



2016 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH & SAFETY ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Covering the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

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.

We the employees of Edwards Lifesciences are pleased to present the Edwards' 2017 Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Annual Report reflecting our progress for the calendar year 2016. As Edwards continues to grow in operations, real estate, employee headcount and overall revenue, we have successfully maintained an EHS program consistent with recognized leaders in our medical device industry.

For 2016, Edwards received no serious or willful violations from EHS-related government agencies, sustained no catastrophic injuries or casualties and prevented any significant release of hazardous substances to our environment. We have also continued our vision of obtaining ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems (EMS) accreditation at all of our manufacturing locations as 66% of our sites maintained their certifications.

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

1. We will obey all applicable EHS 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 continuously improve on these three core elements of our EHS program
5. We will publicly report results as appropriate to our interested stakeholders

Our EHS Annual report is organized to meet EHS related Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), CDP Climate Change and Water Conservation reporting and applicable elements of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI).



2017 EHS Annual Performance Report Table of Contents

Section	Topic	Reference	Page
1.0	Management Approach	GRI 103; DJSI 2.1, 2.2	3
2.0	EHS Compliance	GRI 307; DJSI 2.2	10
3.0	Occupational Health & Safety	GRI 403; DJSI 3.7	12
4.0	Energy	GRI 302, CDP	20
5.0	Water	GRI 303; DJSI 2.3.4, CDP	36
6.0	Biodiversity	GRI 304	43
7.0	Emissions	GRI 305; DJSI 2.3, 2.4, CDP	52
8.0	Effluents & Waste	GRI 306	67
9.0	Indirect Suppliers	GRI 308	80
10.0	Edwards' Europe Environmental Report	NA	84
	Appendix	ISO & OHSAS Certifications	87

Additional Information and References

Edwards Global Sustainability Report and other public reporting:

- For Edwards entire Sustainability Report and Aspirations please refer to <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/?r=home>
- For *Materials (GRI 301)* programs please refer to Edwards' Sustainability Report <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/products/chemical-and-materials-stewardship/>
- For *Direct Supplier (GRI 308)* programs please refer to Edwards Sustainability Report <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/products/supply-chain-management/>
- Additional public reporting information with regards to *Climate Change* and *Water Conservation* may be found on the CDP public reporting website www.cdp.net.

Section 1.0

EHS MANAGEMENT APPROACH

(GRI 103)

Edwards Lifesciences' Global EHS Management System (EHS-MS) and its performance and results are an integral part of Edwards' Global Sustainability Program. The EHS program aligns with relevant economic, social and environmental factors of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, CDP, Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Standards, OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health & Safety Standards and other relevant public reporting, certification and accountability programs.

Edwards' management approach to implementing its global EHS program is designed to ensure that the Corporate EHS function remains an impartial and objective overseer to Edwards' Operating Business Units as well as an effective partner with Edwards' external stakeholders, including government authorities, customers, investor groups, local communities and professional affiliations.

Our overall management approach focuses on our EHS philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability* with regards to EHS compliance and addressing those significant environmental aspects and occupational health and safety hazards which we have determined to be *material* or *significant* to the success of our program.

Materiality

(GRI 103-1)

Although Edwards' EHS-MS encompasses a variety of topics, it focuses 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 Levels strategic planning timeframes and EHS risks and opportunities.

At the corporate level, our EHS materiality assessment process includes a continuous analysis of EHS compliance, periodic benchmarking of our medical industry peers, annual review of past performance and incorporation of EHS topics into Edwards' overall Global Sustainability materiality assessment, including engaging with 42 internal and 20 external stakeholders to identify the most important topics related to maintaining EHS success.

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

At the operations level, each manufacturing location is responsible for implementing processes consistent with ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001 EHS management systems for determining its own significant environmental aspects and occupational health and safety hazards as they align with our Corporate EHS material topics, objectives and targets.

Results of Our EHS Materiality Assessment

Based on our EHS materiality assessment, the following EHS aspects and hazards were determined be the most important to our stakeholders and are addressed in subsequent sections of this report.

Topic	Stakeholder Priority	Boundary of Impact	Description/Explanation
Energy	High	<p>All six global manufacturing and 65 nonmanufacturing locations. <u>Direct energy</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Indirect energy</u> includes only electricity for manufacturing and office related activities and equipment.</p> <p>Approximately 88% of energy usage is from manufacturing locations and 12% from nonmanufacturing <i>Rest of World</i> locations.</p> <p><u>Other energy</u> is also used for employee business travel and personal commuting to and from work.</p>	<p>Edwards' has 100% control of energy usage at its manufacturing locations and one owned and operated office location in Nyon, Switzerland. We have less control of our smaller nonmanufacturing office locations 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.</p> <p>Energy use at Edwards contributes to increased air emissions and drives higher costs.</p>
Emissions	High	<p>Emissions, such as greenhouse gases, SOx and NOx, are directly related to Energy usage (<i>see above</i>), but also include fugitive volatile organic compounds (VOC or ROG) from our manufacturing cleanroom environments.</p> <p>Total emissions primarily occur from manufacturing operations and employee commuting, but also include, to a smaller extent, emissions from natural gas at our nonmanufacturing locations.</p> <p>For greenhouse gas emissions, approximately 50% occur from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing ROW locations and 50% occur from employee business and personal commuting.</p>	<p>Although Edwards' has control of total energy usage, primarily at our manufacturing locations, we have less control of the <i>energy mix</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Waste	Medium	<p>Waste disposal almost entirely occurs at Edwards' six manufacturing locations and nonmanufacturing waste generation is not considered to be material at our corporate reporting level.</p>	<p>Nonhazardous waste generation contributes to impact at local landfills. Hazardous waste generation contributes to on-site risks and increased regulatory requirements. Both contribute to our overall environmental footprint and drive higher costs.</p>

Water	Medium	Water consumption almost entirely occurs at Edwards' six manufacturing locations. Water consumption at our nonmanufacturing ROW locations is not considered to be <i>material</i> to our corporate reporting level.	Water consumption is important to manufacturing operations located in areas which experience droughts or have water infrastructure concerns. Reducing water consumption at Edwards helps contribute to local efforts to conserve water.
Workplace Health & Safety	Medium	Edwards' occupational health and safety program primarily focuses on our six manufacturing locations and, more specifically in ergonomic prevention programs whereby over 50% of our occupational injuries and illnesses are related to ergonomics.	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.
Compliance	Low	Regulatory compliance and adherence to industry standards primarily focuses on Edwards' six manufacturing locations, and includes such areas as hazardous waste disposal, air emissions, stormwater, wastewater and accidental release prevention.	Although rated as a low concern by our stakeholders, we consider EHS compliance as the minimum requirement for Edwards to operate in the locations in which we perform business.

**Elements of our EHS Program
(GRI 103-2)**

The elements of our global EHS Management System (EHS-MS) include the following, as discussed further in this section of our EHS Annual Report.

- Global Scope of our EHS Program
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Governance & Accountability
- Employee Performance & Compensation
- EHS Grievance Structure
- Edwards' EHS Five-Year Plan, 2016-2020
- EHS Objectives & Targets

Global Scope of our EHS Program

Edwards EHS-MS includes all global manufacturing locations, owned and leased real estate and employee business and personal commuting. Topics related to *materials* and *direct supply chain* may be found at www.edwards.com/sustainability/.

**Manufacturing Locations
(6 locations)**

- Añasco, Puerto Rico
- Draper, Utah
- Haina, Dominican Republic
- Horw, Switzerland
- Irvine, California
- Singapore

**Non-Manufacturing Regions
(65 locations)**

- Asia Pacific (APAC)
- Europe, Middle East, Africa, Canada (EMEAC)
- Japan
- Latin America
- North America

Note: Except for the reporting of occupational injuries (GRI 403) the scope of Edwards' 2016 EHS Reporting Program does not include the acquisition of ValTech Cardio Ltd. or start-up operations in Costa Rica.

Roles & Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Edwards’ EHS-MS are assigned in order to facilitate the most effective deployment and achievement of 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 supervisors or managers are best equipped to find and implement the most successful solutions in order to obtain the best results for Edwards and our stakeholders.

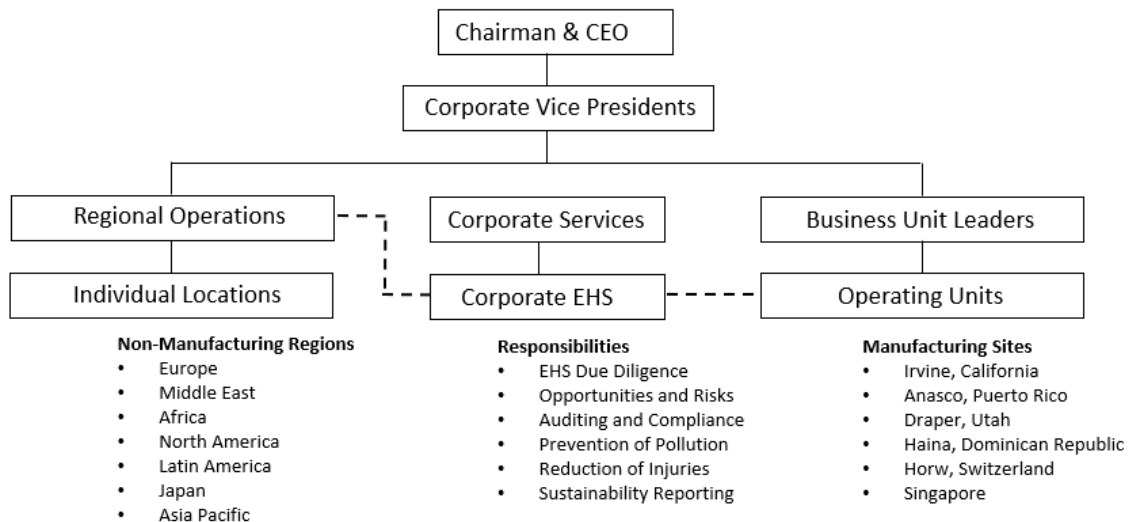
As such, Edwards adopts a *hands-on* strategy whereby the EHS-MS responsibilities are assigned closest to the sources of concern by the Corporate EHS function and individual Operating Units.

<p>Corporate EHS (CEHS)</p>	<p>Edwards’ CEHS program primarily focuses on compliance, risks and opportunities, EHS due diligence, prevention of pollution and reduction of injuries for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing entities.</p> <p>The Corporate EHS program reports through the Vice President of Corporate Services. Corporate EHS is separated from the operating units in order to ensure objectivity and transparency when auditing operating units for regulatory compliance and when reporting to management and stakeholders the results of audits, injuries and environmental impacts.</p>
<p>Operating Units EHS and Management</p>	<p>Deployment of the EHS Management System 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.</p> <p>Each operating unit reports through its corresponding Vice President or corporate executive, who is directly accountable to the Corporate Vice President of Global Supply Chain, and, in turn, who is accountable to Edwards’ Chairman and CEO.</p>

Governance & Accountability

Both Corporate and Operating Unit EHS programs are governed as separate entities and are accountable to different corporate leadership executives of Edwards. The purpose of separating the functions is to ensure transparency and objectivity when evaluating such areas as regulatory compliance and monitoring and reporting of relevant EHS data to internal and external stakeholders. The Corporate EHS function develops policies and procedures appropriate to Edwards as a global entity, such as global policies on EHS risk management, reducing accidents and preventing pollution. Each Operation Unit EHS function develops its own specific policies and procedures appropriate to its activities and location, such as with regards to local regulations or cultural attributes. In order to promote accountability, the Corporate EHS function monitors and reports EHS performance, including compliance, reduction of injuries and prevention of pollution, on an ongoing basis to site and corporate management teams of each Operating Unit. The Operating Unit management team is responsible for assessing and providing resources needed as appropriate to facilitate EHS performance, including areas such as EHS headcount, EHS employee development, ongoing expenses and capital funds for larger projects aimed at reducing injuries and preventing pollution.

EHS Organizational Reporting Structure



Employee Performance & Compensation

In order to ensure EHS considerations are addressed in our business activities, when appropriate, recognition, rewards and compensation are linked to EHS performance of teams and individuals. For example, operating units may assign annual *Performance Management Objectives* to facilities and engineering employees, either as individuals or as teams, to successfully replace and validate more energy efficient air compressors, chillers and air handling units. Other employees who demonstrate commitment to Edwards' values may be recognized by a peer or manager through our *HEART Award* employee recognition program. Award levels range from \$25 to \$500 and are granted to employees for their efforts in reducing injuries and preventing pollution.

At the corporate executive level, Edwards' Chairman and CEO is evaluated annually for his role in achieving our strategic long term *Aspirations*. EHS performance is incorporated into these Aspirations as an integral part of Edwards' commitment to excel as a *Trusted Partner* with our stakeholders and community.

Note: More information regarding Edwards' Aspirations can be found at <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/#aspirations>.

EHS Grievance Structure

As part of EHS governance, our Environmental, Health & Safety policy and performance commitments are included in Edwards' *Titanium Book* of Global Business Practice Standards, which is provided in multiple languages to all worldwide employees. Any employee may also present a grievance related to EHS practices anonymously through Edwards' *Speak-Up* program and *Integrity Hotline*. Finally, external persons may submit EHS related grievances or concerns through Edwards' *Global Integrity Program*, available at www.edwards.com. All grievances are reported through Edwards' Chief Responsibility Officer.

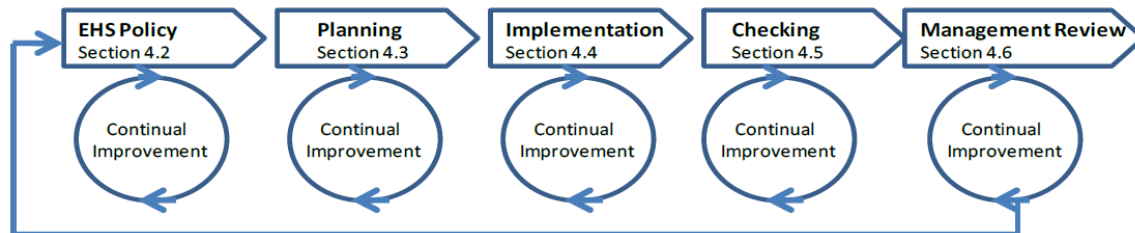
In 2016 there were no internal or external grievances related to EHS reported to Edwards.

