ISO 45001:2018		
Location	Certification	Expiration	Certification	Expiration	
Anasco, PR	2018	2021	2019-OHSAS	2022	
Draper, Utah	2017	2020	before 2023		
Haina, DR	2018	2021	2018	2021	
Irvine, California	2018	2021	before 2023		
Singapore	2018	2021	before 2023		
Cartago, Costa Rica*	planned 2020		planned 2020		
Shannon, Ireland*	before 2023		before 2023		
Europe EMEA Regions	2018	2021	NA	NA	

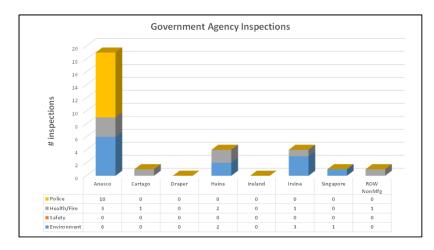
Note: Cartago and Shannon are start-up manufacturing operations. Per our CEHS policies, we typically plan for certifications after three years of operation, depending on the size and complexity of the operations.

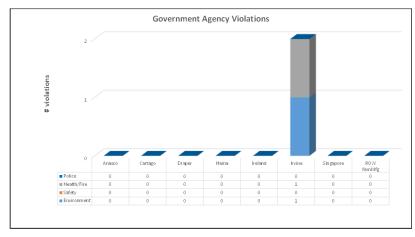
^{*}Copies of ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018 certificates are included at the end of this report.



Results of Government Agency Inspections

In 2018, Edwards had no fines, serious violations, exceedances or other nonconformities resulting from any government agency inspections or regulatory disclosure requirements.





Categories of EHS related inspections include wastewater, storm water, hazardous waste, air emissions, explosive materials, employee health, fire protection and various local business regulations.

In 2018, there were a total of 30 EHS related government inspections at Edwards' global locations. Only two minor violations were issued and both were expeditiously corrected with no fines or penalties assessed.

Minor EHS Compliance & Risk Items

- Irvine: minor violation due to uncovered debris dumpster; no environmental impact occurred; immediately corrected
- Irvine: minor fire sprinkler items; immediately corrected

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Section 10 SUPPLIER EHS PROGRAMS (GRI 308)

At Edwards we recognize a strong partnership with our suppliers can add strength to our EHS commitments to maintain compliance, prevent injuries and reduce pollution. As such, we incorporate EHS considerations in both our supplier and contractor programs commensurate to the overall EHS impacts and risks their products and services may present while doing business with Edwards.

The following topics are included in this section:

Management Approach to Supplier EHS

GRI 103-2

GRI 103-1

- Materiality Assessment
- Supplier Due Diligence and Screening
- On-Site Supplier and Contractor EHS Programs
- Environmentally Preferred Purchasing
- Waste Reduction and Supplier EHS Initiatives
- Climate Change and Supplier EHS Initiatives
- On-Site Supplier and Contractor EHS Programs

Management Approach to Supplier EHS (GRI 103-2)

At Edwards, we address Direct and Indirect Suppliers by different approaches in our EHS program.

Our *Direct Suppliers* are those companies who primarily provide parts or materials for our manufacturing operations and are responsible for ensuring they assist Edwards in meeting our requirements for material disclosure programs such as California Proposition 65, REACH, RoHS, Conflict Minerals, Environmental Packaging, Chemical Stewardship and Lifecycle Design. Direct Suppliers fall under the care of our Global Supply Chain (GSC) organization which has adopted our Corporate Aspiration to *Transform Patient Care Through Innovative Technologies*. GSC's sustainability initiative is to monitor and assess the product quality, safety, social and environmental performance or our suppliers. More information regarding our direct suppliers and supply chain performance is located on our Corporate Sustainability website at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/products/supply-chain-management/.

Our *Indirect Suppliers* are those companies who typically provide materials and services for nonmanufacturing operations, such as office equipment, computer equipment, janitorial, security, cafeteria services and various employee services and conveniences. Although some of our indirect suppliers provide only materials, many of them also provide on-site services to each of our locations. For this reason, our indirect suppliers are typically incorporated directly into each locations' own EHS program as these suppliers have a direct impact on the EHS performance at the local level of each of our sites.

Materiality of Supplier EHS (GRI 103-1)

Although Supplier EHS by itself is not considered a significant item of materiality, our suppliers do play a significant role in helping us achieve our objectives of EHS compliance, preventing pollution and reducing injuries. They are therefore directly incorporated into the EHS programs at each of our global locations. We engage our suppliers in programs related to Environmentally Preferred Purchasing, Waste Reduction, Climate Change and On-Site EHS Programs.



Supplier EHS Due Diligence & Screening

In 2018, we launched our Supplier EHS Due Diligence process whereby all of our new or renewed global Direct Suppliers and high-spend Indirect Suppliers are evaluated for environmental considerations, safety performance, labor laws, human rights programs and other potential concerns. For example, we evaluate if our prospective suppliers are in compliance with environmental, safety, conflict minerals, REACH, RoHS, WEEE, labor, human trafficking and child labor regulations and standards. We also inquire if they are certified in ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 or have similar corporate programs in place to reduce pollution and prevent injuries.

To date we have completed the EHS screening pf approximately 30 of our top global suppliers prior to executing contracts and agreements with them. In 2019 and beyond, we are planning on continuing this process by expanding it to include more of our supplier base and more sustainability screening questions during our supplier selection process.

On-Site Supplier and Contractor EHS Programs

Each of our global manufacturing locations implements its own EHS Supplier and Contractor Control programs commensurate with local compliance requirements, environmental aspects and safety hazards. For Edwards, the term *Contractor* with regards to EHS includes all non-Edwards persons conducting work on our facilities, including construction contractors, service providers and temporary agency personnel.

At each of our manufacturing locations we employ a variety of Contractor EHS strategies and controls. For example, at our Añasco, Haina and Singapore locations all contractors and their employees are required to attend a comprehensive EHS orientation prior to working on the site. At our Irvine and Draper locations, the Edwards' *responsible person* for hiring the contractor is required to evaluate the effectiveness of the contractor's EHS programs prior to authorizing campus access badges. Contractor EHS programs are also evaluated through our Corporate EHS audit program.

For significant on-site programs, we partner with our contractors in order to incorporate them into our day-to-day operations and EHS initiatives. For example, in Irvine, Draper and Añasco we partner with our hazardous waste contractor to supply hands-on subject matter expertise (SME) to work directly with department supervisors when managing their hazardous waste. We also partner with our cafeteria suppliers across the globe to help us reduce the EHS impacts and risks associated with their operations, such as enhancing fire protection in our kitchens, providing healthy food programs, using environmentally friendly napkins, providing waste segregation stations to promote recycling and eliminating soda fountains with their associated cups, lids and straws.



Cafeteria Segregation & Recycling Center, Cartago, Costa Rica

05/2019



Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP)

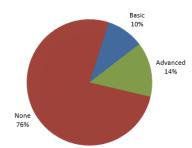
Where feasible, we partner with our major suppliers to help provide our employees with environmentally responsible purchasing options, such as office supplies fabricated from recycled materials or chemicals purchased in more feasible quantities and container sizes.

EPP and Supplier EHS

Office Supplies

We engage with our office supply partner to help us identify opportunities for environmentally friendly purchasing options (EPP), including paper, telephones, printer cartridges, computer accessories and desktop computers. In total, approximately 24% of our office related purchasing is categorized as Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP) with either 'basic' or 'advanced' EPP benefits.

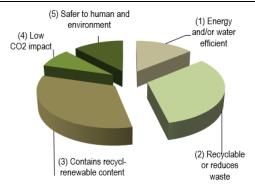
All Products - Environmental Profile



Office Supplies - Environmental Profile

Manufacturing Supplies

Globally, we partner with our manufacturing materials supplier to help identify environmentally friendly purchasing options, including such items as latex-free gloves, specialty cleanroom paper and cleanroom approved storage cabinets. Many of the environmentally preferred products we purchase are rated with SMaRT and NSF A1 certifications.



Manufacturing Supplies Distribution of EPP Products by Environmental Benefit

Document Solutions

For our corporate headquarters in Irvine, we have partnered with our document solutions provider to reduce our environmental footprint associated with paper management with their GreenPlan eco-program. Our photocopiers default to double-sided, documents can only be printed on demand which reduces inadvertent printing and machines default to an energy savings sleep mode when not in use. We have also committed to purchasing up to 30%





160,252 gallons wastewater





267,195,957 BTUs of energy





1,089 lbs. waterborne waste

GreenPlan Eco-Savings in Irvine, CA For calendar year 2018

recycled content paper which has resulted in significant reductions in our environmental impact.



Waste Reduction and Supplier EHS Initiatives

More information regarding our waste reduction programs is included in Section 8, Effluents & Waste, GRI 306. Some examples of our Supplier partnerships for the management of wastes include the following:

Waste Reduction Strategies

Hazardous Waste

At most of our manufacturing locations, we partner with our hazardous waste contractors to help us effectively manage and dispose of our hazardous waste in the most environmentally responsible manner. Where technologically feasible, we dispose of waste through *Waste-to-Energy* recovery processes. This not only limits our long-term liabilities associated with hazardous waste, but also provides energy to help off-set the need for burning fossil fuels and emitting climate change greenhouse gases.



Our Partners' North American Fuels Blending Facility

Cafeteria Impacts

At our Corporate cafeteria in Irvine, we partner with our food services provider not only to provide healthy eating options for our employees, but to also work with us to limit our overall impact on the environment by purchasing locally, removing soda dispensing stations and providing environmental packaging. Also:

- With our industrial food dehydrator generate about 15 kg per day of fresh compost which would otherwise be disposed into the regular trash
- In 2018, we eliminated plastic straws; 25,000 per year
- Promote recycling of 60,000 cans and bottles each year
- Use of non-bleached, environmentally friendly napkins



25,000 Straws per Year Eliminated

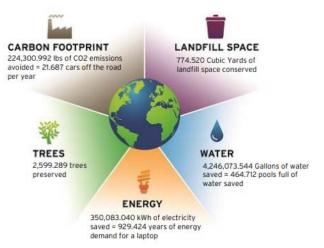


Kitchen Food Waste Dehydrator



Paper Shredding & Recycling

We have partnered with our documentation security services contractor to provide us with an All-Shred paper option for our North American locations. Effectively, for a nominal rate, we dispose of all paper, confidential and nonconfidential, to be managed through shredding and recycling. In 2018, through our partnership, we effectively recycled 140 MT of shredded mixed paper waste. Beneficial environmental results are found in preserving trees and reducing energy consumption, water use, greenhouse gas emissions and used landfill space.



Jan 2018 - Dec 2018 Environmental Savings

Climate Change and Supplier EHS Initiatives

More information regarding our Climate Change programs is included in Section 7, Emissions, GRI 305. Some examples of our Supplier partnerships for management climate change include the following:

Employee Transportation

Metrolink Train Programs

In Irvine we partner with our local Metrolink rail services to provide discounted pre-taxed income train tickets for our commuting employees. We currently have 16 riders who commute as far as 50 miles each direction and save about \$75 each month in rail transportation. This program helps reduce about 200 MT of greenhouse gas emissions each year.



Metrolink, Orange County, California

Air & Train Business Travel

Globally, we have partnered with our travel services provider to help track and report greenhouse gas emissions resulting from employee business travel. Reports are provided for each of our global regions and used to help us complete our Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions through the *cdp.net* public reporting forum.



Airline Emissions and GHGs



Vanpool Services

In Irvine we partner with our Vanpool Services supplier who helps us conduct ridership cluster studies and lease us with vans for participating employees. We currently operate 10 vanpools with 60 riders. We effectively reduce about 900,000 annual commuter miles, equivalent to about 400 MT of greenhouse gas emissions each year.



Irvine, California, Employee Vanpool Program

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

In Irvine and Draper we have partnered with our EV Charging Station suppliers to provide 70 individual charging stations free of charge for the first two hours for our 300 employees who drive electric and hybrid plug-in vehicles. Since the inception of the program in 2016, we have eliminated over 200 MT of greenhouse gases, equivalent to planting over 7,500 trees and growing them for 10 years.



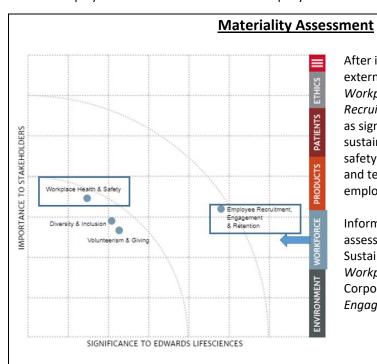
Draper, Utah, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations



Section 11 EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SAFETY (GRI 401-2)

We believe our employees' health and safety directly correlates to their overall satisfaction and effectiveness. As such, in conjunction with traditional employee benefits of insurance, vacations, medical leave and other work policies, we also provide a variety of benefits focused on our employees' overall health and safety at work, including on-site medical care, exercise facilities, fitness classes and sports programs. We discuss our main employee Workforce program and management approach in our Corporate Sustainability Report in our talent management section. In this report we we include information regarding our management approach to workforce sustainability as well as specific responses to DJSI disclosure requirements.

In addition to the information provided in our Corporate Sustainability Report, in this section of our EHS Performance Report we disclose specific occupational health and safety related benefits which help enhance employee satisfaction and drive our company's success.



After interviewing a variety of internal and external stakeholders, we identified Workplace Health & Safety and Employee Recruitment, Engagement and Retention as significant considerations to EHS sustainability. The occupational health and safety benefits we offer to our employees and temporary workers are tools we employ to enhance employee satisfaction.

Information regarding our materiality assessment is described in our Corporate Sustainability Report and incorporating Workplace Health & Safety into our Corporate Aspiration of Attracting and Engaging Talented Employees.

Each of our six global manufacturing locations provide benefits associated with occupational health and safety commensurate to their work populations, culture and availability of such programs in their local communities. For example, while all of our locations provide access to off-site medical clinics, our larger locations also employ on-site nurses and medical professionals to assist in both work and non-work-related injury and personal health needs. We also provide first aid facilities and well-care such as flu shots, mammograms, lactation rooms, weight loss clinics, yoga classes, stretching breaks and smoking cessation programs. At some of our locations we provide on-site fitness centers, basketball courts, bicycle facilities and large fields for soccer and other outdoor activities.



Our global human resources program endorses a campaign based on *six pillars of wellness*. The campaign is designed to enhance employee satisfaction, reducing injuries and illnesses and improving overall employee well-being, recruitment, engagement and retention.



Our Six Pillars of Wellness Employee Wellness and Health Work Hand-in-Hand to Prevent Injuries and Return Employees to Work

Programs to Promote Employee Health & Safety

Location	Fitness Centers	On-Site Nurses and Clinic	Off-Site Medical Clinic	Medical Doctor Visits	Organized Sports and Exercises	Ergonomics and Injury Prevention	Weight Loss, Smoking Cessation, Sleep Deprivation, Vaccinations, Others
Añasco Puerto Rico		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cartago Costa Rica	Yes On-Site	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Draper Utah	Yes On-Site	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Haina Dom. Rep.		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Irvine California	Yes On-Site	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	Yes Subsidies		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following sections include various examples of our employee wellness, occupational health and safety programs for our global manufacturing locations. We discuss specific Human Resources *Workforce* sustainability programs can be found in our Corporate Sustainability Report.

We discuss information regarding workplace conditions, such as ventilation, lighting noise and indoor air quality, in this EHS Report, Section 12, Occupational Health & Safety, GRI 403.



Benefits and Our EHS Culture



Cartago, Cost Rica: New Fitness Center



Haina, DR: New Medical Center



Irvine: Basketball Leagues



All Locations: Employee Stretch Breaks



Singapore: Promoting Health and Wellness through Employee Activities



Section 12 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY (GRI 403)

Our 2020 Occupational Injury & Illness Reduction Targets

"Beat medical industry benchmark statistics by 25% for workplace accidents and injuries."

Measurement	Benchmark* (BLS 2017)	Target	Result ON TARGET
Injury Recordable Rate (IRR)	1.90	1.43	2018: 1.04, 45% below industry benchmark
Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)	1.11	0.83	2018: 0.49, 56% below industry benchmark

^{*}Benchmark = USA Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017; NAIS 3391, Medical Equipment & Supplies Manufacturing.

Edwards has not had a work related fatality by either full-time employees, temporary hires or on-site contractors since we began operating as an independent company in 2000.

Summary

Result: We are meeting our 2020 target to beat our medical industry benchmark by 25%.

In line with our 2020 Targets, we have maintained an <u>IRR 45% below and LTIR 56% below industry</u> benchmarks, as published by BLS 2017, NAICS code 3391 (Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing).

From 2017 to 2018, our global LTIR decreased 4% and our global IRR increased 5%. Although we did experience an increase in our total injury rate, these injuries have been less severe and we are dedicated to returning employees back to work by proactive injury case management, therapy and rehabilitation. The decrease in our total LTIR demonstrates our commitment to this effort.

At Edwards we are committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for all of our employees, visitors and guests who frequent our facilities. We believe that a safe and healthy workplace not only helps prevent injuries, but is also helps us recruit, retain and engage talented employees while driving employee satisfaction and company results.

The following topics are included in this section:

•	Management Approach to OHS	GRI 103-2
•	Materiality Assessment	GRI 103-1
•	Evaluation of Management Approach to OHS	GRI 103-3
•	Workers Representation in Employee/Management Committees	GRI 403-1
•	Occupational Injury & Illness Types and Rates	GRI 403-2
•	High Incidence or High Risks	GRI 403-3
•	Formal Trade Unions	GRI 403-4
•	DJSI Reporting for Health & Safety	DJSI 3.7.1-3.7.5



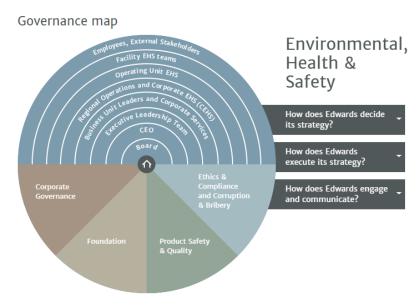
Management Approach to Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Including OHS Governance (GRI 103-2)

Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) considerations are included in our Corporate Aspiration of *Attracting and Engaging Talented Employees* by providing an array of programs, including promoting a healthy and safe workplace. You can find more information regarding Edwards' aspirations and our Global Sustainability program at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/workforce/workplace-health-safety/

Our approach to OHS is consistent with our approach to our entire Global EHS program as we believe the success of OHS relies in our philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability*. Employees are responsible for their own safety and for speaking up if they sense a concern; supervisors and management are accountable for providing safe work spaces, proper equipment and effective training for their employees. Supervisors and site management are accountable to their own corporate leadership representatives for the OHS performance of their facilities.

Each year we review our past performance in order to prioritize our OHS hazards and develop new objectives and targets for the following year. Employees monitor and communicate progress towards meeting these goals to management on an ongoing basis. Each month, or more frequently if necessary, site managers report safety statistics to our corporate leadership team who, in turn, provides guidance and leadership to each location to help remediate any safety considerations. Local leadership immediately reports injuries or serious incidents to senior management to promote accountability and solicit guidance.