Edwards' EHS Five-Year Plan, 2016-2020

Edwards' EHS Five-Year Plan reconfirms our Environmental Health & Safety Policy and commitment to maintain compliance with EHS regulations and standards, reducing injuries and preventing pollution.

2016 marks the first year of *Edwards' 2016-2020 EHS Five-Year Plan*. This is our fourth strategic planning cycle of implementing five-year plans from 2000-2005, 2006-2010 and 2010-2015. Each planning cycle starts with an assessment of materiality and significance based on EHS compliance, environmental aspects and safety hazards. The assessment is conducted 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 opportunities based on frequency, impact, compliance, risk management and various internal and external stakeholder requirements.

Implementation of our *EHS Five-Year Plan* is consistent with both ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001 Management Systems, including the following stages: a) EHS Policy, b) Planning, c) Implementation & Deployment, d) Monitoring & Checking and e) Management Review.



EHS Objectives and Targets

Our *EHS Five-Year Plan, 2016-2020*, includes specific performance targets for EHS compliance, reducing injuries and preventing pollution and is aligned with our *material* and *significant* environmental aspects and occupational health and safety hazards.

Topic	Objective / Target	2016 Results
Compliance	No willful or serious EHS related violations.	There were no willful or serious EHS related violations.
Safety	Beat medical industry benchmark safety statistics by 25% for workplace accidents and injuries with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury Recordable Rate (IRR) • Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR) 	Year-over-year results demonstrate achievement of maintaining injury statistics 25% below industry benchmarks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global IRR = 0.33 cases per 100 employees; 34% below industry benchmark of 0.50. • Global LTIR = 1.22 cases per 100 employees; 42% below industry benchmark of 2.10.
Environmental	Continue to prevent pollution as compared to medical industry benchmark statistics, from 2016 to 2020, normalized by annual revenue; baseline 2015. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Consumption (0% change) • Water Usage (15% reduction) • Hazardous Waste Disposal (20% reduction) • Solid Waste Disposal (20% reduction) • Greenhouse Gases (0% change) 	Year-over-year results demonstrate progress toward meeting our 2020 objectives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy: Decreased 3% • Water: No Change • Hazardous Waste: Decreased 4% • Solid Waste: No Change • Greenhouse Gases: Decreased 3%

Evaluating our Management Approach (GRI 103-3)

Our EHS management approach and performance is evaluated continuously through the auditing of operating units and continuous reporting of EHS results to management. EHS performance for each location related to compliance, injuries and pollution is consolidated monthly for management reporting. Also, each manufacturing location is audited or evaluated by CEHS 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 expedient 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. It is at this time that a fair evaluation of the EHS-MS and its effectiveness in meeting intended results is objectively evaluated and communicated transparently to our management and executive teams.



Section 2.0 EHS COMPLIANCE (GRI 307)

Pursuant to our EHS Policy, we will comply with all relevant government regulations, medical device industry standards and other requirements to which we subscribe.

Key Compliance Items for 2016

- There were no EHS-related serious, willful or significant violations or fines issued by any EHS government agency.
- There were no significant off-site hazardous materials spills or releases.
- There were no employee, stakeholder or public grievances regarding Edwards’ environmental impacts or health and safety considerations.
- There were no significant EHS due diligence concerns for expansions, acquisitions and divestitures.

ISO 14001:2015 & OHSAS 18001 Certifications

Edwards’ corporate *Aspiration* to excel as a *Trusted Partner* with our stakeholders and communities includes a commitment to achieve ISO 14001:2015 accreditation at all of our manufacturing locations by the end of 2018. *Copies of Certificates are included at the end of this report.*

Location	ISO 14001:2015 1 st Certification Year	OHSAS 18001 1 st Certification Year
Anasco, PR	2015	2014
Draper, UT	2015	2015
Haina, DR	2015	2015
Singapore	2015	2015

Management Approach

Our approach to comply with applicable EHS regulations and standards is consistent with the description of the *management approach* described for our overall global EHS program (*Section 1.0, GRI 103*). In brief, the Corporate EHS function serves to monitor and audit compliance of the different operating units, such as manufacturing plants and regional offices, in order to ensure objectivity and transparency when internally assessing our state of compliance.

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

1. **Government Inspections:** Government agency inspections indicate if our operating units are meeting their compliance obligations. Typically, our manufacturing locations are inspected for compliance requirements to air emissions, hazardous waste, medical waste, stormwater, wastewater and overall chemical storage and handling. The outcome of government inspections is reported to Corporate EHS and Business Unit management and monitored and tracked for the effective closure if necessary.



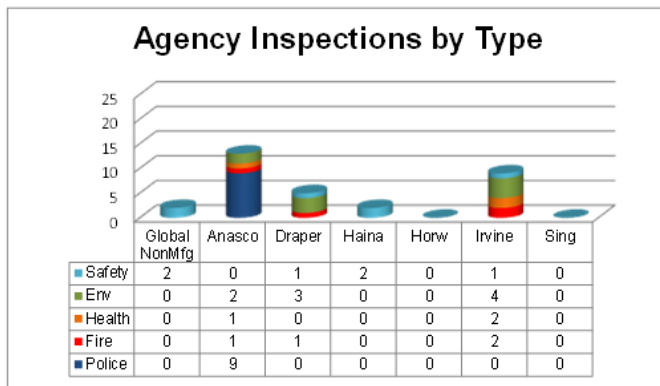
2. **Third-Party Audits:** Every three years, or as determined by risk, each manufacturing location is audited by a third party EHS professional to assess compliance to regulations, corporate standards and overall management of higher risks. Audit reports are provided by Corporate EHS, reported to corporate management and monitored and tracked for effective closure of findings.
3. **Corporate EHS Audits:** Annually, or as determined by risk, each location is assessed by CEHS for conformance to Corporate EHS standards and management of higher EHS risks. Assessment reports are provided to management and monitored and tracked for effective closure of findings.
4. **Internal EHS Inspections:** Each Operating Unit is responsible for conducting its own EHS self-assessments based on internal audit protocols applicable to the location.
5. **Facility Due Diligence:** Edwards implements a corporate due diligence process for evaluating EHS risks and requirements for business acquisitions, divestitures and property transactions.

**Results of Government Inspections
(GRI 307-1)**

There were a total of 31 EHS related government inspections conducted at Edwards' locations in 2016.

In 2016, Edwards had no monetary fines and no cases were brought through any dispute resolution mechanisms.

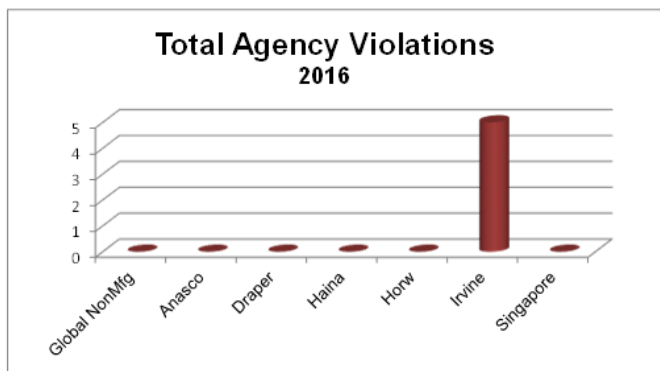
Categories of inspections included wastewater discharge, stormwater, hazardous waste, air emissions, explosive materials, employee health, fire protection and local county business practices.



There were no serious violations or fines issued by any regulatory agency. There were five minor EHS violations which were corrected in a timely manner to the satisfaction of the local agency.

Irvine – minor violations

- Health Department (2 total)
- Fire Department
- Healthcare Agency – HazWaste
- Air Quality Management District



Minor Violations Recorded, All Closed



Edwards

Section 3.0 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY (OH&S) (GRI 403)

As stated in our EHS Policy *Edwards will provide a safe and healthy workplace* for our employees, contractors and visitors. We realize that safe and healthy employees are more satisfied with their jobs, have the opportunity to lead healthier and productive lives, help enhance our reputation in the industry and add higher overall value to our internal and external stakeholders.

The following topics are discussed in this Section:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
• Foundations for Preventing Workplace Injuries and Illnesses	NA
• Health & Safety Committees	403-1
• Occupational Injuries and Illnesses	403-2
• Injuries with High Incidence	403-3
• Trade Unions	403-4
• DJSI Health and Safety Criteria	DJSI 3.7

Management Approach

Edwards' management approach to OH&S is the same approach we use to manage all of our *material* and *significant* EHS topics and requirements. We believe the success of our OH&S program relies on our EHS philosophy of *Employee Ownership and Supervisor Accountability*. In short, all employees are responsible for their own safety and for speaking up if they sense a concern, and supervisors are accountable for providing safe work spaces, proper equipment and effective training for their employees. Supervisors are accountable for OH&S performance to their leadership teams and Business Units.

Each year we review and prioritize our OH&S hazards. From this review, goals are established to measure our progress towards a positive impact in reducing the risk of injuries. Results of our activities to meet these goals are monitored and communicated to management throughout the year.

Edwards also has a robust auditing program to ensure compliance to regulations, industry standard practices and Edwards' EHS policies and procedures. Our auditing program consists of third party audit typically every three years; corporate audit annually, and site inspections more frequently.

Results of our auditing program and EHS aspects and hazard assessments drive our EHS strategy and help develop core objectives which are communicated to, and adopted by, appropriate management throughout Edwards.



Edwards' Foundations for Preventing Workplace Injuries and Illnesses

Our injury and illness prevention strategy begins with the identification of risks and measures to control or eliminate these risks. Some of the controls which have been implemented are:

- Health and Safety is incorporated into our research and development phase to engineer out potential risks before they reach the manufacturing floor.
- Equipment is reviewed for EHS compliance before operation and routinely after installation.
- Employees are trained on the hazards specific to their job prior to exposure.
- Department inspections are conducted routinely for early identification and correction of hazards.
- Formal accident investigation and review is actively implemented.
- Ergonomic assessments, stretching and proper workstation set-up are examples of some of the programs implemented to address ergonomic considerations.
- Each manufacturing site is staffed with EHS professionals appropriate to the risk levels at the site.

Ergonomic Injury Prevention



Employees Stretching at Edwards' Añasco, Puerto Rico Location

Each manufacturing site has an active first aid program with trained personnel. Four of our six manufacturing sites have occupational health nurses, with some sites staffed with occupational health physicians and physical therapists. Their focus is on providing quality care and ensuring each employee recovers from any work related occurrence as quickly as possible with minimal short and long term effects. All sites have health centers or first aid rooms fully equipped, including AEDs throughout the facilities.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



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

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

For example, both our Haina and Singapore locations are required by regulation 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 status to the local government safety authorities.

In Irvine, we take a *train-the-trainer* approach to the deployment of safety committees and employee representation with management. Approximately 50 key supervisors are identified to attend EHS trainings and discussions each month with the Irvine EHS team. These supervisors, in turn, communicate with their own 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. Overall, our employee mix for this deployment strategy is about 20% management and 80% employee interface.

In Añasco, our safety committees are typically 63% employees and 37% management. Safety meetings are held weekly 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 personal *life-safety event* which happened at home. Many times the *at home* safety experience is related to working conditions as well. Safety Minutes are also shared at all employee meetings hosted by the General Manager or other members of the leadership team.

As the safety programs are implemented at the local levels, information about specific worker-management representation and topics of discussion in the manufacturing locations is not tracked at the Corporate EHS level in all cases. However, higher risks or opportunities, such as those directly related to employee injuries, accidents or significant near misses, are reported to and tracked by Corporate EHS.

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (GRI 403-2)

Edwards tracks and reports all global injuries and illnesses from both manufacturing and regional nonmanufacturing activities. A formal global reporting standard, blending OSHA recordkeeping requirements and ASTM Standard Guide for Recording Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, has been established and applied for consistent reporting.

Our incident rates are based on actual hours worked in order to adjust based on overtime hours and holiday breaks. The rates reflect injuries and illnesses that occur to Edwards' employees and temporary or contract employees under Edwards' direct supervision. We do not separate between an injury or illness and employee or non-employee. The data is not verified by a third party, although Edwards is subject to regulatory inspections and verification by local occupational safety agencies.



Injury & Illness Rates

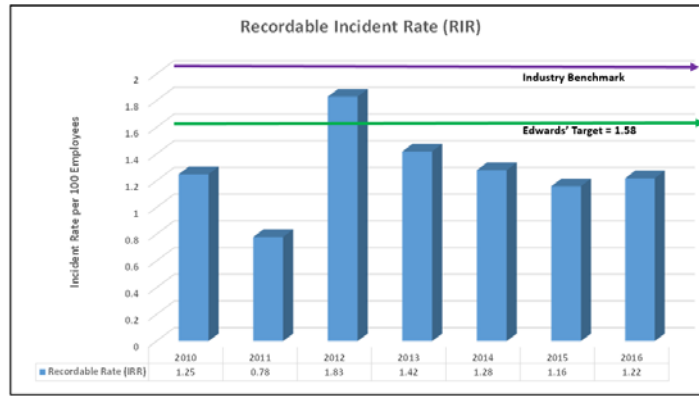
Includes all global manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employees

Global Injury/Illness Recordable Incident Rate (RIR):

2020 Target: Achieve RIR 25% better than industry peers, or 1.58 injuries per 100 employees.

2016 Results: Achieved RIR of 1.22.

Long Term RIR has decreased 2% from 1.25 in 2010 to 1.22 in 2016 cases per 100 employees.



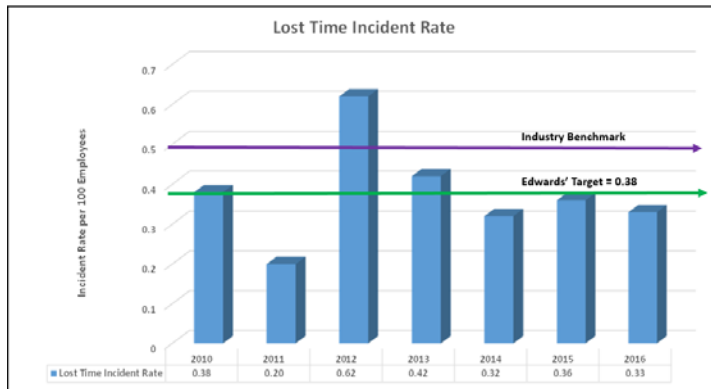
Recordable cases include all work-related injuries or illnesses that require medical treatment beyond first aid.

Global Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR):

2020 Target: Achieve LTIR 25% better than industry peers, or 0.38 lost time injuries per 100 employees.

2016 Results: Achieved LTIR of 0.34.

Long term LTIR decreased 13% from 0.38 in 2010 to 0.34 in 2016 cases per 100 employees.