<u>Governance:</u> Our OHS governance structure is included in the approach to Edwards' overall Global Sustainability Program and Environmental Health & Safety Management System. Governance of OHS starts with our Board of Directors and CEO and is then disseminated to our Executive Leadership Team, Business Unit Leaders, Operating Units and, finally, individual employees. More information regarding our OHS governance structure may be found in Section 2 of this report, Management Approach to EHS.



Edwards' Environmental, Health & Safety Governance Structure



<u>Soliciting Feedback from Employees</u>: As each location is different in terms of culture and risk, we do not employ a single approach to soliciting feedback from our global employees. However, we apply common elements as appropriate:

- Employee/Management based safety committees and open forums
- Employee anonymous suggestion programs; such as our corporate *Ask Mike* (our CEO) and equivalent plant level programs to anonymously ask our plant leaders questions
- Employee improvement programs; followed with awards and recognition
- Edwards' anonymous *Speak-Up* and *Integrity Hotline* open to both internal employees and external stakeholders to report ethics or confidential concerns
- Process improvement teams, such as our site ergonomics teams of employees, engineers and outside consultants
- Engineers involved with the evaluation and improvement of equipment during our purchasing, design and EHS Validation processes
- Utilization of contractors and consultants for professional and technical feedback on OHS programs and risks



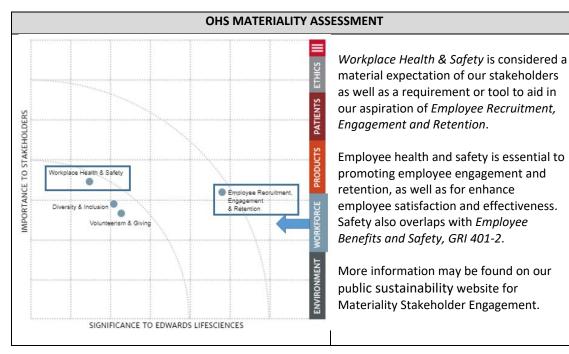
Edwards Singapore implements a Near Miss Campaign to solicit employee feedback for OHS

Materiality Assessment Why is OHS material to Edwards? (GRI 103-1)

As discussed in Section 1 of this report, Context of EHS at Edwards Lifesciences, a passion to help patients and enhance lives drives our efforts. Edwards' credo of Helping patients is our life's work, and life is now extends to our employees with our commitment of providing a safe and healthy workplace. Our credo helps guide our strategy of determining materiality based on input from our internal and external stakeholders. There is a description of our overall materiality assessment process in Section 2 of this report. Further discussion specific to our commitment to workplace health and safety can be found below.

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)





Evaluation of Management Approach to OH&S (GRI 103-3)

The evaluation of the management approach to our OHS program is consistent with our overall EHS Management Approach described in Section 2 of this report, *Management Approach to EHS*. However, more specific to OHS hazards and programs, we fully embrace our philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability*. More than our environmental efforts to reduce pollution, our efforts to control hazards and reduce injuries lies closest to the individual employees and supervisors working in our departments and our engineers designing and purchasing equipment. We rely heavily on our controlled processes of procedures, documentation, training and auditing to maintain and enhance safety in the workforce. Since different characteristics across our global manufacturing platforms vary in culture and regulations, we rely on our individual sites to determine which methods are most effective for our employees. For example, our Latin American locations rely on a strong mix of management and employees in our safety committees. Employees are also more likely to embrace safety suggestion programs and are encouraged by individual awards and recognitions for their involvement. Employees in our North American locations work closer in self-directed safety improvement groups and, although they appreciate recognition, are more apt to prefer a quiet *job well done* from their supervisors.

Through monthly senior management safety reporting, we hold each location individually accountable for their OHS performance, injury statistics and results. We compare safety statistics with our industry peers annually to determine the overall effectiveness of our management approach. In almost all cases, our philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability* effectively manages risks, reduces injuries and promotes our employees' overall satisfaction and well-being.



Workers' Representation on Workplace Health & Safety Committees (GRI 403-1)

Due to local cultures and differing regulations, each of Edwards' manufacturing locations employs a different strategy towards encouraging management-employee interface with regard to workplace health and safety.

For example, regulations at our Dominican Republic, Costa Rica and Singapore locations require us to establish safety committees comprised of both management and production employees, conduct periodic meetings, maintain minutes of discussions, conduct joint investigations of accidents and near misses and report their committee status to the local government safety authorities. In some cases, we must also notify the local health authorities of who is on our safety committees and provide access to our meeting agendas and action items.

In Irvine, California, we take a *train-the-trainer* approach to the deployment of safety committees and employee representation with management. We have identified approximately 50 key supervisors and they attend EHS trainings and discussions each month with the Irvine EHS team. These 50 supervisors, in turn, communicate with their own manufacturing and laboratory departments and discuss EHS topics with their own individual employees. Each supervisor is thus able to customize the safety topics and discussions to fit his or her individual department's risks and opportunities. In this method, we promote our *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability* philosophy.

In Añasco, Puerto Rico, our safety committee is typically 63% employees and 37% management. The committee holds weekly safety meetings unless they conflict with other all-employee events or scheduled training. The agenda is well structured, published and always starts with a *Safety Minute* covered by a volunteer sharing a safety event from their personal life. Many times the *at home* safety experience relates back to the working environment. We also share safety minutes at All-Employee meetings hosted by our General Manager and other members of the leadership team.

Similar to our local-level approach to safety programs, we typically do not track information about specific worker-management representation and topics of discussion at our manufacturing sites at the Corporate EHS level. However, Corporate EHS receives reports on and monitors higher risks or opportunities, such as those directly related to employee injuries, accidents or significant near misses.



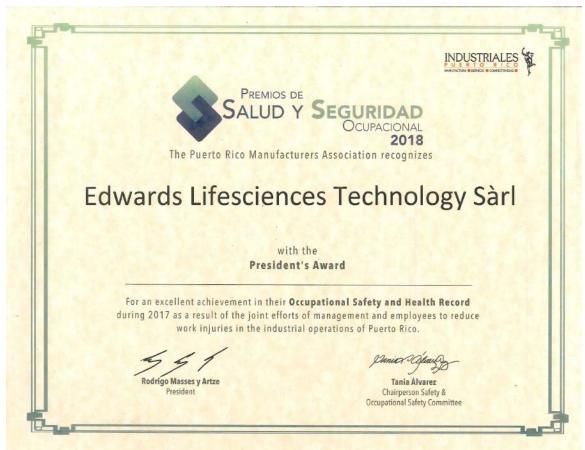
Singapore Safety Committee Training: All day course to teach Workplace Safety & Health, Roles & Responsibilities, Risk Assessment, Machine Safety, Ergonomics, Fire Protection and other critical topics



SAFETY AWARENESS CAMPAIGN (9-Oct-18 to 12-Oct-18)



Singapore Safety Campaign, Week of October 9, 2018



Puerto Rico Manufacturers Association Award (PRMA) presented to Edwards Añasco for achieving excellent safety and injury results



Occupational Injury & Illness Types and Rates (GRI 403-2)

Edwards tracks and reports global injuries from both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activities. By Corporate EHS policy, we require employees to report all serious injuries, such as those that require hospitalization, to CEHS within eight hours. We require employees to report all other injuries within 48 hours. CEHS, in turn, reports these injuries and illnesses to corporate executives as appropriate. CEHS also monitors and reviews all significant investigations regarding employee injuries and illnesses.

Internally to Edwards, we track and report workplace injuries and illnesses based on business unit, salary exempt or salary nonexempt status, permanent or temporary workforce and contractors or outside persons. Externally to Edwards, we report workplace injuries and illnesses at a company level only and do not separate by business unit, region, gender, race, religion or other personal discriminatory factors. It is our approach that Edwards' employees are equal at all levels and their individual safety and health is important regardless of societal factors or ethnicity.

Injury Definitions and Clarification

For clarification, the following definitions are used in our Injury & Illness reporting practices:

- First Aid incidents are not reported at the corporate level and excluded from the scope of this report. (First Aid incidents are typically those handled by department level safety responders and do not require a medical professional's evaluation or treatment).
- Injury is an occurrence of a physical or mental harm resulting from single or instantaneous event.
- *Illness* is an occurrence of a physical or mental harm or disease that develops over time in the course of work, such as cumulative trauma type diseases
- A recordable Injury or Illness requires medical treatment beyond first aid as described in the United States OSHA recordkeeping standard.
- Lost Time is any full day away from work including all calendar days and begins the first day after the last day worked, including weekends and holidays. For example, if an injury occurs on Monday, the first lost time day is Tuesday.
- Cumulative Trauma (CT) is a work-related illness that affects the musculoskeletal system, also
 known as musculoskeletal disorder. We also classify CT illnesses as diseases for DJSI reporting
 purposes. Cumulative trauma injuries typically result from repetitive ergonomic risks.
- Absentee Rate is not reported by Edwards through the EHS organization because different
 countries define the term "absenteeism" as including nonattendance at work for reasons other
 than occupational health and safety.



Injury & Illness Rates Includes all global manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employees

Benchmark Company Comparisons							
Indicator	NAICS Code 3391	Edwards	N	ledical Dev	ice Industr	y Safety Le	aders
	Average		Α	В	C	D	E
RIR	1.90	1.04	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.45	0.56
LTIR	1.10	0.49	0.11	0.11	0.21	0.10	0.08

Note: Edwards' rates include <u>both</u> Edwards employees and temporary employees under Edwards' direct supervision and control; approximately 12,200 Edwards employees and 990 temporary employees.