Lost time cases include all work-related injuries or illnesses which were severe enough to cause the injured employee to lose at least one full day of work.

For clarification, the following definitions are used in our Injury/Illness reporting standard:

- First Aid incidents are not reported at the corporate level and excluded from the scope of this EHS Annual Report.
- Injury is an occurrence of physical or mental harm as a result of a single or instantaneous event.
- Illness is an occurrence of physical or mental harm or disease that develops over time in the course of work.
- 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 is a work related illness that affects the musculoskeletal system, also known as musculoskeletal disorder.
- *Absentee Rate* is not reported by Edwards at the corporate level due to inconsistencies in reporting based on the accepted definition of *absenteeism* in the different countries from which we operate.

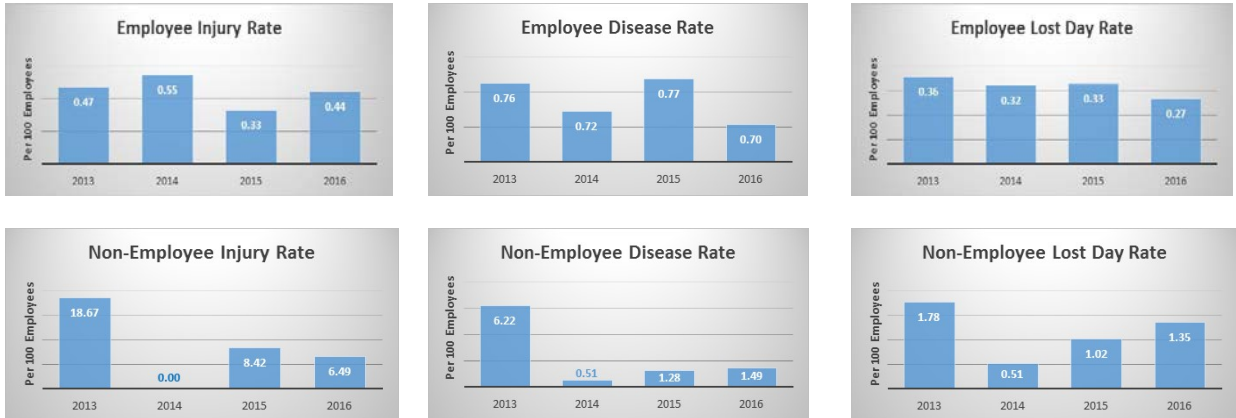
Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

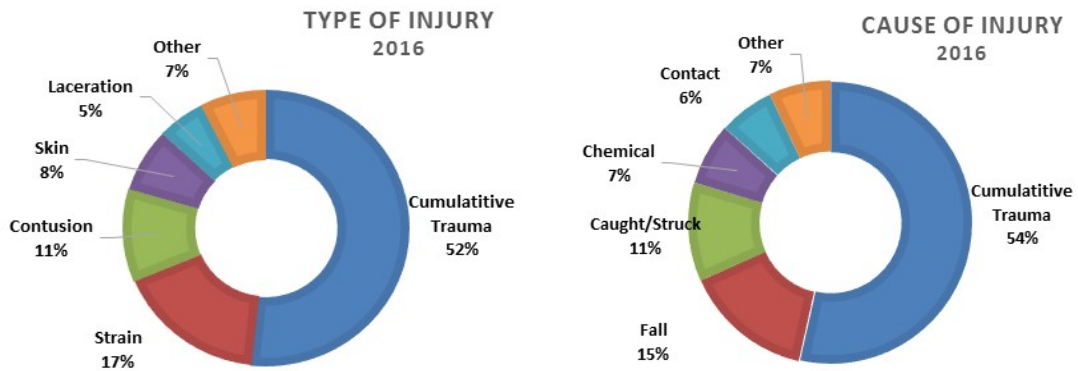


For GRI reporting purposes, injury and disease (illness) rates have been calculated based on Edwards employees and Non-Edwards temporary workers using the same definition as in our reporting standard. For employee privacy concerns, we do not publicly report injuries or illnesses by gender, race, religion, age, tenure or region.



Edwards has not experienced a work related fatality by either employees or on-site contractors since it began operating in 2000.

Although still maintaining an injury rate 40% below, and thus more favorable, than our medical device industry peers, Edwards recognizes that most of our workplace injuries are attributed to ergonomic factors in the workplace as depicted in the charts below.



Includes all Global Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Employees and Temporary Employees Under Edwards' Direct Supervision



Edwards

Higher Risk Injuries and Illnesses (GRI 403-3)

Occupational illnesses due to ergonomic conditions represent approximately 50% of all global injuries and predominately occur in our United States and Singapore manufacturing locations. Even though Edwards cannot control the physical attributes which may make an individual employee more susceptible to an ergonomic injury, we have established a global ergonomic program that starts with prevention and continues through good injury case management for the best outcome. The program has objectives that target the identified risks and yearly leading indicators that measure our progress in implementing the program.

Edwards has implemented aggressive prevention strategies which focus on three contributing factors: employee, task and workplace. Employee awareness of ergonomics, proper posture, workstation setup, physical warning signs and early reporting of injuries is ongoing via training, posters, meetings and videos. High risk ergonomic tasks are identified through ergonomic assessments and evaluated to determine control measures to eliminate or reduce the risk. Workstations are ergonomically designed to promote neutral postures with ergonomic chairs, adjustable equipment and ergonomic tools when available.

Specific ergonomic illness prevention programs which have been 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 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 are 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 workplace to allow for less wasteful motions, including eliminating reaching, lifting, bending and awkward postures.
- Detailed analysis of each step in heart valve manufacturing was completed in order to determine force, awkward posture and contact stress conditions which can be corrected with ergonomic strategies.



Edwards' Perfect Posture Demonstration

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards



Cumulative Trauma, Muscle Fatigue Training hosted by EHS Staff, Añasco, Puerto Rico, Q1 2016

**Trade Unions
(GRI 403-4)**

Edwards’ employment relationships meet all government, industry and local occupational health and safety standards and practices and are not typically covered by trade unions. The requirements of employee-trade union relations as not considered to be *material* to Edwards.

**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Employee Health, Safety & Well-Being
(DJSI 3.7.1)**

In addition to Edwards’ Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) performance already discussed in this Section, the following information is provided to complete DJSI reporting requirements.

Information regarding Edwards’ employees’ personal health and safety can be found at <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/workforce/workplace-health-and-safety/>.

OH&S Risk Factor	Edwards’ Approach
Ergonomics	See section <i>GRI 403-3</i> .
Illumination	All lighting is designed to meet local and maximum manufacturing design specifications for employee comfort and productivity.
Noise	All potential noise exposures above 80 decibels are evaluated to ensure proper engineering and administrative controls are implemented to prevent any employee overexposure to noise. Employees are provided with hearing protection, training and annual monitoring for any exposures over occupational allowable limits.
Humidity	Humidity considerations are not determined to be a material or significant OH&S concern in Edwards’ operations.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Temperature	Temperature considerations are not determined to be a material or significant OH&S concern in Edwards' operations. In some instances whereby facilities employees may be working outside during hot weather, ample water, shade and frequent rests are provided.
Absentee Rate (AR)	The term <i>Absentee Rate</i> is not universally accepted globally in all locations in which Edwards does business. We do not globally track <i>absenteeism</i> from work <i>because of incapacity of any kind</i> . However, we do track and report <i>absenteeism</i> due to workplace injuries and illnesses as indicated in our OH&S statistics provided in <i>GRI 403-2</i> .

**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Injury and Illness Reporting Criteria
(DJSI 3.7.3-3.7.6)**

Fatalities

Fatalities	FY 2013	FY 2014	2015	FY 2016
Employees	0	0	0	0
Contractors	0	0	0	0

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

• **Employees LTIFR**

LTFIR	Unit	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Employees	n/million hours worked	1.79	1.60	1.65	1.34
% of employees		94	94	93	93

• **Contractor and Temporary Worker LTIFR**

LTFIR	Unit	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Contractors	n/million hours worked	8.89	2.55	5.11	6.76
% of employees		6	6	7	7

Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)

LTFIR	Unit	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Employees	n/million hours worked	3.81	3.62	3.84	3.52
% of employees		94	94	93	93



Section 4.0 ENERGY (GRI 302)

The following topics are included in this Section:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
• Methodology of Reporting Energy Consumption	
• Energy Consumption within Edwards	GRI 302-1
○ Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy Mix	
○ Energy Use by Category	
• Energy Consumption Outside of Edwards	GRI 302-2
○ Employee Business Commuting	
○ Employee Personal Commuting to/from Work	
• Energy Intensity	GRI 302-3
○ Energy Usage in Edwards' Manufacturing Operations	
• Reduction in Energy Consumption	GRI 302-4
• Reductions in Energy from Products and Services	GRI 302-5
• Dow Jones Sustainability Index Energy Consumption	DJSI 2.3.3

Management Approach (GRI 103, See Section 1.0)

Edwards' approach to the management of global energy usage is based on three criteria: industry benchmarking, existing energy challenges and opportunities and over 15 years of tracking and evaluating Edwards' energy needs. Energy is also considered a *material* environmental aspect as determined by internal and external stakeholder engagement interviews as discussed in Edwards' Sustainability Report, edwards.com/sustainability. In fact, *Energy* and *Emissions* were ranked the highest EHS concerns among external stakeholders, including customers, investment groups and professional affiliations.

The scope of Edwards' energy management and reporting program includes all owned and leased operating locations across the globe, including both Edwards' primary six manufacturing locations and 65 nonmanufacturing regional and administrative offices in 36 countries. With regards to the management of energy, our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes are consistent with the overall EHS Management System approach discussed in Section 1 of this report, *EHS Management Approach GRI 103*.

Manufacturing Locations (6 locations)

Añasco, Puerto Rico
 Draper, Utah
 Haina, Dominican Republic
 Horw, Switzerland
 Irvine, California
 Singapore

Non-Manufacturing Regions (65 locations)

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

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Methodology of Reporting Energy Consumption

Energy consumption is reported to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis from each manufacturing location whereby the data is verified through utility provider invoices, purchase records, on-site logs and/or monitoring equipment. Energy consumption at each nonmanufacturing location is estimated based on the size of each location multiplied by US Environmental Protection Agency or other industry related conversion factors. Although 100% of global locations use electricity for energy, only an estimated 60% of nonmanufacturing locations use natural gas for space heating and water heating needs.

Energy Source	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
Electricity	Utility Provider Invoices	Square Footage Estimates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61 Million Joules / SF Office
Natural Gas	Utility Provider Invoices	Square Footage Estimates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.05 Million Joules / CF Office
Diesel	Purchase Records & Logs	NA
Propane	Purchase Records	NA
Gasoline	Purchase Records	NA

Energy Consumption within Edwards (GRI 302-1)

Edwards' energy consumption consists of both direct and indirect sources of energy 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. Edwards consumed a total of approximately 390,000 gigajoules (GJ) in 2016, including 104,000 GJ from direct and 285,000 GJ from indirect sources of energy.

Manufacturing	Owned or Leased	Indirect Energy	Direct Energy (on-site fuel consumption)			
			Nat'l Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline
Añasco, PR	Operated	X		X	X	X
Draper, Utah	Owned	X	X	X	X	X
Haina, DR	Operated	X		X	X	
Horw, Switz	Operated	X				
Irvine, CA	Owned	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore, SG	Owned	X	X	X		
Regional Offices						
Nyon, Switz	Owned	X				
ROW	Leased	X	mixed			

Sources of Energy for Edwards Owned and Leased Facilities

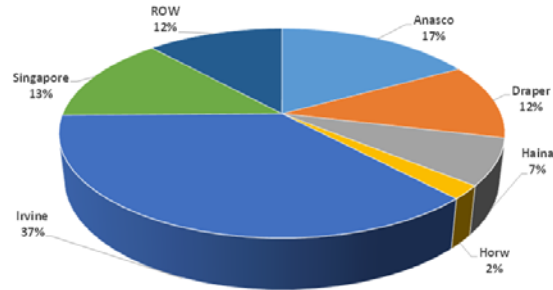


Location	Billion Joules (GJ)		
	Total Energy	Direct	Indirect
Anasco	67,109	22,977	44,132
Draper	45,189	17,122	28,067
Haina	28,197	1,010	27,188
Horw	5,435	2,312	3,123
Irvine	142,804	42,536	100,267
Singapore	52,666	4,538	48,128
ROW	45,968	11,161	34,807
TOTAL	387,368	101,656	285,712

Total Global Energy Consumption

Conversions Used	
277 kwh	1 gigajoule
9.48 therms US	1 gigajoule
947,817 btu	1 gigajoule

Percentage of Energy Consumption by Location



Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy Mix

Globally for all manufacturing and regional offices, approximately 29,000 GJ or 7% of energy purchased from utility providers is electricity derived from renewable sources, including wind, hydro, solar, biomass and others. The remaining 360,000 GJ of energy purchased is considered nonrenewable energy from fossil fuels, including electricity from coal and oil and on-site consumption of natural gas, diesel fuel, propane and gasoline.

Energy Mix from Electricity Providers – Manufacturing Locations

Location	Oil/Coal	NatGas	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Other	Source	Billion Joules (GJ)
Anasco	99.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	Oil/Coal	108,984
Draper	63.50%	14.10%	7.80%	5.50%	0.02%	9.10%	Nat Gas	146,299
Haina	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Wind	15,905
Horw	1.40%	0.00%	1.40%	58.70%	0.01%	38.00%	Hydro	19,170
Irvine	7.8%	44.3%	8.6%	9.1%	1.8%	28.4%	Solar	2,610
Singapore	4.3%	91.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	Other	48,855

Green = most favorable; Yellow = second favorable; Red = least favorable

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

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



At our Irvine, California, campus we also generate approximately 85,000 kwh per month from a rooftop solar energy generation system. In 2017, we will complete the installation of an additional 1,800 square meters of solar panels in order to double our generation capacity. All solar energy is provided directly back to the public utility grid. For simplicity in reporting, we do not offset our total usage by the solar energy generated in Irvine.