Global Injury/Illness Recordable Incident Rate (RIR):

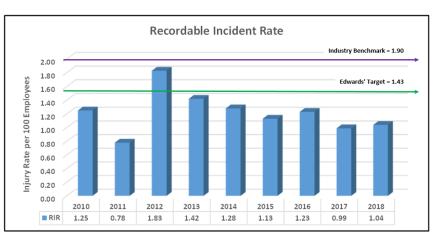
2020 Target:

Achieve RIR 25% better than industry peers, or 1.43 injuries per 100 employees.

2018 Result:

Achieved RIR of 1.04.

Long term RIR trend has decreased 17% since 2010.



2010-2018 RIR Global Data; Long Term reduction of 17%

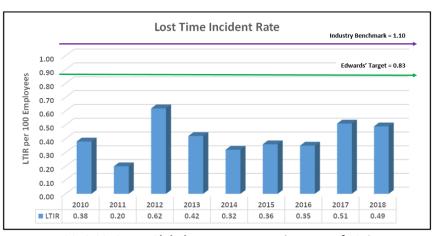
Global Injury/Illness Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR):

2020 Target:

Achieve LTIR 25% better than industry peers, or 0.83 injuries per 100 employees.

2018 Result:

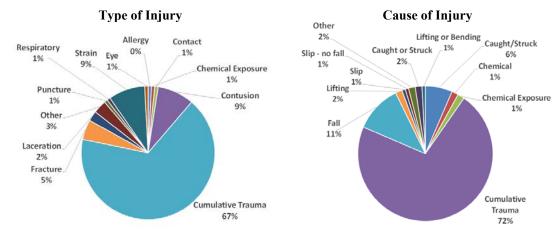
Achieved RIR of 0.49.



2010-2018 LTIR Global Data; Long Term increase of 29%



In addition to tracking and reporting absolute number of injuries and injury rates, we also determine both the *Type of Injury* and *Cause of Injury*. In 2018, approximately 70% of our total 140 injuries were due to cumulative trauma or ergonomic considerations as depicted in the charts below. Slips and falls contribute to about 15% of all injuries and are our second most common injury cause.



Injury data includes all Global Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing employees and temporary/contract employees under Edwards' direct supervision and control

<u>Ergonomic Injury Prevention</u> Edwards' Perfect Posture Programs

As Cumulative Trauma represents our most common type of injury for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing environments, we focus on prevention and provide employees with the ergo-work stations, tools and training directed at reducing ergonomic risks and injuries.



Perfect Posture in Manufacturing

Includes adjustable chairs, foot rests, ergonomically designed microscopes, posture training and stretch breaks



Perfect Posture in the Offices

In 2018, we installed over 300 Height Adjustable Tables (HATs) and now require them for all new workstations. We also provide ergonomic key boards, padded floor mats and custom ergonomic evaluations by our health specialist.

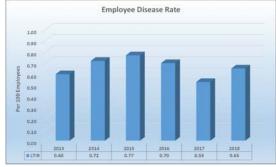


Other Injury & Illness Related Statistics for GRI & DJSI Employee and Non-Employee Status

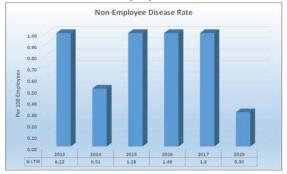
For Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) purposes, injury and disease (illness) rates have been calculated based on Edwards' employees and non-employees (temporary workforce) using the same definitions for injury classifications. For employee privacy concerns, however, we do not publicly report injuries or illnesses by gender, race, religion, age, tenure or region.

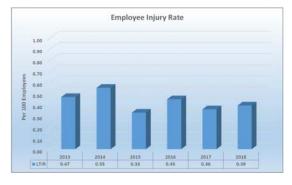
Employee Disease Rate refers to long-term injuries, such as cumulative trauma or ergonomic conditions. Employee Injury Rate is equivalent to USA OSHA definitions. Lost Day Injury Rate is equivalent to USA OSHA Lost Time Injury Rate. Our uptake in Employee Rates is attributed to minor increases in ergonomic illnesses (diseases). The decrease in Non-Employee Rates is attributed to our more selective process of on-boarding and training of temporary personnel.

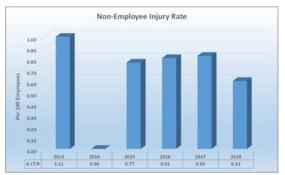
Employee Rates

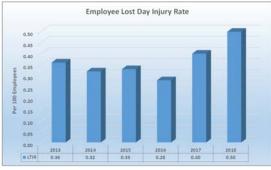


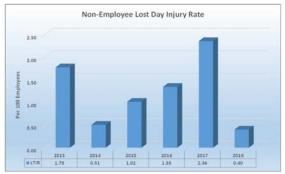
Non-Employee Rates









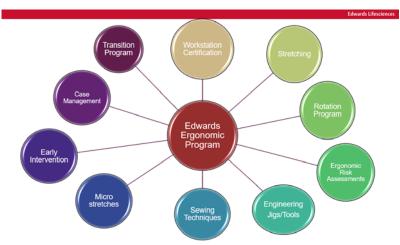




Higher Incidence or High Risks (GRI 403-3)

We recognize that illnesses due to <u>ergonomic conditions</u> represent more than 70% of all global occupational injuries or diseases and occur predominately in our manufacturing sites within the United States and Singapore. We established a global ergonomic program that starts with prevention and continues through good injury case management for the best outcome for our employees. Our ergonomic prevention program has objectives that target the identified risks and annual leading indicators that measure our progress in implementing the program.

At Edwards, we implement aggressive prevention strategies that focus on three contributing factors: employee, task and workplace. Ongoing training, posters, meetings and videos promote employee awareness of ergonomics, proper posture, workstation setup, physical warning signs and early reporting of injuries. We identify high-risk ergonomic tasks through ergonomic assessments and evaluated to determine control measures to eliminate or reduce the risk. We design workstations with ergonomics in mind to promote neutral postures with ergonomic chairs, adjustable furniture and equipment and ergonomic tools when available.



Our Ergonomic Injury Prevention Model

Specific ergonomic illness prevention programs provided by Edwards include:

- Height Adjustable Tables (HATs) or Stand-Up Desks for all new office personnel
- Customized stretching programs, designed by physical therapists and fitness staff to specifically target areas of concern for the employees and work tasks of the department.
- Personalized Ergonomic Intervention is implemented on the floor while the employees are
 working in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing areas. An ergonomist works with the
 individual at the workstation to improve posture, adjust workstation and provide training specific
 to the employee and before an injury occurs.
- Physical Demand Job Descriptions ensure proper placement prior to exposure and for proper return-to-work in case an injury or illness should occur.
- *LEAN* engineering projects have standardize tools and workplaces to promote less wasteful motions, including eliminating reaching, lifting, bending and awkward postures.
- Detailed analysis of each step in manufacturing was completed in order to determine any force, awkward posture or contact stress conditions to be corrected with ergonomic strategies.



Ergonomic Injury Prevention

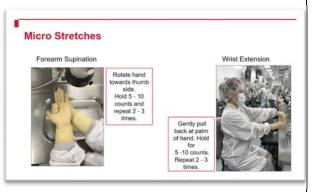


Employee Stretch Break in Cartago, Costa Rica



Adjustable chairs and ergonomically engineered microscopes

We require stretch breaks for all manufacturing employees at intervals conducive to their risks and work schedules. In addition, our Fitness Consultant experts conduct ergonomic stretch breaks in the nonmanufacturing office areas.



Custom designed Micro-Stretches for various operations and risks throughout our manufacturing areas



Trade Unions (GRI 403-4)

Though not typically covered by trade unions, Edwards' employment relationships meet all government, industry and local occupational health and safety standards and practices.

DJSI 3.7.1 Employee Health, Safety & Well-Being

In addition to Edwards' Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) performance discussed in this Section, the following information is provided pursuant to DJSI reporting expectations.

DJSI related information regarding employees' personal health and well-being can be found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/workforce/workplace-health-safety/

Based on each location's culture, these personal health programs may include:

- Health & Nutrition
- Education
- Physical and Mental Therapy
- Stress Management
- Flexible working hours
- Working from home arrangements
- Workplace Medical Professionals and Health Clinics

OHS Risk Factor	Edwards' Approach
Ergonomics	Refer to GRI 403-3 included in this section of our EHS Performance Report.
	Specific ergonomic illness prevention programs implemented include: • Customized stretching programs, designed by physical therapists and fitness staff to specifically target areas of concern for the employees and work tasks of the department. • Personalized Ergonomic Intervention is implemented on the floor while the employees are working. An ergonomist works with each employee at the workstation to improve posture and provide adjustments and employee-specific training before an injury occurs. • Physical Demand Job Descriptions used for proper placement prior to exposure and for proper return-to- work in case an injury or illness should occur. • LEAN engineering projects have standardized tools and workplaces to prevent wasteful motions (eliminating reaching, lifting, bending and awkward postures). • Completed detailed analysis of each step in valve manufacturing to determine force, awkward posture and contact stress conditions that employees can correct with ergonomic strategies.
Illumination	We design all lighting to meet local and maximum manufacturing design specifications for employee comfort and productivity.
Noise	We evaluate all potential noise exposures above 80 decibels to ensure proper engineering and administrative controls are implemented to prevent any employee overexposure to noise. We provide employees with hearing protection, training and annual monitoring for potential exposures.



Indoor Air Quality	GREENGUARD certified furniture used where available to reduce potential indoor contaminants which may be odorous, irritating or harmful to the comfort and well-being of installers and occupants. All of our locations are also free of any known asbestos-containing materials.
	In case of any employee concern, our EHS and Facilities Staff team together to identify and remediate any risks, such as odors, dust, mold, poor ventilation and other concerns.
Humidity	Humidity considerations are not a significant OHS concern in Edwards' operations. In case of any employee concerns, we investigate humidity considerations in our indoor air-quality programs.
Temperature	Temperature considerations are not a significant OHS concern in Edwards' operations. In some instances whereby facilities employees may be working outside during hot weather, we provide ample water, shade, and frequent rest breaks. In case of any employee concerns, we investigate temperature considerations in our indoor air-quality programs.
Fitness facilities or contributions to	Refer to GRI 401, Section 10 of this EHS Performance Report.
external fitness	There are on-site fitness centers at the Irvine, Draper and Cartago
programs	campuses. Members can choose from a variety of weekly classes such as Zumba, strength training, yoga and more as well as receive personal fitness plans designed by the on-site fitness director. We make accommodations to encourage biking to work, including special storage options for those that commit to biking at least three times per week. We offer our field employees who are unable to exercise at the Edwards on-site fitness centers an annual gym reimbursement of up to US \$150.
Absentee Rate (AR)	The term Absentee Rate is not used consistently in all locations in which Edwards does business. However, we do track and report absenteeism due to workplace injuries and illnesses as indicated in our OHS statistics provided in GRI 403-2.



DJSI 3.7.2-3.7.5 Injury and Illness Reporting Criteria

Metrics at a Glance – Prior three years	2018	2017	2016
Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR)	0.49*	0.51	0.35
(Total incidents per 200,000 adjusted hours worked or 100 FTE)			
Total Recordable Incident Rate (RIR)	1.04	0.99	1.23
(Incidents per 200,000 adjusted hours worked or 100 FTE)			
Fatalities – Contractors	0	0	0
Fatalities – Employees	0	0	0
Health and Safety Policy (y/n)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy is group-wide (y/n)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Target to improve H&S performance (y/n)	Yes	Yes	Yes

1. Rates are based on USA OSHA formulae for total hours worked in order to adjust for production overtime hours. Non-production employees are based on 2,000 work hours per year.

DJSI 3.7.2 Fatalities

Edwards has never had a work related fatality at any of our locations or operations.

Fatalities	FY 2014	FY 2015	2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Employees	0	0	0	0	0
Contractors	0	0	0	0	0

DJSI 3.7.3 – 3.7.5 Methodology of Rates

OHS rates reported under GRI 403-2 are based on 2,000 hours per employee per year, adjusted for overtime or scheduling flexibility. Manufacturing employees typically receive overtime hours while nonmanufacturing employees are automatically assumed 2,000 per year. By OSHA definition, rates reported in 403-2 are based on 100 employees, or 200,000 work hours.

In contrast, rates reported in DJSI 3.7.3 to 3.7.5 are based on 1,000,000 hours worked. Effectively, multiplying the rates reported in GRI 403-2 by five (5) will result in the data reported for DJSI 3.73 to 3.75.

DJSI 3.7.3 Lost-Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) – Employees (excluding contract labor)

unit n/million hours worked

LTFIR	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Employees	1.60	1.65	1.39*(1)	2.01	2.49
% of employees	100	100	100	100	100

1. FY 2016 was adjusted from prior reporting from 1.34 to 1.39 as it is typically to adjust injury statistics based on actual employee outcomes, investigations and hours-work adjustments

DJSI 3.7.4 Lost-Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) – Contractors (contract labor)

- unit n/million hours worked
- Contractors represented 6% of our FY 2014 and FY 2015 workforce, 7% of our 2016 workforce and 5% of our FY 2017. The table below includes 100% of our on-site contractors.

LTFIR	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Contractors	2.55	5.11	6.76	11.80	2.02
% of employees	100	100	100	100	100



DJSI 3.7.5 Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR) - Employees

- unit n/million hours worked
- "Illness" includes cumulative trauma as our primary risk

LTFIR	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Employees	3.62	3.84	3.52	2.67	3.26
% of employees	100	100	100	100	100



Section 13 TRAINING & EDUCATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS (GRI 404)

Effective training, education and awareness are essential for the success of our environmental health and safety program and for ensuring we are adequately prepared to respond to emergencies. For broadly covered topics such as recycling or trip hazards, we rely on programs to promote general employee awareness. For more specific topics, such as emergency response or forklift driving, we rely on programs which train our employees and test their competence levels. We also expect our EHS professional staff to be highly competent by means of education and work experience, and to continue expanding their competence through outside training, seminars and certifications.

The specific information disclosed in this section is provided to support our Corporate Aspiration of Employee Recruitment, Engagement & Retention discussed in our Global Sustainability Report.

The following topics are included in this section:

Management Approach to EHS Training, Education & Awareness
 Materiality Assessment
 Hours of Training and Competence
 GRI 103-2
 GRI 103-1
 GRI 404.1

• Examples of EHS Training at our Locations

Management Approach to EHS Training, Education and Awareness (GRI 103-2)

Our approach to meeting our training and education begins with our EHS Management System standards for *competence* and *awareness*. This system helps us identify training needs to ensure workers are knowledgeable to help us maintain compliance, prevent injuries and reduce pollution. Each of our global manufacturing locations meets the following *competence* and *awareness* requirements:

- <u>Identify EHS regulatory</u> training, education, certification and other requirements based on employee responsibilities, occupational hazards and environmental impacts.
- <u>Identify environmental aspects</u> and requirements which may have significant positive or negative impacts on the environment.
- <u>Identify safety hazards</u> and requirements which may have significant positive or negative impacts on human health and safety.
- <u>Complete training</u> of Edwards' employees, temporary workers and contractors as required by local regulations or to the extent they may be effective at contributing to the success and improvement of our EHS programs and managing our environmental aspects and safety hazards.
- Through our <u>due diligence and governance</u> processes (ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018), periodically audit the completion and effectiveness of the training, education, competence and awareness programs.

All of Edwards' global manufacturing locations are held accountable for meeting their regulatory and company required training, education and awareness requirements through our Corporate EHS and 3rd party auditing and due diligence programs, further discussed in Section 9, Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Compliance, GRI 307.



Materiality Assessment of EHS Training, Education and Awareness (GRI 103-1)

Although training, education and awareness themselves are not regarded as items of materiality, they are essential tools for reaching our Corporate Aspirations of *Excelling as a Trusted Partner and Global Leader*, *Attracting and Engaging Talented Employees* and *Strengthening our Communities*. Each of these Aspirations has a direct impact to the success of our EHS program. In addition, based on our Corporate Sustainability materiality assessment, we have determined the following training programs are the most significant with regards to meeting our EHS compliance obligations, reducing pollution and preventing injuries and illnesses.

- Environmental Health Regulatory Training: Air pollution, hazardous waste, storm water, industrial discharges and similar items associated with regulatory authorities such the USA EPA, Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, Singapore National Environment Agency, Costa Rica SETENA and Dominican Republic Ministry of Environment
- Occupational Health & Safety Regulatory Training: Chemical handling and exposures, machine safety, forklift driving, electrical safety, confined spaces, emergency response, ergonomics and similar items associated with regulatory authorities such as USA OSHA, Puerto Rico OSHA and Singapore Ministry of Manpower.
- Pollution Prevention Training and Awareness: Employees who have influence over processes which
 may impact the environment receive additional training, education or awareness above and beyond
 the regulatory environmental training requirements based on their job responsibilities and
 environmental impacts associated with their job duties, including hazardous waste, air emissions
 programs and emergency response.
- Injury and Illness Prevention Training and Awareness: All employees receive various levels of
 training above and beyond regulatory required safety training based on their responsibilities and
 hazards associated with their job duties. Since the majority of our injuries are related to cumulative
 trauma risks in the workplace, we provide extensive ergonomics training to both our employees and
 engineers in order to prevent the occurrence of muscular skeletal diseases and ergonomic injuries.

Hours of EHS Training & Competence (GRI 404.1)

Each of our global manufacturing locations provides training and education associated with EHS compliance requirements, prevention of injuries and reduction of pollution. Our regional non-manufacturing locations also provide necessary EHS training commensurate to the risks and impacts of their administrative office functions, typically specific to accident prevention and emergency evacuation. Our manufacturing locations' training primarily consists of three categories:

• **Read & Review:** These are general training and communication of policies and requirements to multiple persons and typically do not address persons responsible for higher risks and impacts.



- Classroom & Competency Training: These are training programs to address specific risks and impacts, such as hazardous waste management, emergency response, forklift training and lockout/tagout. The effectiveness of classroom training is usually verified through written or practical exams.
- Professional Development: These are training and education programs which are designed to
 enhance the knowledge and skills of our professional EHS Staff, including off-site seminars and
 professional certification programs.