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

Energy Mix Estimates for All Global Direct and Indirect Sources from Utility Providers

Renewable Sources of Energy:	87,000 Billion Joules
Non-renewable Sources of Energy:	300,000 Billion Joules
Total Energy Consumption:	387,000 Billion Joules

Energy Usage by Category & Purpose

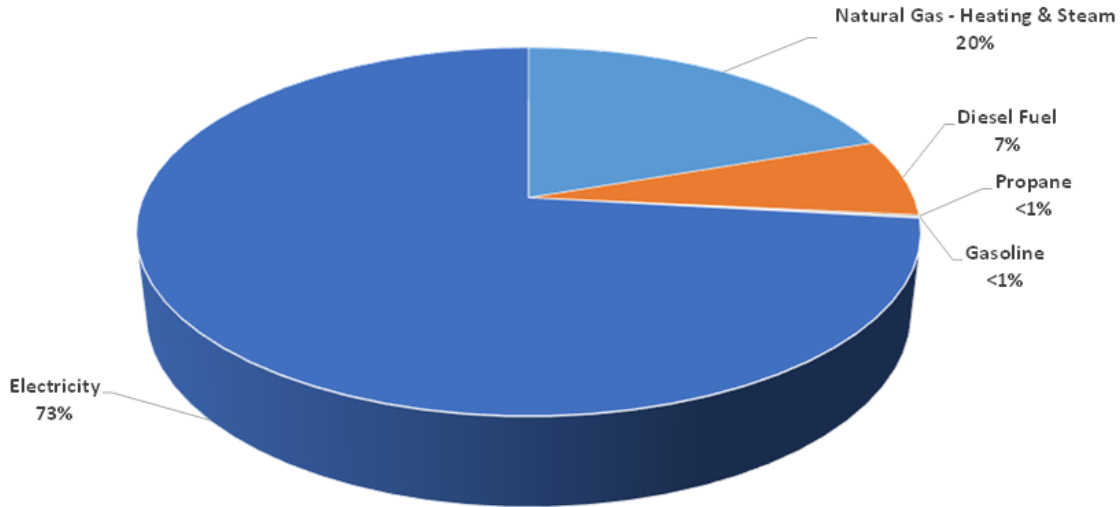
Edwards uses energy primarily for the purposes of cooling, heating, steam, lighting and operating emergency generators, vehicles, manufacturing and office equipment. Total energy consumed in 2016 for each purpose is included below for Edwards’ six global manufacturing locations and *Rest of World* (ROW) regional and administrative offices.

Energy Consumption Purpose	Energy Usage in Billion Joules Units		
	Mfg	ROW	Total
Electricity Consumption cooling, lighting and operating equipment	250,905	34,807	285,712
Heating and Steam Consumption natural gas mixed uses for space heating, hot water and manufacturing required steam	62,934	11,161	76,966
Diesel Fuel emergency generators	26,557	0	26,557
Propane forklifts and cafeteria fuel	706	0	706
Gasoline company operated vehicles	298	0	298
Total Global Energy Consumption	341,400	45,968	387,368



Edwards

Percentage of Energy by Purpose



Energy Generated On-Site

Irvine, California

Approx. 2,000 Billion Joules (GJ) per year

Solar Energy sold back to utility provider

Energy Consumption Outside of Edwards (GRI 302-2)

Edwards tracks and reports energy consumption *outside of Edwards* for business travel and employee commuting. Energy consumption associated with leased office locations is reported as *within Edwards* (GRI 302-1). Energy consumption for other *Upstream* and *Downstream* categories, such as supply chain and energy from product use, is outside the scope of this report.

Although actual energy consumption is included in this section, the environmental impact from consumption, such as greenhouse gas emissions, is discussed in Section 7.0, GRI 305, Emissions.

Edwards reports employee commuting for both business travel and commuting to and from work. Our Travel Management Partner provides detailed reports for almost all of 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.

Activity	Description	Billion Joules (GJ)
Business Travel	Air Travel	297,355
	Train/Rail Travel	3,241
Employee Commuting	Personal commuting to/from work, including car, bus, train, motorcycle and salesforce vehicles	233,894
Total Energy Consumed for Employee Commuting		534,490

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

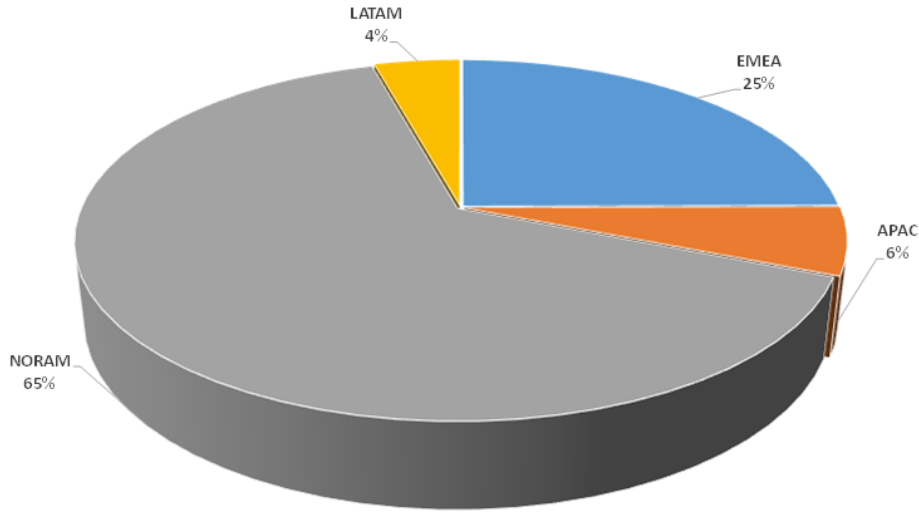
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Employee Business Commuting

Business Travel includes employees traveling for work purposes by air or train. Vehicles from salesforce employees and field based clinicians, even though for commuting for work purposes, is included under *Employee Personal Commuting to and from Work*.

Percent of Energy Consumed by Region for Business Travel



Percentage of Energy Consumed by Region for Business Travel

Total Energy for Global Business Travel	Air Travel (kms)		Billion Joules (GJ) Estimate	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Air Travel - Total	160,472,458	140,324,804	297,355	260,022
Train Travel - Total	1,758,579	1,749,065	3,241	3,224
Region	Air Travel (kms)		Billion Joules (GJ) Estimate	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
EMEA	38,722,711	35,198,579	71,753	65,223
APAC	9,861,506	7,407,007	18,273	13,725
NORAM	104,852,306	92,797,699	194,291	171,954
LATAM	7,035,935	4,921,519	13,038	9,120
Region	Rail Travel (kms)		Billion Joules (GJ) Estimate	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
EMEA	1,708,547	1,695,197	3,149	3,124
APAC	-	-	-	-
NORAM	50,032	53,868	92	99
LATAM	-	-	-	-

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

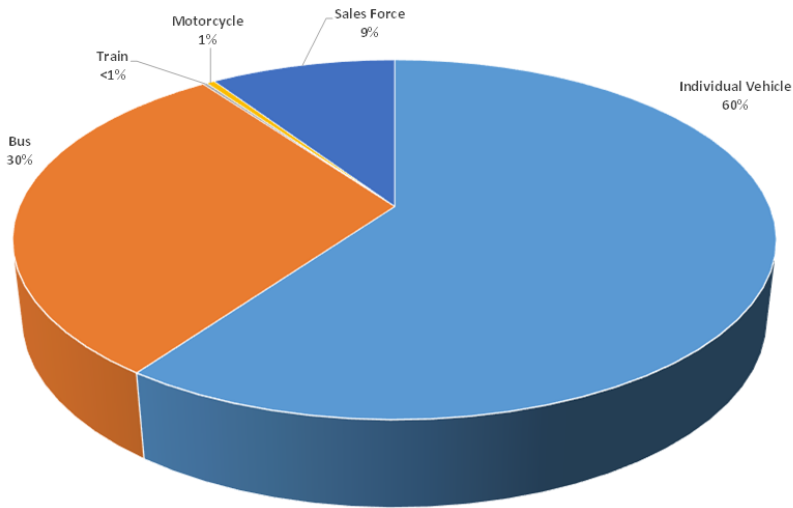
Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

Employee Personal Commuting to/from Work

Employee commuting includes how individual Edwards’ employees come to and from work. It is estimated through employee surveys and available human resources information that in 2016 our employees commuted over 2.3 million kilometers to and from Edwards for work purposes. Of approximately 10,000 average employees for 2016, not including contractors and temporary work agency employees, approximately 60% drive their own vehicles and 40% take alternate means of transportation according to the following employee commuting mix.

Mode of Transportation	kms traveled 2016 (est)	Efficiency Factor Billion Joules (GJ)	Total Energy Billion Joules (GJ)
Individual Vehicles	60,430,740	0.002319	140,139
Bus	25,310,977	0.002781	70,390
Train	255,227	0.001843	470
Motorcycle	609,288	0.001610	980
Sales Force	9,450,000	0.002319	21,915
Totals	96,056,233	NA	233,894

Percentage of Energy Consumed for Personal Commuting



Percentage of Amount of Energy Consumed per Mode of Transportation



In Singapore, Edwards provides coach service for 1,990 employees, or 95% of its local workforce

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(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*, as opposed to also reporting operations *outside the organization*, such as upstream supply chain and downstream customer activities. However, 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, so it becomes unfeasible and irrelevant to compare year-over-year results from manufacturing activities to accommodate these rapid changes.

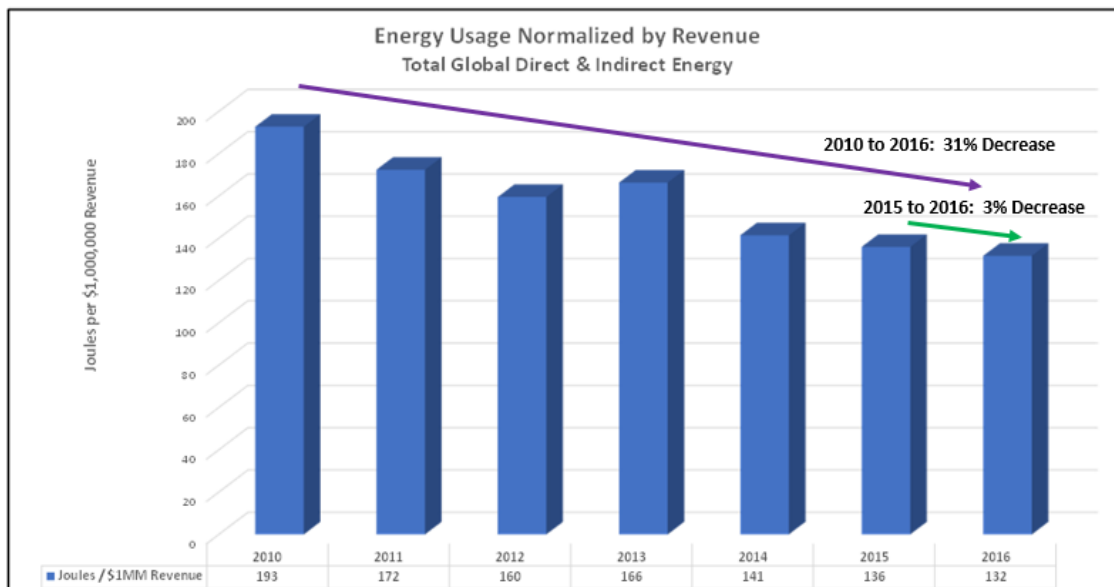
Edwards' 2020 Energy Objective

2015-2020 Target: 0% increase

Normalized by Annual Revenue

2015-2016 Actual: 3% decrease

2010-2016 Trend: 31% decrease



**Global Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Energy Usage – Normalized by Annual Revenue
Direct and Indirect Energy**

Scope	Type of Fuel or Energy Source	Measure of Intensity																
Scope 1: Direct Energy	Natural Gas, Diesel, Propane, Gasoline	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Revenue</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>\$ 1,447,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>\$ 1,679,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>\$ 1,900,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>\$ 2,046,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>\$ 2,323,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>\$ 2,494,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>\$ 2,964,000,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Revenue	2010	\$ 1,447,000,000	2011	\$ 1,679,000,000	2012	\$ 1,900,000,000	2013	\$ 2,046,000,000	2014	\$ 2,323,000,000	2015	\$ 2,494,000,000	2016	\$ 2,964,000,000
Year	Revenue																	
2010	\$ 1,447,000,000																	
2011	\$ 1,679,000,000																	
2012	\$ 1,900,000,000																	
2013	\$ 2,046,000,000																	
2014	\$ 2,323,000,000																	
2015	\$ 2,494,000,000																	
2016	\$ 2,964,000,000																	
Scope 2: Indirect Energy	Electricity																	
Scope 3: Not Included in Edwards' Energy Objective	Employee business and personal commuting																	

**105% revenue growth
over six years**

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

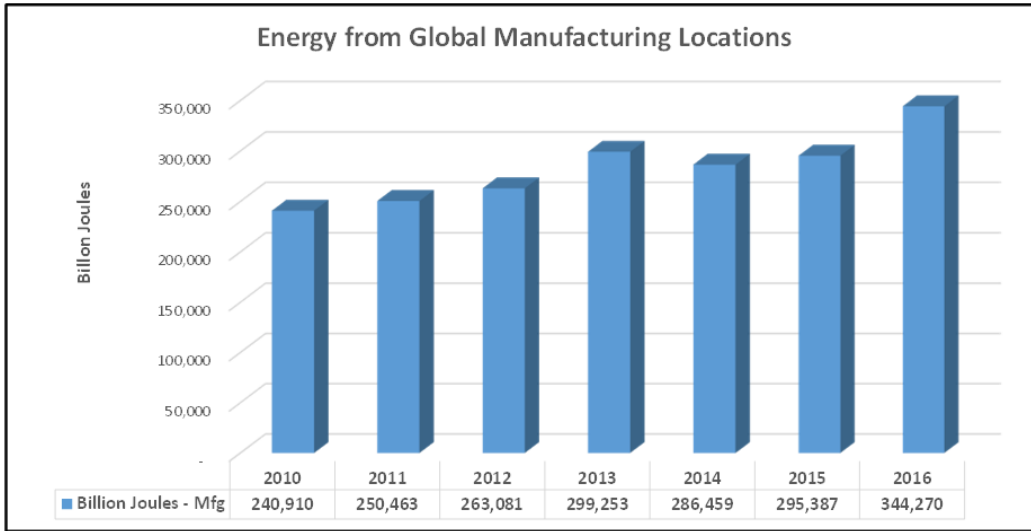
Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

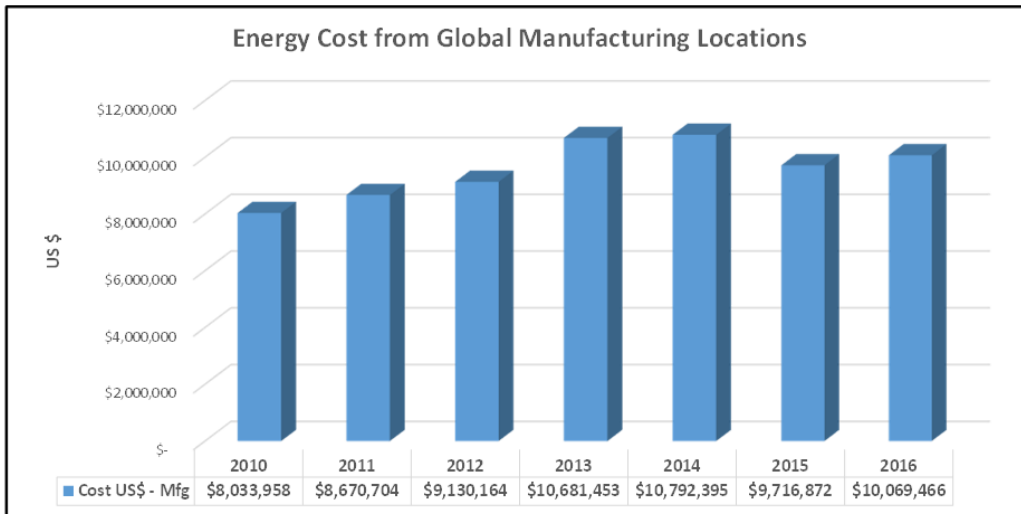


Energy Usage in Edwards' Manufacturing Operations

Edwards' six manufacturing locations make up over 85% of all global direct and indirect energy usage, not including employee commuting, and are therefore the primary focus of Edwards' energy reduction initiatives.



2010-2016 Trend in Total Energy Usage from Manufacturing Locations



2010-2016 Trend in Total Energy Cost from Manufacturing Locations

Although total energy from manufacturing operations has increased 42% from 2010 to 2016, Edwards has grown nearly 105% during this same time period. In addition, cost has increased only 25%, resulting in lowering our average cost per billion joules (GJ) from \$33.35 to \$29.25, or 12%. Edwards has been able to successfully maintain 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. *Refer to GRI 302-4 for energy reduction initiatives.*

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

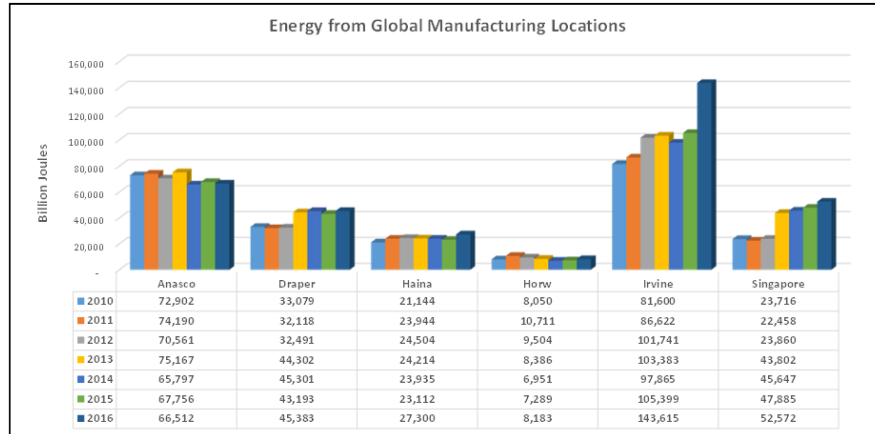
One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

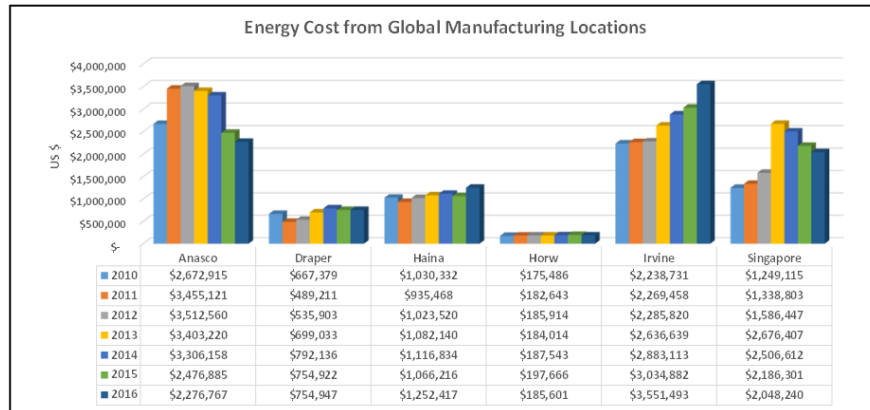
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Due to its size and number of employees, Edwards' Irvine location uses almost 40% of the total global energy usage from our manufacturing locations. In 2016, several satellite manufacturing and warehouse operations were merged into the Irvine EHS program, thus increasing the amount of energy attributed to the site year-over-year.



Total Energy Usage for Global Manufacturing Locations



Total Energy Cost for Global Manufacturing Locations

Overall, about 60-70% of all energy consumed is dedicated to maintaining air circulation, temperature and humidity control in order to preserve the integrity of our cleanroom manufacturing environments. A manufacturing cleanroom typically uses about eight times as much energy as an office area. Edwards' strives to maintain a balance between energy usage and maintaining high quality standards for the manufacturing of our medical devices.



Reduction in Energy Consumption (GRI 302-4)

For both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, Edwards implements both administrative and engineering strategies to reduce energy consumption, primarily from electricity which represents over 70% of all energy consumed. As indicated prior, *Energy Intensity GRI 302-3*, we have successfully reduced our energy consumption 31% since 2010 as normalized by revenue to reflect the growth of our company.

At the corporate level we do not track and report the energy reduction results of individual energy conservation projects for each location, however, we are pleased to discuss some examples of various projects completed at our manufacturing operations in the past few years.

Irvine, California

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' main research and development and corporate offices. In Irvine, we continuously implement numerous small and large energy savings projects throughout the campus, such as operating a Solar Photovoltaic Panel generation system, providing 18 electric vehicle charging stations for over 50 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.

In spring of 2016, we held a ribbon cutting ceremony for our new LEED Gold Certified state of the art headquarters, the *Life is Now Center* (LINC).



Edwards' LEED Gold Certified Headquarters Building, Irvine, CA

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards



Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a rating system devised by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) to evaluate the environmental performance of a building and encourage market transformation towards sustainable design. Edwards' LINC building became certified in 2016. Environmental benefits provide energy reductions as well as many other environmental benefits, including:

- 100% Net Zero Energy for two years through enhanced efficiency measures and green power purchases
- 40% reduction in water usage through efficient fixtures
- 20% reduction in light power through use of LED and enhanced controls
- 100% new Energy Star certified equipment and appliances
- *Green Cleaning* janitorial services using less potentially hazardous substances
- Over 80% of construction and demolition materials diverted from landfill
- 20% recycled content in construction materials and furniture
- 27% regional materials in construction materials and furniture
- Low emitting paints, coatings and flooring systems used throughout
- *GreenGuard* certified furniture used throughout to reduce potential indoor contaminants which may be odorous, irritating or harmful to the comfort and well-being of installers and occupants
- Urea-Formaldehyde Free composite woods used throughout

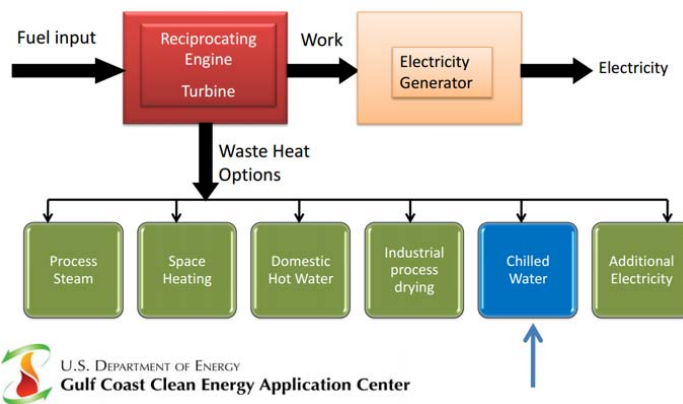
Añasco, Puerto Rico

Our Añasco, Puerto Rico facility is in the process of constructing a \$2,000,000 cogeneration plant (CHP) to reduce air emissions and offset direct utility electricity purchases. When completed in mid-2017, this will be the first CHP unit operating with Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for manufacturing activities within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The CHP unit will have the capability of generating electricity, chilled water and steam using LPG at a much lower environmental and financial cost than energy currently supplied by the local utility. From an environmental perspective, the CHP is estimated to divert up to 10,000,000 kwh from the 99% fossil fuel powered public utility to the cleaner LPG co-gen unit and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 7,000 metric tons per year. From a cost perspective, this unit will save approximately \$1,100,000 per year when operating at its full capacity resulting in an investment ROI of only 1.85 years. At the end of the project, it will have the capacity to supply the Añasco facility with 75% of its total electricity needs.



Future General Electric Cogeneration Unit JMS 420 GS



The CHP is an efficient, clean, and reliable approach to generating power and thermal energy from a single fuel source. It primarily provides electricity but also provides for harnessing wasted heat for alternative purposes.

Draper, Utah

At our Draper, Utah facility, during the last few planning years, we have installed more efficient air compressors with energy saving variable frequency drives (VFD), upgraded to a higher efficiency HVAC for the manufacturing cleanroom and converted approximately 40,000 square feet of warehouse, hallways, laboratory, cleanroom and parking lot lighting with more efficient light emitting diode (LED) bulbs to replace standard fluorescent light fixtures. We also installed electric vehicle charging stations for use by six of our employees with electric and hybrid vehicles.



LED Lighting Upgrade Project

Haina, Dominican Republic

For the past several years, our Haina, DR facility has been implementing its Green Belt Energy Reduction Program focusing on identifying opportunities to reduce energy, including the installation of energy meters for chillers, air compressors, air handlers and vacuum pumps; replacing inefficient fluorescent lighting; installing motion sensors in office areas; installing high efficiency air compressors; and installing new water chillers with high efficiency technologies.



**New Chiller System increases efficiency from 60% to 80%
and reduces energy consumption by 60%**

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

Energy consumption from the use of Edwards' medical devices and professional services provided to our customers and stakeholders is considered very minimal and is not *material* to Edwards' overall environmental footprint.



**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Energy Reporting
(DJSI 2.3.3)**

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

Total Energy Consumption	Unit	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	What was the target for CY 2016?
A. Fossil Fuels purchased and consumed	Billion Joules (GJ)	34,284	25,351	25,678	24,690	NA
B. Electricity - nonrenewable purchased	Billion Joules (GJ)	234,008	239,390	247,702	285,712	NA
C. Steam/Heating and other energy	Billion Joules (GJ)	70,048	61,498	63,501	76,966	NA
D. Total renewable energy purchased or generated	Billion Joules (GJ)	-	-	-	-	NA
E. Total renewable energy sold	Billion Joules (GJ)	1,572	2,855	2,621	2,172	NA
Total nonrenewable energy consumption (A+B+C-E)	Billion Joules (GJ)	338,681	331,314	336,366	388,186	403,000
Total cost of energy						
by cost \$US		\$ 11,170,000	\$ 11,280,000	\$ 10,260,000	\$ 10,500,000	
by % net income		2.87%	1.39%	2.08%	1.85%	
Data Coverage %	100% of global manufacturing and approximately 90% of global nonmanufacturing					



Section 5.0 WATER CONSUMPTION (GRI 303)

The following topics are included in this Section.

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
• Methodology of Reporting Water Consumption	NA
• Edwards Internal Reporting	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

Management Approach

Edwards’ approach to the management of global water consumption is based on three criteria: industry benchmarking, existing water resource challenges and opportunities and over 15 years of tracking and evaluating Edwards’ water needs. Water consumption is considered a *material* environmental aspect determined by internal and external stakeholder engagement interviews as discussed in Edwards’ Sustainability Report, <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/materiality-and-stakeholder-engagement/>. Water considerations are also publicly reported to www.cdp.net as part of our water conservation and public disclosure efforts.

The scope of Edwards’ water management and reporting program includes all owned and leased operating locations across the globe, including Edwards’ six manufacturing locations and 65 nonmanufacturing regional offices in 36 countries. With regards to the management of water resources, our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication processes are consistent with our overall EHS Management System approach discussed in Section 1 of this report, *EHS Management Approach, GRI 103*.

Methodology of Reporting Water Consumption

Water consumption is reported to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis from each manufacturing location and is verified through utility provider invoices, purchase records, on-site logs and/or monitoring equipment. Water consumption at each nonmanufacturing location is estimated based on headcount and the assumption each employee uses about 56 liters per day for personal hygiene and consumption. For tracking and reporting purposes, we assume that all water withdrawal and consumption are equivalent.

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Methodology</u>
Manufacturing	Utility provider invoices and purchase records
Nonmanufacturing	Estimate of employees’ personal consumption



Edwards Internal Reporting

For our manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations, Edwards tracks and reports water consumption as part of our environmental footprint. This Section provides information which is not otherwise discussed in other GRI and DJSI reporting requirements. For our water conservation target, we focus on water consumption *intensity* and normalize water consumption by *annual revenue*.