Location	EHS New All-Employee Orientation	Annual Refresher EHS Training	Ergonomics Training	Specific Hazard Training	Ongoing Training	Temporary Employee Training	Contractor Training and Orientation
Añasco Puerto Rico	1 hr	1 hr	Hands On Manufacturing	1 hr per topic	As necessary	Same as full time	NEO 1 hr/yr
Cartago Costa Rica	2 hr	NA	1 hr	1 hr per topic	As necessary	As necessary	2 hr
Draper Utah	3 hr	Read & Review; Instructor Led	Hands On Mfg, Engineering, Quality per process & risk	1 hr per topic	As necessary	EHS Onboarding	As necessary
Haina Dominican Republic	1 hr	As necessary	Hands On Manufacturing	1 hr per topic	As necessary	As necessary	4-8 hrs
Irvine California	1 hr	Read & Review	Supervisor & Employee	1 hr per topic	As necessary	As necessary	As necessary
Singapore	1 hr	See Ongoing Training	HNE=1 hr	1 hr per topic	HNE=2 hrs SNE=8 hrs	1 hr NEO	1 hr or based on risks

EHS Awareness

In addition to formal EHS training and competence, we also rely on general EHS awareness to prevent injuries and reduce pollution. To promote a culture of EHS, our locations typically display EHS Awareness Boards in our hallways or meeting areas. We also post signs or notices indicating recycling areas or "Heads Up" campaigns to help prevent slips and falls while texting. We utilize EHS Near Miss, Good Saves and Ideas or Suggestion Box programs to help provide EHS Awareness and to solicit ideas from employees for continual improvement opportunities. Also, for each injury at any location, we publish an *Injury Flash Alert* which is shared between all of our manufacturing plants worldwide in order to help prevent duplicate injuries.

We include our emergency response procedures for emergencies and evacuation drills in our approach to promoting EHS Awareness with our employees.



Examples of EHS Training and Awareness at our global manufacturing locations

Añasco, Puerto Rico 2nd ANNUAL SAFE & SOUND FAIR

Celebrating safety and awareness with our employees, temporary workforce and contractors



Representative from Manejo de Emergencias



Fire Department Special Unit as our Guest



Fire Response with our EHS Principal Engineer



Our emergency monitoring and chemical detection equipment on display





Promoting a Culture of Safety through Employee Awareness



Cartago, Costa Rica



Punto de Reunion For Evacuation Events

EMERGENCY EVACUATION



Designated employee staging/reunion points in case of evacuation

As part of our EHS Awareness, we train all of our employees for the proper evacuation of our facility in case of emergency. Each department has designated Puntos de Reunion to ensure we can account for 100% of all persons during emergency events.

Preventing accidental falls...



We even train employees how to properly put on cleanroom garments to help prevent falls, slips and other injuries



<u>Haina, Dominican Republic</u> Preparing Employees for Emergencies



Safely evacuating employees from our 2nd floor with our *stair-friendly* wheelchairs



Training for our Emergency Response Team



Conducting Practices Drills with our Local Fire Department Responders



Singapore **Preparing Employees for Emergencies**



Edwards Risk Management Training



Annual EHS Refresher Training



Our Semi-Annual All-Employee Evacuation Drill



Section 14 SECURITY PRACTICES FOR EHS (GRI 410)

At Edwards we deploy robust and complete security practices to ensure the safety of our employees, environment, facilities, patients and intellectual property. In this section of our EHS Performance Report, we discuss the security of our employees and environment. Security considerations which do not directly impact our employees' health or the environment, such as cyber security or intellectual property protection, are not within the scope of this EHS report but discussed elsewhere in our Sustainability Reporting.

Management Approach to Security (GRI 103-2)

At each of our global manufacturing locations we implement security measures commensurate to the assessed risks to our employees and facilities. Although security is managed at the local level for each site, our overall security strategies and objectives are directed by our Irvine based Corporate Services security team.

Security personnel are the first contacts our guests and contractors meet when they visit one of our Edwards locations. As such, security personnel not only screen individuals from entering our properties, but also help communicate our environmental health, safety and security policies at the point of entry.

For confidentiality reasons we cannot disclose which security procedures are taken at each location, however the following are some of the measures we take based on each site's individual risks:

- Gated and fenced properties
- Professional contracted security services; 24/7 guards and security personnel
- Remotely accessed surveillance cameras
- Employee badge readers
- Contractor screening processes
- Escorted guests and visitors
- Alarm systems and notification device; automatic notifications to local police department
- Emergency response plans to address security and other concerns
- Participation in employee accident and injury events to ensure emergency responders have access to the injured persons as well as isolating nonessential persons from incident scenes
- Department of Homeland Security (USA) Hazardous Materials Security Plans
- Training of contracted security personnel in Edwards applicable EHS procedures and protocols
- Protection of hazardous materials in locked cages and storage areas

Materiality Assessment (GRI 103-1)

Based on our Corporate Sustainability materiality assessment EHS security was not determined to be a material topic by our internal and external stakeholders. Still, because security may have a direct impact on the safety of our employees and protection of the environment, we implement procedures and measures to manage potential security risks. We also incorporate security into our global Business Continuity and Risk Management strategies.



Section 15 LOCAL COMMUNITIES & EHS (GRI 413)

Edwards' Aspiration to Strengthen Our Communities

At Edwards we respect and value our local communities and environment where we do business. Not only do our community EHS programs align with ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 Standards for EHS Management Systems, but we have also adopted strategies to help contribute to attaining global targets set forth in the United Nations 2015 *17 Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) with the intent of creating a more sustainable world by 2030.

While our overall global philanthropic and community programs are reporting through our Global Corporate Giving commitment and annual Philanthropy Reports, the following are a few of our specific local programs organized by our manufacturing plant volunteers designed to *Strengthen Our Communities*.

Cartago, Costa Rica



Cartago, Costa Rica Día: Siembra un Árbol, March 2018

Partnering with local farmers, the government and the community, we volunteered to plant trees near the Rio Arriaz in the town of Llano Grande for a day of Siembra un Arbol. We divided into groups and 100 trees found a new home along the river trails.

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Management Approach to EHS Community Outreach (GRI 103-2)

Our EHS Community Outreach programs are incorporated into our Corporate Aspiration to *Strengthen Our Communities*. Under this Aspiration, we believe our work and volunteer efforts can inspire greater hope and possibilities for our patients, employees and communities. We also aspire to commit to the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals. More information regarding the governance and strategy of our aspiration to *Strengthen Our Communities* can be found at https://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/#aspiration

While corporate strategy drives most of our philanthropy programs, our community EHS efforts are planned and executed at local levels by employee volunteer teams at our seven global manufacturing locations. Specific events and activities are based on the individuality and needs of our own communities and workers.

Our EHS community efforts are embraced by our local management leadership and led by employee volunteer groups through community partnerships with our neighbors. Typically, these efforts include beach and park clean-up events, reforestation, blood drives, cancer and heart awareness walks, community meetings and openly reporting of our environmental impacts, such as air emissions, waste generation, energy usage and water consumption. We also partner with local businesses to benchmark our EHS concerns and efforts in order to enhance our goodwill and relations within our local communities. This section of our EHS Performance Report discusses our volunteer efforts with our local communities. Environmental impacts from our manufacturing operations and our efforts to protect human health and the environment, are included the relevant GRI sections of this report, specifically:

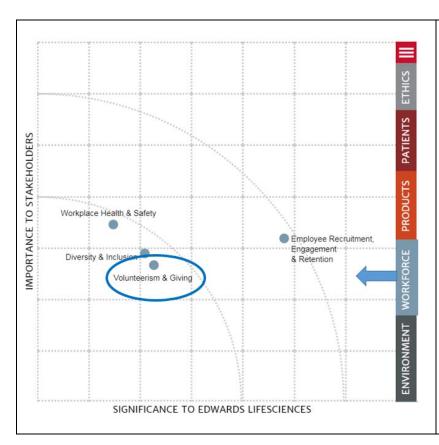
- Energy (GRI 302), Section 4
- Water (GRI 304), Section 5
- Biodiversity (GRI 305), Section 6
- Emissions (GRI 306), Section 7
- Effluents & Waste (GRI 403), Section 8
- Occupational Health & Safety (GRI 408), Section 12
- Security Practices (GRI 410), Section 14



Materiality Assessment (GRI 103-1)

Our Corporate Sustainability Materiality Assessment ranked our Volunteerism & Giving in the center quadrant of concerns with our internal and external stakeholders. Nevertheless, Community Outreach is very important to our employees and the communities in which they live. Therefore, we take significant strides to ensure our EHS outreach efforts are meaningful, results oriented and transparent with our neighbors and communities.

In 2014, we committed our philanthropy to impact the global burden of heart disease by supporting education, screening and treatment of one million underserved people by 2020. And while our main focus is on this program we call Every Heartbeat Matters, our employees at or local manufacturing plants take their own initiatives to contribute back to their local communities with many efforts surrounding both people and the environment. Please read more about our Every Heartbeat Matters initiative at https://www.edwards.com/aboutus/heartbeat



Our EHS efforts with regards to our Corporate Aspiration to *Strengthen* Our Communities are included in our materiality assessment under Volunteerism & Giving.

EHS outreach strategies and programs are implemented at the local levels by our manufacturing locations based on the needs and expectations of our neighbors and local communities.



Cartago, Costa Rica

In 2018, Edwards' employees at our newest manufacturing plant in Cartago, Costa Rica committed to conducting several outreach events for the year. They excelled in promoting EHS excellence, volunteerism and giving in their community. Examples of employee led events included:

January School Supplies Employees collected school supplies for kids who live in

Donation social risk areas; 34 packages were delivered

March Blood Donation We worked together with the National Blood Bank and helped save the lives of 180 people. Each donor provides

enough blood to save four lives.