Edwards' 2020 Water Target

Normalized by Annual Revenue

2015-2020 Target: 15% decrease

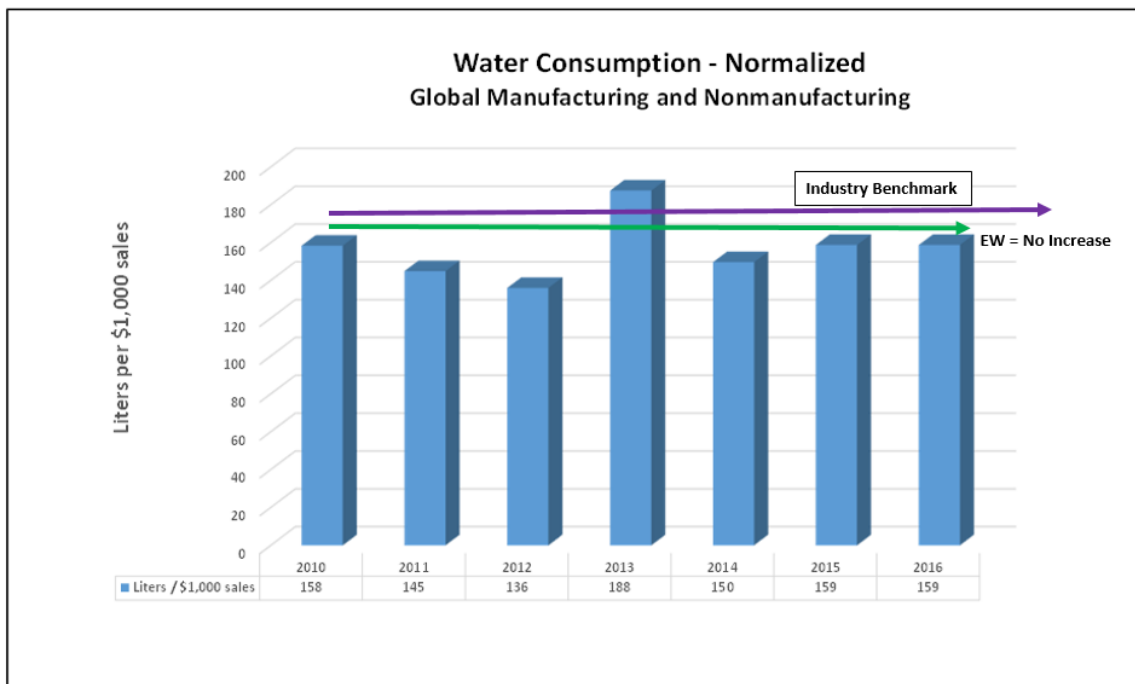
2015-2016 Actual: No change

2010-2016 Trend: No change

Metric: liters/\$1,000 sales

Edwards Results: 146

Benchmark Average: 160



Global Water Consumption, Normalized by Annual Revenue, 2010-2016, No Change

Edwards' Annual Revenue and Measure of Intensity

Year	Revenue
2010	\$ 1,447,000,000
2011	\$ 1,679,000,000
2012	\$ 1,900,000,000
2013	\$ 2,046,000,000
2014	\$ 2,323,000,000
2015	\$ 2,494,000,000
2016	\$ 2,964,000,000

105% growth over six years

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

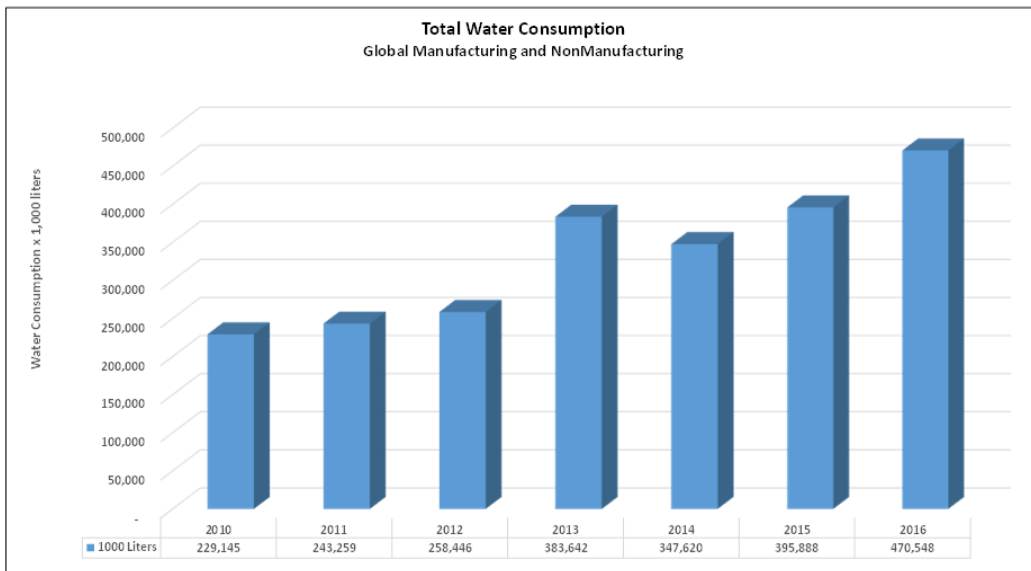
One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

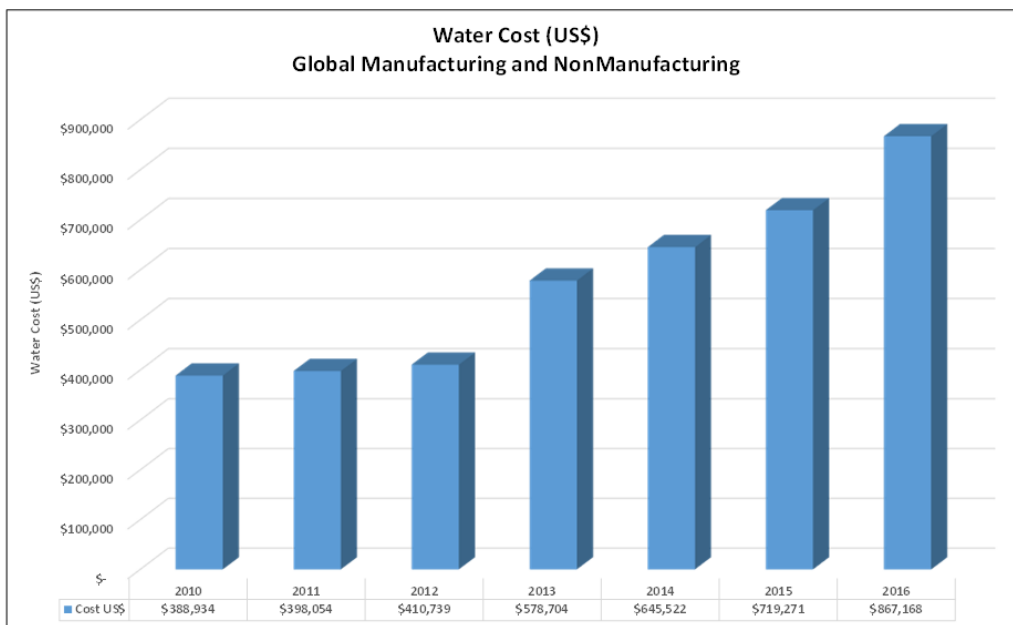


Although total water consumption has increased 105% since 2010, Edwards has also grown 105% in the same time period. Hence, as a normalized rate, there has been no net change in consumption. At the same time, our cost per liter has increased from \$1.69 to \$1.84 per 1,000 liters primarily due to inflation and local pricing.

Edwards' facilities are considered *dry* in nature and do not require major sources of water for manufacturing. On the average, Edwards manufacturing locations use approximately 140 liters per day per employee. Our primary uses of water include cleanroom process water, employee hand cleaning form cleanroom hygiene, landscaping, employee restrooms and facilities related equipment, such as chiller units.



Global Water Consumption Absolute Trend, 2010-2016, 105% Increase



2010-2016 Trend in Total Water Usage Costs

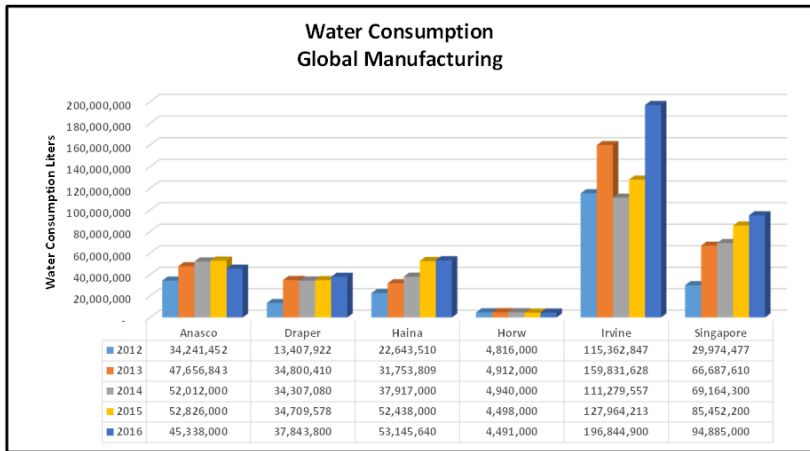
Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
 (Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

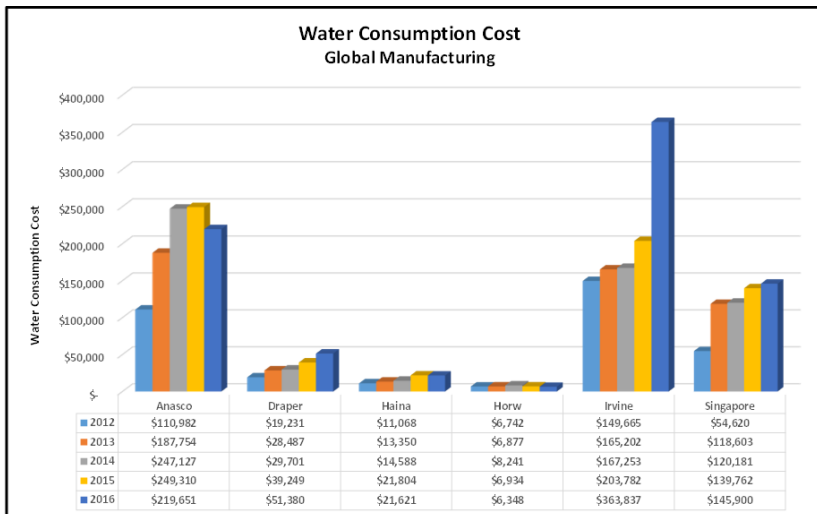


Water Consumption by Manufacturing Locations



For internal purposes, we track and report water consumption and costs to our executive management on an ongoing basis.

Because of its size and number of employees, our Irvine headquarters accounts for almost 50% of all water consumption at Edwards' manufacturing locations. Hence, many water conservation efforts have been implemented campus-wide to help reduce consumption, as further discussed in *GRI 303-3*.



Water Consumption from Edwards' Nonmanufacturing Regions and Offices

Other than Edwards' manufacturing locations, there are approximately 2,500 employees who work throughout the world in nonmanufacturing regions and offices. In general, it is assumed office employees use a maximum of 56 liters per day for general hygiene and diet. Total consumption is estimated to be approximately 30,000,000 liters per year cumulative for all nonmanufacturing locations worldwide.

These volumes of water consumption are also included in our public sustainability reporting at the CDP disclosure website, www.cdp.net.



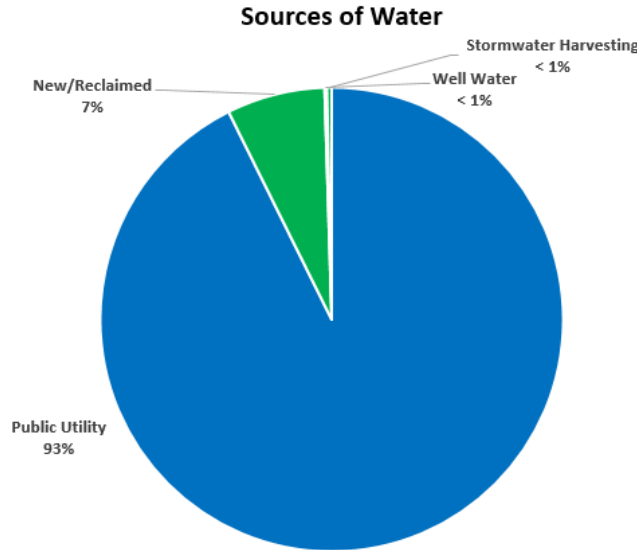
**Water Withdrawal by Source
(GRI 303-1)**

Edwards’ primary source of water withdrawal comes from public utility providers, although in some locations we also extract water from ground water wells and purchase reclaimed water from the public utilities. In addition, we harvest stormwater in Irvine, California, for reuse on landscaping.

Water Withdrawal Sources

Mfg Location	Public Utility	“New”/Reclaimed	Well	Stormwater
Anasco	100%	0%	0%	0%
Draper	86%	0%	14%	0%
Haina	100%	0%	0%	0%
Horw	100%	0%	0%	0%
Irvine	99.8%	0%	0%	0.2%
Singapore	66%	34%	0%	0%
ROW	100%	0%	0%	0%

Percentage of Water Withdrawal Sources for Each Location, 2016



Percentage of Water Withdrawal by Source, 2016

Public Utility	“New”/Reclaimed	Well	Stormwater Harvesting
435,977,384	32,260,900	781,606	1,528,450

Total Liters of Water Withdrawal by Source, 2016



**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 stormwater harvesting tanks, we have determined that there are no adverse significant impacts to sources or bodies of water caused by Edwards’ operations and activities.

Edwards does not knowingly draw water from any national or international protected area or from locations whereby water withdrawals could harm the biodiversity value of the area. Therefore, this topic is not considered *material* for our reporting purposes.

**Water Recycled and Reused
(GRI 303-3)**

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

However, Edwards does help conserve water by purchasing recycled *NEWater* from the Singapore Public Utilities Board for our Singapore location and collecting stormwater in harvesting tanks at our Irvine headquarters. Recycling and reuse of water at these locations represents about 1.5% of Edwards’ water consumption.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Amount Recycled/Reused</u>	<u>% of Volume Recycled/Reused</u>
Singapore	<i>NEWater</i> from Public Utility	32,260,900 liters	34%
Irvine, CA	Storm Water Harvesting	1,528,450 liters	< 1%
Total		33,789,350 liters	1.5% of Edwards’ Global Consumption

Singapore’s *NEWater*

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. 34% of all water used at our Singapore manufacturing plant is from the Public Utilities Board’s *NEWater* treatment and delivery systems.

Currently, Singapore’s five *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.

Irvine’s Storm Water Harvesting Tanks

In order to protect potentially contaminated storm water run-off and to help conserve water, in Irvine we have installed two 30,000 gallon underground water harvesting tanks on our campus’ Central Park. The tanks are calculated to collect about 32,000 gallons per inch of rainfall. In CY 2016, 12.48” of rainfall was measured, allowing us to collect about 1,500,000 liters of water. The water is reused on our own landscaping.



View of Central Park, Irvine, Campus



Two 30,000 gallon underground storm water harvesting tanks in Irvine’s Central Park

For more information regarding Edwards’ Water Conservation programs, please review our CDP public Water report found at www.cdp.net.

**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Water Reporting
(DJSI 2.3.4)**

Water Consumption	Units	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	What was your target for CY 2016?
A. Total municipal water supplies	Liters	383,642,300	347,619,937	395,887,991	470,548,340	NA
B. Fresh surface water (lakes, rivers)	Liters	NA	NA	500,000	1,528,000	NA
C. Fresh ground water	Liters	8,828,712	16,050,650	14,076,818	781,606	NA
D. Water returned to the source	Liters	-	-	-	-	NA
E. Total net fresh water consumption	Liters	392,471,012	363,670,587	410,464,809	472,857,946	474,000,000

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

**Section 6.0
BIODIVERSITY
(GRI 304)**



**Edwards’ Employees of Haina, Dominican Republic
“Jornada de Reforestacion”
2016**

The following topics are included in this Section:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
• Protected Areas & Areas of High Biodiversity	GRI 304-1
• Significant Impacts of Activities, Products and Services on Biodiversity	GRI 304-2
• Habitats Protected or Restored	GRI 304-3
• IUCN Red List Species and National Conservation List Species	GRI 304-4

Although biodiversity is not considered a *material* aspect or concern to Edwards’ stakeholders, we still actively implement emergency preparedness and pollution prevention programs to reduce effluents and emissions, threats, risks and other potentially adverse impacts to local habitats. Types of pollution prevention programs and their results are discussed for water usage and conservation (*Section 5, GRI 303*), air emissions (*Section 7.0, GRI 305*) and effluents and waste (*Section 8.0, GRI 306*).

In addition, employees volunteer to participate in environmental outreach programs to help improve their local communities. In 2015, employees from Edwards’ manufacturing location in Haina, Dominican Republic, held its third annual Beach Clean-Up and in 2016, held its first local reforestation project, *Jornada de Reforestacion* (pictured above).

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Management Approach

Even though our Corporate sustainability materiality assessment did not indicate biodiversity is considered an aspect of significant concern to either internal or external stakeholders, nonetheless, we approach the husbandry of our local environment with respect and care. Instead of implementing biodiversity at our corporate level, we believe it is best approached at the local manufacturing locations whereby our EHS teams are best able to prevent potential adverse effects of our effluents, air emissions and wastes on the environment.

Of all our identified environmental aspects, Edwards has identified the effects of the release of uncontrolled or contaminated stormwater and run-off to have the most significant potential impact on our local habitats and communities. As such, each location is required to maintain spill prevention and preparedness programs and stormwater runoff control processes; some required by regulation and some through the implementation of stormwater *Best Management Practices*. Risk of releases and prevention plans are evaluated at each location during periodic Corporate EHS audits.

Protected Areas & Areas of High Biodiversity (GRI 304-1)

Of Edwards' six manufacturing locations and over 65 regional offices throughout the world, both owned and leased, none of them are known to be situated on any environmentally protected area, area of high biodiversity or other concern for adverse impacts to flora and fauna of the region. The following discussion provides an overview of the risks and activities associated with each of our manufacturing locations:

Añasco, Puerto Rico
Draper, Utah
Haina, Dominican Republic
Horw, Switzerland
Irvine, California
Singapore



Edwards

Añasco, Puerto Rico



Rio Grande de Añasco, Puerto Rico

Stormwater from Edwards' Añasco manufacturing facility feeds into the Rio Grande de Añasco, which originates approximately 40 miles to the west, flows by Añasco and empties into the Mona Passage adjacent to the city of Mayagüez. The Rio Grande occupies over 180 square miles of stormwater collection and diversion. Industrial discharges from businesses and residences are highly regulated, especially with regards to contaminants which may be released to the stormwater system.

The Rio Grande not only hosts many endangered species of birds, including rails, petrels and pelicans, but also hosts many rare and endangered plants, mammals, amphibians and fish. With a population of only 13 individuals in 1975, the Puerto Rican Amazon Parrot almost became nonexistent, and, without conservation efforts, they would not have been saved from extinction. It has since recovered, but is still recognized as one of the ten most critically endangered birds in the world.

The Edwards' Añasco facility is very diligent at ensuring engineering and procedural controls are in place to reduce the risk of accidental discharges or releases to the environment. Industrial equipment and tanks are protected from rain water and, if necessary, maintained in self-containment units. The facility also implements Best Management Practices (BMP), Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). There are no industrial discharges of contaminated stormwater to any subsurface or surface waters, including the Rio Grande de Añasco from our Añasco industrial operations.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

Draper, Utah



**Natural Area-Wildlife Habitat
East Jordan River Corridor**



Jordan River

Stormwater runoff from Edwards' Draper facility finds its way through the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal System, eventually feeding into the Jordan River. Within the City of Draper, approximately 16 inches of annual precipitation distributed among 30 square miles of surface area runoff is channeled to the Jordan River each year.

The Jordan River connects the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake ecosystems, serves as an inherent component of the internationally recognized *Pacific Flyway* and provides a critical habitat for both resident and migratory bird species, including four species listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 and twenty-two species listed specifically in Utah as species of concern. Most commonly recognized are bald eagles who spend their winters along the Jordan River.

With regards to our Draper manufacturing location, Edwards' operations present very little environmental risk to the local stormwater runoff concerns in the community. The site operates under the City of Draper's Stormwater Management Plan, has obtained approval of its stormwater *No Exposure Certification* from the State of Utah and implements a comprehensive Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) to protect the environment from any accidental fuel or oil spills or leaks. Essentially, Edwards' Draper has no adverse water discharge or runoff from its industrial operations and minimal impact to the environment.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

Haina, Dominican Republic



Chavon River

The Dominican Republic's biodiversity is accented by its high level of endemic inhabitants, which creates a very fragile environment subject to potentially high rates extinction of many diverse species. Almost all reptiles and amphibians are endemic to the Dominican Republic, and more than a third of the flora is also native only to the area.

As Edwards' Haina manufacturing facility is located on the coast of Hispaniola, there is very little impact due to stormwater or industrial discharges to the local flora and fauna found inside the country. However, Haina still practices Edwards' global standards for stormwater Best Management Practices and ensures that all outside storage of potentially hazardous substances are properly covered, secured maintained in secondary containment and measures are taken to prevent accidental releases.

Horw, Switzerland



City of Horw, on Lake Lucerne, Switzerland



Lake Lucerne

The Edwards' Horw manufacturing facility sits along the eastern shore of Lake Luzerne. As such, any stormwater runoff or accidentally spill will run directly into the lake before being captured for collection or treatment. However, the Edwards location is a relatively small operation with very little risk or potential releases to stormwater. There are no industrial activities conducted or equipment operated outside, and all chemical or hazardous substances storage inside the building is maintained in secure secondary containment vaults and systems. Edwards' Horw has no industrial stormwater discharge and presents very low risk of off-site releases or spills.



Edwards

Irvine, California



Newport Back Bay Inland Delta



Aliso Creek, Laguna Beach, California

The County of Orange, of which Irvine resides, implements a county wide National Pollutant Discharge Emissions Systems (NPDES) permit under the authority of the local Water Quality Control Board. Under the program, Edwards is required to implement various Best Management Practices (BMP), accidental release programs and spill control processes in order to reduce the risk of adverse discharges of contaminants to the environment.

Stormwater runoff from Irvine eventually travels to the 752 acre Newport Back Bay inland delta and neighboring Aliso Beach. Newport Back Bay is protected by the State of California through its bay and estuary policies and serves as a nature reserve for many bird and animal species. The bay hosts over 200 species of birds, including three endangered species; the Light Footed Clapper Rail, California Least Tern and Least Bell's Vireo.

With regards to Edwards' Irvine manufacturing operations, the site hosts over 3,000 employees for both manufacturing and administrative functions. Not only do we implement required stormwater Best Management Practices, but we have installed stormwater filtration and bioswale treatment systems for approximately 80% of the potential runoff from the campus. We have also installed a rainwater harvesting system to collect rainwater and reuse it on the grass and landscaping. Essentially, the Irvine manufacturing location has no adverse water discharges or runoff from its industrial operations.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

Singapore



MacRitchie Reservoir, Singapore

Singapore has 32 rivers and 8,000 kilometers of drains, rivers and canals. In accordance with the Sewerage and Drainage Act, the Singapore Public Utilities Board has established a Code of Practice on Surface Water Draining and Active, Beautiful and Clean Waters Design and Engineering. Not only do these standards help manage the excessive runoff from a continuing growing urban population, but also to ensure the quality of runoff is not contaminated and appropriate for reservoir collection and treatment for drinking water supply. Singapore is one of the few countries in the world to harvest urban stormwater on a large scale for its personal water supply.

Cleanliness of runoff also impacts the local habitat and wildlife. There are many different varieties of animals and species considered to be endangered or of other concern. The brown-crested jungle flycatcher one of Singapore's endangered species.

The Edwards' Singapore facility is committed to preventing contaminated runoff from its operations. All industrial equipment is covered by shelter or maintained indoors. All hazardous substances are stored in secondary containment to prevent overflow or spilling into to the environment. Finally, the majority of employees are provided employee paid bus service which helps eliminate potential contaminated runoff from employees' personal vehicles. Essentially, Edwards Singapore has very little risk or concern for contaminated stormwater runoff or adverse impact to the local environment.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



**Significant Impacts of Activities, Products and Services
(GRI 304-2)**

The scope of our EHS Annual Report focuses on Edwards' *activities* which affect or have the potential to affect the environment or health and safety of people, most particularly with relation to manufacturing operations. Environmental impacts related to products and services are not considered significant nor material towards risks or impacts to the environment.

We have identified Edwards' primary potential impacts to the environment as indicated in the table below. These topics are further discussed throughout this report.

Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing	
Aspect	Refer to Section:	Aspect	Refer to Section:
Energy	4.0, GRI 302	Energy	4.0, GRI 302
Air Emissions	7.0, GRI 305	Water	5.0, GRI 303
Water Usage	5.0, GRI 303	Employee Commuting	7.0, GRI 305
Hazardous Waste	8.0, GRI 306	Supplier Partnerships	9.0, GRI 308
Nonhazardous Waste	8.0, GRI 306		
Recycling	8.0, GRI 306		
Wastewater	8.0, GRI 306		
Stormwater	8.0, GRI 306		
Employee Commuting	7.0, GRI 305		

Overall, Edwards' activities, products and services do not significantly nor materially adversely affect the biodiversity of the local environmental under normal operating conditions. Also, in order to prevent incidents or accidents from occurring which could potentially harm the environment, Edwards implements strict requirements for the storage, processing, control and disposal of hazardous materials and contaminants which could potentially be released during a spill, fire, hurricane, flood or other event.

In 2016, Edwards did not have any unpermitted and significant adverse event or public complaint with regards to its direct or indirect impacts on the environment and biodiversity.

**Habitats Protected or Restored
(GRI 304-3)**

Edwards' manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations do not operate in areas which are considered to be *protected* or *restored*. However, Edwards does operate in areas by which an off-site release of a hazardous material or contaminant could potentially have an adverse effect to the environment and wildlife downstream of Edwards' operations. As such, at all locations, we implement robust accident prevention and emergency response plans in order to reduce risks and prevent occurrences, but also prepared to respond effectively in case an event should occur.



Edwards

**Endangered Species
(GRI 304-4)**

Edwards Lifesciences operates six manufacturing facilities in five different countries across the globe. As with its medical device peers, Edwards has very little impact with regards to its effluents, wastes and emissions which have the potential to adversely affect the habitats of plant and animal species. However, even though the impact is minimal, we continue to reduce our environmental footprint and focus on emergency or catastrophic events which may create releases or spills to the environment.

Using websites from both the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), www.iucnredlist.org, and Earth’s Endangered Species (EES), earthsendangered.com, we have identified plant and animal species of most concern in the locations in which we operate. We have determined that our operations have very little and insignificant adverse impact on these flora and fauna.

We have identified over 250 different plants, birds, mammals, invertebrates, arthropods, amphibians and other animals which potentially live on or around our global manufacturing locations and are found on IUCN and EES lists ranging from species of *Least Concern* to species *Critically Endangered*. We have determined, however, that our business related activities do not impact these species to any manner that could adversely affect their survival and proliferation. Our local protected species include some of the following of nature’s creatures:

DRAPER, UTAH



Bald Eagle
(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

IRVINE, CALIFORNIA



California Least Tern
(Sterna antillarum browni)

ANASCO, PUERTO RICO



Puerto Rican Amazon Parrot
(Amazona vittata)

SINGAPORE



Brown-Crested Jungle Flycatcher
(Rhinomyias brunneatus)

HAINA, DOM. REP.



Eastern Crested Toad
(Bufo fractus)

HORW, SWITZERLAND



Northern Lapwing
(Vanellus vanellus)

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

Section 7.0 AIR EMISSIONS (GRI 305)

Air Emissions are directly linked to global energy consumption as discussed in Section 4.0 of this report. However, in addition to emissions due to the burning of fossil fuels, Edwards' manufacturing operations also have emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other regulated air emissions substances. The following section discusses air emissions for both equipment and fugitive emissions as they occur from our operations.

The following topics are included in this Section:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
Methodology of Reporting Air Emissions	
Global Greenhouse Gas Factors	
• Direct Energy (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	GRI 305-1
• 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

Management Approach

Edwards' approach to the management of air emissions is based on four criteria: regulatory compliance, industry benchmarking, stakeholder feedback and local community considerations. Similar to *Energy (GRI 304)*, *Air Emissions* are also considered a significant *material* environmental aspect as determined by our external stakeholder engagement interviews. We also report greenhouse gas emissions and climate change impacts through the CDP public sustainability reporting website www.cdp.net.

The *scope* of our air emissions reporting is based on *operational control* and includes emissions from our *owned, leased and/or operated* six manufacturing and 65 regional offices in 36 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 and* d) *Manufacturing Location emissions of air toxics and regulated substances*. With regards to the management of air emissions, our governance, responsibilities, goal setting, deployment and communication process is consistent with our overall EHS Program approach discussed in *Section 1, EHS Management Approach, GRI 103*.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Methodology of Reporting Air Emissions

Air emissions are divided into two sections with regards Edwards EHS management and reporting programs.

- Air Emissions related to Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
 - Direct Energy Scope 1 Emissions (*GRI 305-1*)
 - Indirect Energy Scope 2 Emissions (*GRI 305-2*)
 - Other Indirect Energy Scope 3 Emissions (*GRI 305-3*)
 - GHG Emissions Intensity (*GRI 305-4*)
 - Reduction of GHG Emissions (*GRI 305-5*)

- Air Emissions from manufacturing processes and facilities equipment
 - Emissions of ozone depleting substances (*GRI 305-6*)
 - Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), other Significant Air Emissions (*GRI 305-7*)

Greenhouse gas emissions are verified by converting energy usage (*GRI 304*) information obtained from utility providers and monitoring processes into greenhouse gases or carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). Edwards does not utilize GHG offsets to reduce the reporting of its GHG emissions. These programs are discussed in *GRI 305-5*.