Our employees of Cartago

April	Sports Equipment Donation	We donated sports equipment to Pueblito Costa Rica, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting orphans. We spent time with the kids doing fun activities and playing traditional games.
May	Tree Planting Day	Partnering with the local government and community, we planted trees in Llano Grande near the Rio Arriaz. In total, 100 trees were planted along the trails.
July	Wheelchairs Day	We partnered with the local government and the Foundation supporting wheelchair donations. Our volunteers assembled the wheelchairs for the recipients.
August	Mothers' Day Celebration	Our employees collected gifts for mothers who live in social risk areas in order to help celebrate Mothers' Day.
September	Global Heart Day	We held awareness activities in a local school whereby the children learned to care for their heart by playing games.
October	Senior Citizen Center – Personal Care Products	Our employees collected personal care products for a Senior Citizen Center – "Gotitas de Esperanza." The center helps citizens who live in social risk and supports them with hygiene products, food and activities to improve their quality of life.
November	Christmas Gift Donation	Our employees collected 120 Christmas gifts for kids living in social risk.
December	Christmas Celebration with Kids	We hosted a Christmas party in order to give the 120 gifts collected in November to the children. The activity was coordinated through the local government.



Shannon, Ireland Promoting Health & Safety in the Local Community

Our aim is to be the best citizens we can be, both locally and globally, while supporting Edwards' future global growth and reliability of supply as we serve patients worldwide.

While we continue to establish manufacturing operations in Ireland, our employees are wasting no time in connecting with the local community.

On 18 December, Edwards' colleagues handed over a new defibrillator to their local primary school, St Aidan's National School in Shannon, for which they had been fundraising – and spent time with pupils and teachers talking about heart health.

Nathan Tenzer, Plant General Manager, communicated: "Raising awareness about the causes, diagnosis and treatment of heart conditions is a key focus of what we do at Edwards, so we could not be prouder to present the defibrillator to our local school. It was inspiring for us to talk with the St Aidan's community about staying healthy for a long and active life and to see how the children are keeping active."



Team Edwards joins St Aidan's for their 'daily mile' on the school's astroturf



Jacqueline Davies and Katharina Walsh from Edwards Ireland with the new defibrillator donated to St Aidan's National School



Singapore

A Community Leader in Promoting Public Health

Our Singapore WHO employee team (Wellness Harmony Outreach) participates annually in a variety of outreach events in order to become engaged with our neighbors. We volunteer in programs which make a difference to our Singapore communities.

January 21 Run for Hope
February 2 Go Red for Women
May 12 Beach Cleanup
October 13 Gift from the Heart

October 27 Walk for Rice, Fighting Hunger
October 27 Young Athletes Ribbon Day
December 22 Rise Against Hunger











Rise Against Hunger

On Saturday, December 22, partnering with Rise Against Hunger, an international hunger relief organization, over 230 of our Singapore employees sacrificed their personal and family time for a meaningful cause: we packed 60,048 meals for the needy population in Cambodia. The target of 60,000 meals was been chosen to recognize and celebrate Edwards' 60th Year Anniversary.



Haina, Dominican Republic

Coastal Clean Up Events for 2018

Twice in 2018, our employees volunteered their time to clean the "Linda" Beach in Haina, Dominican Republic. On April 4, 28 employees from both our Haina and Anasco plants picked up over 750 pounds of trash which had flowed down the local river and onto the beach. On September 28, we had 54 employees who collected 1,310 pounds of trash.

We want to sincerely thank our volunteer employees for their hard work, enthusiasm and dedication. Their unselfish efforts help our Dominican Republic maintain a healthy and safe environment.







Reforestation 2018

On October 27, over 70 Edwards employees from our Haina Plant volunteered to support the Environmental Ministry of the Dominican Republic in ecological outreach. We planted over 800 plants of Button Mangrove in the Environmental Park of NIGUA, which is a community close to our industrial park and near to some of our employees' homes. This was a great local effort to have a positive impact on our community and enhance our culture of social responsibility.





<u>Añasco, Puerto Rico</u> Promoting Environmental Education

Mayaguez Vocational School Visits Edwards for Environmental and Energy Awareness



Lilliam Fernandez Edwards' EHS Principal Engineer



Vocational School students with Rafael Ramirez, Engineering Manager

On 11/28/2018, the Mayaguez Vocational School visited our Añasco facility to learn about refrigeration systems in industrial environments. The visit started with an overall EHS talk covering general awareness, personal safety, accident prevention and environmental pollution control.



APPENDIX Climate Change GHG Verification ISO 14001:2015 Certifications ISO 45001:2018 / OHSAS 18001 Certifications

Location	Certification	Dates
Edwards Global – Climate Change	Greenhouse Gas Verification	May 3, 2019 for 2018 Emissions
EMEA Region – Nyon Headquarters	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA Belgium	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA Czech Republic	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA Spain	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA Germany	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-05-09
EMEA Netherlands	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA Portugal	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
EMEA United Kingdom	ISO 14001:2015	2018-04-10 to 2021-04-09
Anasco, Puerto Rico	ISO 14001:2015	2018-09-01 to 2021-02-11
Anasco, Puerto Rico	ISO 45001:2018	2018-09-01 to 2021-02-11
Draper, Utah	ISO 14001:2015	2017-03-10 to 2020-10-29
Haina, Dominican Republic	ISO 14001:2015	2018-09-18 to 2021-09-17
Haina, Dominican Republic	ISO 45001:2018	2018-09-18 to 2021-09-17
Irvine, California	ISO 14001:2015	2018-10-05 to 2021-10-04
Singapore	ISO 14001:2015	2018-08-14 to 2021-10-25



VERIFICATION STATEMENT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. (BVNA) was engaged to conduct an independent verification of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reported by Edwards Lifesciences for the period stated below. This Verification Statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below.

The determination of the GHG emissions is the sole responsibility of Edwards Lifesciences. BVNA's sole responsibility was to provide independent verification on the accuracy of the GHG emissions reported, and on the underlying systems and processes used to collect, analyze and review the information.

Boundaries of the reporting company GHG emissions covered by the verification:

- Operational Control (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
- Worldwide six manufacturing facilities and approximately 100 regional offices in over 40 countries
- Refrigerants are excluded from the inventory

Emissions data verified:

- Scope 1: 12,700 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent
- Scope 2 (location-based): 28,100 metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Data and information supporting the GHG emissions assertion were primarily historical in nature.

Period covered by GHG emissions verification:

January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018

GHG Reporting Protocol against which verification was conducted:

World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
 Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Scope 1 and 2)

GHG Verification Protocol used to conduct the verification:

• ISO 14064-3: Greenhouse gases -- Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions

Level of Assurance:

- Limited
- This verification used a materiality threshold of 5% for aggregate errors in sampled data for each of the above indicators

GHG Verification Methodology:

- Interviews with relevant personnel of Edwards Lifesciences;
- Review of documentary evidence produced by Edwards Lifesciences;
- Review of Edwards Lifesciences data and information systems and methodology for collection, aggregation, analysis and review of information used to determine GHG emissions; and
- Audit of sample of data used by Edwards Lifesciences to determine GHG emissions.

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.



Edwards Lifesciences Page 2
May 3, 2019

Assurance Opinion:

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the GHG emissions assertion shown above:

- is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information; and
- has not been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol listed above.

It is our opinion that Edwards Lifesciences has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of these GHG emissions for the stated period and boundaries.

Statement of independence, impartiality and competence

The Bureau Veritas Group is an independent professional services company that specializes in Quality, Health, Safety, Social and Environmental management with over 185 years history in providing independent assurance services.

No member of the verification team has a business relationship with Edwards Lifesciences, its Directors or Managers beyond that required of this assignment. We conducted this verification independently and to our knowledge there has been no conflict of interest.

The Bureau Veritas Group has implemented a Code of Ethics across the business to maintain high ethical standards among staff in their day-to-day business activities.

The verification team has extensive experience in conducting assurance over environmental, social, ethical and health and safety information, systems and processes, has over 20 years combined experience in this field and an excellent understanding of The Bureau Veritas Group standard methodology for the verification of greenhouse gas emissions data.

Attestation:

Candice Derks, Lead Verifier
Sustainability and Climate Change Services

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Candice Derks

Lisa Barnes, Technical Reviewer
Sustainability and Climate Change Services
Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Join of Barnes

May 3, 2019

This verification statement, including the opinion expressed herein, is provided to Edwards Lifesciences and is solely for the benefit of Edwards Lifesciences in accordance with the terms of our agreement. We consent to the release of this statement by you to the CDP in order to satisfy the terms of CDP disclosure requirements but without accepting or assuming any responsibility or liability on our part to CDP or to any other party who may have access to this statement.

05/2019 138



The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences S.A. Route de l'Etraz 70 1260 Nyon Switzerland

including the sites and scope of application see enclosure

has established and applies an Environmental Management System.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid from 2018-04-10 until 2021-04-09.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS.











Enclosure of Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS

Sites	Scope of application
Edwards Lifesciences S.A. Route de l'Etraz 70 1260 Nyon Switzerland	Central function for the management system.
Edwards Lifesciences S.L. Parque Tecnológico de Valencia, Ronda Narciso Monturiol 11, Bloque A 46980 Paterna Spain	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Czech Republic s.r.o. Karolinská 661/4 186 00 Prague 8 Czech Republic	Import, Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Import, distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Services GmbH Edisonstraße 6 85716 Unterschleißheim Germany	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences UK Ltd. 3 The Sector Newbury Business Park, Berkshire RG14 2PZ United Kingdom	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences SAS Immeuble Gershwin 1 Rue Arnold Schoenberg 78280 Guyancourt France	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences BV Verlengde Poolseweg 16 4818 CL Breda Netherlands	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Bvba Pontbeekstraat 4 - 3rd floor 1702 Dilbeek Belgium	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

M. Wege





Product Compliance Management Munich, 2018-04-11





Enclosure of Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS

Sites	Scope of application
Edwards Lifesciences (Portugal) Lda Rua das Lagoas Pequenas Edificio 5A - 5° Piso 2744-017 Porto Salvo Portugal	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences AG Branch Karolinská 661/4 186 00 Prague Czech Republic	Import, Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Import, distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

M. Wegn











The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences Bvba Pontbeekstraat 4 - 3rd floor 1702 Dilbeek Belgium

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.

Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/08 TMS.



Munich, 2018-04-11









The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences AG Branch Karolinská 661/4 186 00 Prague Czech Republic

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Import, Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.
Import, distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. **707074551**. Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/10 TMS.

Product Compliance Management Munich, 2018-04-11









The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences S.L.

Parque Tecnológico de Valencia, Ronda Narciso Monturiol 11, Bloque A 46980 Paterna Spain

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.

Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/02 TMS.











ZERTIFIKAT

Die Zertifizierungsstelle der TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

bescheinigt, dass das Unternehmen



Edwards Lifesciences Services GmbH Edisonstraße 6 85716 Unterschleißheim Deutschland

für den Geltungsbereich

Distribution und Verkauf von vaskulären und kardiovaskulären Produkten.
Distribution, Verkauf und technische Schulungen, Reparatur und Verkauf von Ersatzteilen für Überwachungssysteme für metabolische und kardiovaskuläre Parameter.

ein Umweltmanagementsystem eingeführt hat und anwendet.

Durch ein Audit, Bericht-Nr. **707074551**, wurde der Nachweis erbracht, dass die Forderungen der

ISO 14001:2015

erfüllt sind.

Dieses Zertifikat ist gültig in Verbindung mit dem Hauptzertifikat vom **10.04.2018** bis **09.04.2021**.

Zertifikat-Registrier-Nr.: 12 104 47536/04 TMS.











The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences BV Verlengde Poolseweg 16 4818 CL Breda Netherlands

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.

Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. **707074551**.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/07 TMS.











The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences S.A. Route de l'Etraz 70 1260 Nyon Switzerland

including the sites and scope of application see enclosure

has established and applies an Environmental Management System.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid from 2018-04-10 until 2021-04-09.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS.













Enclosure of Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS

Sites	Scope of application
Edwards Lifesciences S.A. Route de l'Etraz 70 1260 Nyon Switzerland	Central function for the management system.
Edwards Lifesciences S.L. Parque Tecnológico de Valencia, Ronda Narciso Monturiol 11, Bloque A 46980 Paterna Spain	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Czech Republic s.r.o. Karolinská 661/4 186 00 Prague 8 Czech Republic	Import, Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Import, distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Services GmbH Edisonstraße 6 85716 Unterschleißheim Germany	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences UK Ltd. 3 The Sector Newbury Business Park, Berkshire RG14 2PZ United Kingdom	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences SAS Immeuble Gershwin 1 Rue Arnold Schoenberg 78280 Guyancourt France	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences BV Verlengde Poolseweg 16 4818 CL Breda Netherlands	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences Bvba Pontbeekstraat 4 - 3rd floor 1702 Dilbeek Belgium	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

M. Wege





Product Compliance Management Munich, 2018-04-11

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Enclosure of Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536 TMS

Sites	Scope of application
Edwards Lifesciences (Portugal) Lda Rua das Lagoas Pequenas Edificio 5A - 5° Piso 2744-017 Porto Salvo Portugal	Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.
Edwards Lifesciences AG Branch Karolinská 661/4 186 00 Prague Czech Republic	Import, Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices. Import, distribution, sales and technical training, repair and sales of spare parts for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

M. Wegn











The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences (Portugal) Lda Rua das Lagoas Pequenas Edificio 5A - 5° Piso 2744-017 Porto Salvo Portugal

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.

Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/09 TMS.











The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that



Edwards Lifesciences UK Ltd. 3 The Sector Newbury Business Park, Berkshire RG14 2PZ United Kingdom

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Distribution and sales of vascular and cardiovascular devices.

Distribution, sales and repair for monitoring systems for metabolic and cardiovascular parameters.

An audit was performed, Report No. 707074551.

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001:2015

are fulfilled.

The certificate is valid in conjunction with the main certificate from **2018-04-10** until **2021-04-09**.

Certificate Registration No.: 12 104 47536/05 TMS.

M. Meg

Product Compliance Management Munich, 2018-04-11







CERTIFIES THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ESTABLISHED AT

EDWARDS LIFESCIENCIES

P.O. Box 1577 Añasco, PR 00610-1577

Complies with:

ISO 14001:2015

The scope of certification includes:

Manufacturing not elsewhere classified (IAF Code 23)
Manufacturing of Cardiovascular Catheters

CERTIFICATION DATE: 2018-09-01
REGISTRATION No.: 20180109-01
EXPIRATION DATE: 2021-02-12
ACREDITATION No.: AMSCB-0914-002-16



For the Certification Board

Celso Alvarado PRESIDENT

05/2019 152

CERTIFIES THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ESTABLISHED AT

EDWARDS LIFESCIENCIES

P.O. Box 1577 Añasco, PR 00610-1577

Complies with:

ISO 45001:2018

The scope of certification includes:

Manufacturing not elsewhere classified (IAF Code 23)
Manufacturing of Cardiovascular Catheters

CERTIFICATION DATE: 2018-09-01
REGISTRATION No.: 20180109-02
EXPIRATION DATE: 2021-02-12
ACREDITATION No.: AMSCB-0914-002-16



For the Certification Board

Celso Alvarado PRESIDENT

05/2019 153



Certifies that the Environmental Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences, LLC.

12050 Lone Peak Parkway, Draper, UT 84020, USA.

complies with:

ISO 14001:2015

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices, IAF Code # 40

The scope of certification includes: manufacturing, product testing and shipping of medical devices for heart valve repair.

> CERTIFICATION DATE: 30/10/2017 REGISTRATION No. · R1701030 -01 **EXPIRATION DATE**

: 29/10/2020

ACCREDITATION No. : ATCP001-07







ISO / IEC 17021 Accredited Certification Body



For the Certification Board:

THIS CERTIFICATE IS THE PROPERTY OF QSI AUDITING & CERTIFICATION SERVICES, LLC,. ORLANDO, FLORIDA 1802 N. ALAFAYA TRAIL, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, USA 32826

CERTIFICATION IS VALIDATED PERIODICALLY VIA SURVEILLANCE AUDITS

VISIT www.gsiamerica.com/accreditation.html FOR A LIST OF CURRENT ACCREDITATIONS

CS 9.0.0.0.2 VERSION E





Certifies that the Environmental Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences

Parque Industrial Itabo, Carretera Sánchez Km 18.5 Haina, Republica Dominicana. P.O. Box 18H.

complies with:

ISO 14001:2015

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices, IAF Code # 40

The scope of certification includes: Manufacturing and assembly of medical devices

 CERTIFICATION DATE
 : 09/18/2018

 REGISTRATION No.
 : R18091801-01

 EXPIRATION DATE
 : 09/17/2021

ACCREDITATION No. : AMSCB-0914-002-16







For the Certification Board:

Certification Body





Certifies that the Occupational Health and Safety Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences

Parque Industrial Itabo, Carretera Sánchez Km 18.5 Haina, Republica Dominicana. P.O. Box 18H.

complies with:

ISO 45001:2018

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices, IAF Code # 40

The scope of certification includes: Manufacturing and assembly of medical devices

 CERTIFICATION DATE
 : 09/18/2018

 REGISTRATION No.
 : R18091801-02

 EXPIRATION DATE
 : 09/17/2021

ACCREDITATION No. : AMSCB-0914-002-16

ISO / IEC 17021
Accredited
Certification Body







(TXV

For the Certification Board:





Certifies that the Environmental Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences, LLC.

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA. USA · 92614

complies with:

ISO 14001:2015

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices, IAF Code # 40

The scope of certification includes: Manufacturing of mixed plastic medical devices and hand assembly of heart valve products, including supporting functions such as warehousing, laboratory and administrative activities.

CERTIFICATION DATE: 10/05/2018 REGISTRATION No.: R181005-01

EXPIRATION DATE : 10/04/2021

ACCREDITATION No. : AMSCB-0914-002-16

ISO / IEC 17021

Accredited

Certification Body







For the Certification Board:

THIS CERTIFICATE IS THE PROPERTY OF QSI AUDITING & CERTIFICATION SERVICES, LLC,. ORLANDO, FLORIDA
1802 N. ALAFAYA TRAIL, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, USA 32826
CERTIFICATION IS VALIDATED PERIODICALLY VIA SURVEILLANCE AUDITS

VISIT www.qsiamerica.com/accreditation.html FOR A LIST OF CURRENT ACCREDITATIONS
CS 9.0.0.0.2 VERSION E



The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd

certifies that



EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD

35 Changi North Crescent Singapore 499641

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Production of Biological Heart Valves and their subassemblies

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001: 2015

are fulfilled. The certificate is valid from 2018-08-14 to 2021-10-25 Certificate Registration No. 2015-0660 Date of Print: 2018-08-16



SIEW Kwai Heng, Tiffany Certification Manager **Business Assurance Division** Management Systems



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Please refer to www.tuv-sud-psb.sq for current certificate status in the "Directory of Management System Certified Companies".



The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd

certifies that

EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD

35 Changi North Crescent Singapore 499641

has established and applies an Environmental Management System for

Production of Biological Heart Valves and their Subassemblies

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to

ISO 14001: 2004

are fulfilled. The certificate is valid from 2015-10-26 to 2018-09-14 Certificate Registration No. 2015-0660 Date of Print: 2015-10-29



Chay-Lee Swee Gee Vice President

Certification Department



Please refer to www.tuv-sud-psb.sq for current certificate status" in the "Directory of Management System Certified Companies".