Air emissions from manufacturing and facilities equipment include nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs or ROGs) and air toxics. Edwards does not emit ozone depleting substances (ODS) from manufacturing. Typically, air emissions are reported annually to government agencies and may alternate between calendar years and July-June reporting years, depending on the local government requirements. Total emissions are verified during periodic Corporate CEHS Audits.

Global GHG Emission Factors

In determining GHG Emission Factors, Edwards utilizes the following GHG conversion sources, in order of priority: Utility Provider, local emission studies, US EPA and DEFRA. Although we recognize that different countries within a region may have different emission factors, for simplicity and consistency in annual reporting, we group office locations from neighboring countries into the regions. This grouping may create some variations and error factors, but is determined to have only a small impact for Edwards' total GHG reporting.

Edwards reports Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (MT CO₂e) comprised of the total of all GHGs, including CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃ and others. We also do not report or adjust emission volumes by *global warming potential* of specific molecules. However, as our air emission reporting program evolves, we will consider reporting specific GHGs in subsequent reports.



The following GHG Scope 1 Emission factors are utilized in reporting GHG emissions, *GRI 305-1*.

GHG Scope 1 Emission Factors			
Fuel Type	Unit	Emission Factor	
		CO2e MT Unit	Source
Diesel	lit	0.0026691	DEFRA 2014
Gasoline	lit	0.0023117	DEFRA 2014
Natural Gas	Therm	0.0053808	DEFRA 2014
Propane	lit	0.0014918	DEFRA 2014

The following GHG Scope 2 Emission factors are utilized in reporting GHG emissions, *GRI 305-2*.

GHG Scope 2 Emission Factors					
Manufacturing Locations			Regions & Office Locations		
Location	Emission Factor CO2e MT per kwh	Source	Region	Emission Factor CO2e MT per kwh	Source
Anasco	0.00050300	DEFRA 2014	Asia Pacific	0.0005000	DEFRA 2014
Draper	0.00033630	Utility Provider 2016	Europe	0.0003520	DEFRA 2014
Haina	0.00064170	Ecometrica 2015	Americas	0.0005030	DEFRA 2014
Horw	0.00002731	DEFRA 2014	Middle East	0.0006740	DEFRA 2014
Irvine	0.00050300	US EPA 2015			
Singapore	0.00050000	DEFRA 2014			

The following GHG Scope 3 Emission factors are utilized in reporting GHG emissions, *GRI 305-3*.

GHG Scope 3 Emission Factors			
Activity	Unit	Emission Factor CO2e MT Unit	Source
Passenger Car	km	0.0001938	DEFRA 2014
Gasoline	lit	0.0023117	DEFRA 2014
Motorcycle	km	0.0001196	DEFRA 2014
Air Travel	CO2e reported directly from Travel Management Partner		
Train Travel	CO2e reported directly from Travel Management Partner		

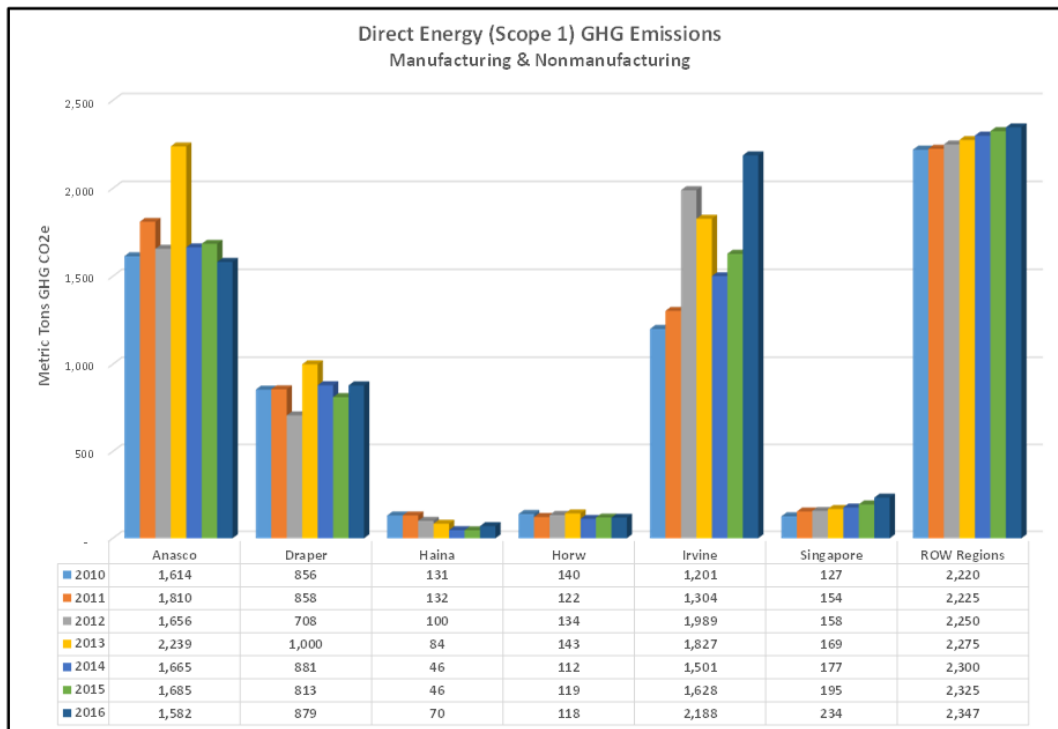


Direct Energy (Scope 1) GHG Emissions (GRI 305-1)

Edwards' includes in its Scope 1 Direct Energy GHG emissions from its six global manufacturing locations and 65 owned and leased administrative regional office locations located in 36 countries. Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from fossil fuel sources which are combusted on-site to create energy, including natural gas, diesel, propane and gasoline.

Although Edwards has been reporting its GHG emissions for several years, we have selected a new *base year* of 2015 in order to align with our Environmental 2020 plan, in which we have established environmental goals for our 5-year planning cycle 2016-2020. Targets and objectives are also normalized by annual revenue to reflect growth and changes in the company as discussed in *GRI 305-4* and *GRI 305-5*.

Gross Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions		
MT CO₂e		
	2015	2016
Manufacturing Locations	4,485	5,071
Regions and Offices (estimates)	2,325	2,347
Total GHGs	6,810	7,418



Global Indirect Energy Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2010-2016

Greenhouse gas emissions from direct energy from Edwards manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations is attributed to the combustion of natural gas, diesel fuel, propane and gasoline. Emissions from our administrative *Rest of World* Regions office locations is estimated based on square meters of owned and leased office space and the assumption that 60% of our office locations utilize natural gas for heating.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

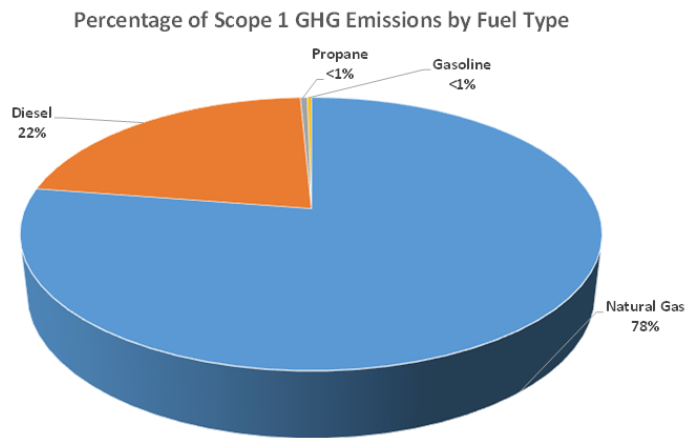
Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



In 2016, Scope 1 GHG emissions were generated from the following fuels and processes globally for Edwards manufacturing and regional office operations.

Fuel	Process	Emissions MT CO2e
Natural Gas	Heating, Steam and Hot Water, Process Water, Sanitization	5,719
Diesel	Emergency Generators	1,644
Propane	Cafeteria, Forklifts	35
Gasoline	On-Site Vehicles	20
Total GHGs	Scope 1 Processes	7,418

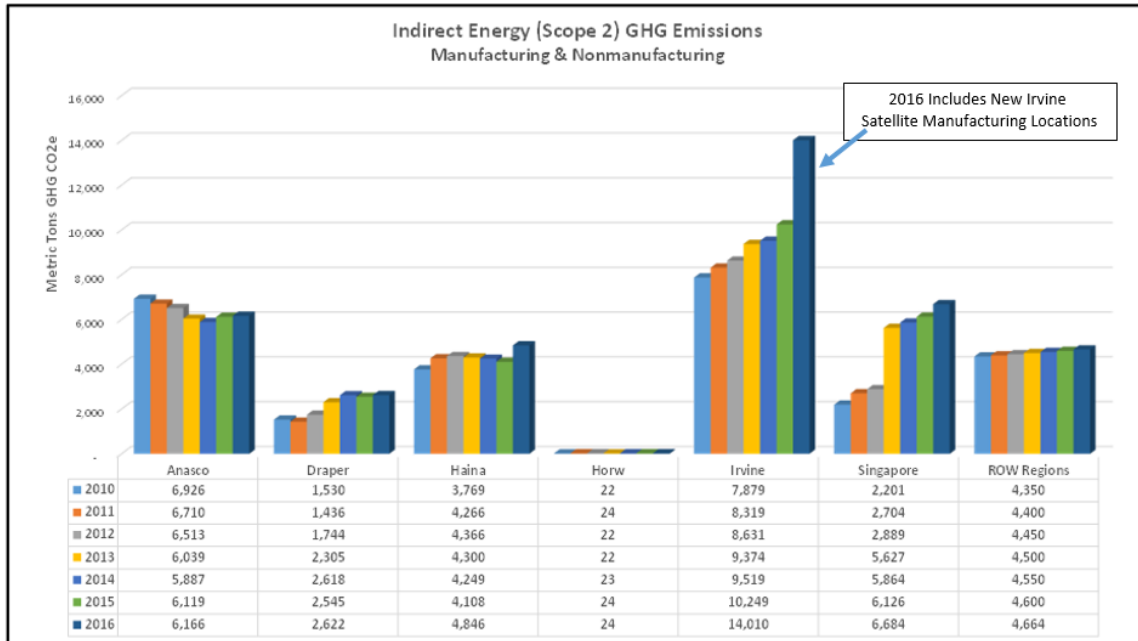
Scope 1 GHG Emissions from Global Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing 2016



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

Edwards' includes in its Scope 2 Indirect Energy GHG emissions from its six global manufacturing locations and 65 owned and leased administrative regional office locations located in 36 countries. Scope 2 GHG emissions are derived solely from the purchase of electricity from public and private utility providers. As with our Scope 1 Direct Energy GHG emissions, we selected a new base year of 2015 to reflect our 2016-2020 EHS 5-year planning cycle. Targets and objectives are also normalized to reflect growth and changes in the company as discussed in *GRI 305-4 and GRI 305-5*.

Gross Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions MT CO2e		
	2015	2016
Manufacturing Locations	29,171	34,352
Regions and Offices (estimates)	4,600	4,664
Total GHGs	33,771	39,016



Global Indirect Energy Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2010-2016

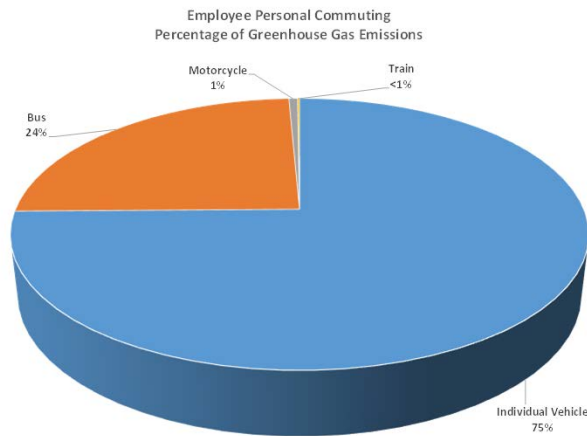
Greenhouse gas emissions from indirect energy from Edwards manufacturing and nonmanufacturing locations is directly correlated to electricity purchased from public and private utility providers. Emissions from Irvine and Singapore manufacturing locations has increased in direct proportion to increased headcount and manufacturing activities. Emissions from our administrative *Rest of World* Regions office locations is estimated for years prior to 2016. We normalize our GHG emissions based on annual revenue which is further discussed in this report in *Section 305-4, Emissions Intensity*.



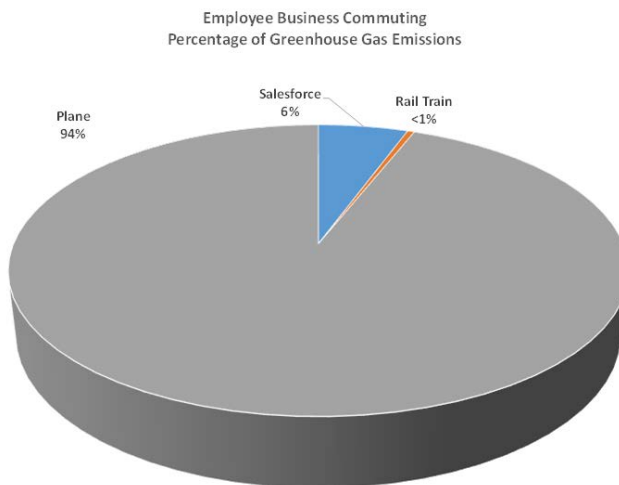
Other Indirect Energy (Scope 3) GHG Emissions (GRI 305-3)

Edwards' also reports Scope 3 Other Indirect Energy GHG emissions from both employees' business and personal commuting. Business commuting consists of travel by salesforce employees and air and rail by all Edwards' global employees. Personal commuting includes employees' round trip commute from home and work, excluding salesforce employees' vehicles. Like GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we have selected a new base year of 2015 in order to align with our 2016-2020 planning cycle. Targets and objectives are normalized by annual revenue to reflect the impact of our company's growth.

Gross Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions MT CO2e		
	2015	2016
Personal Commuting	13,914	15,340
Business Commuting	25,823	26,045
Total GHGs	39,737	41,312



Employee Personal Commuting to/from Work



Employee Business Commuting

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

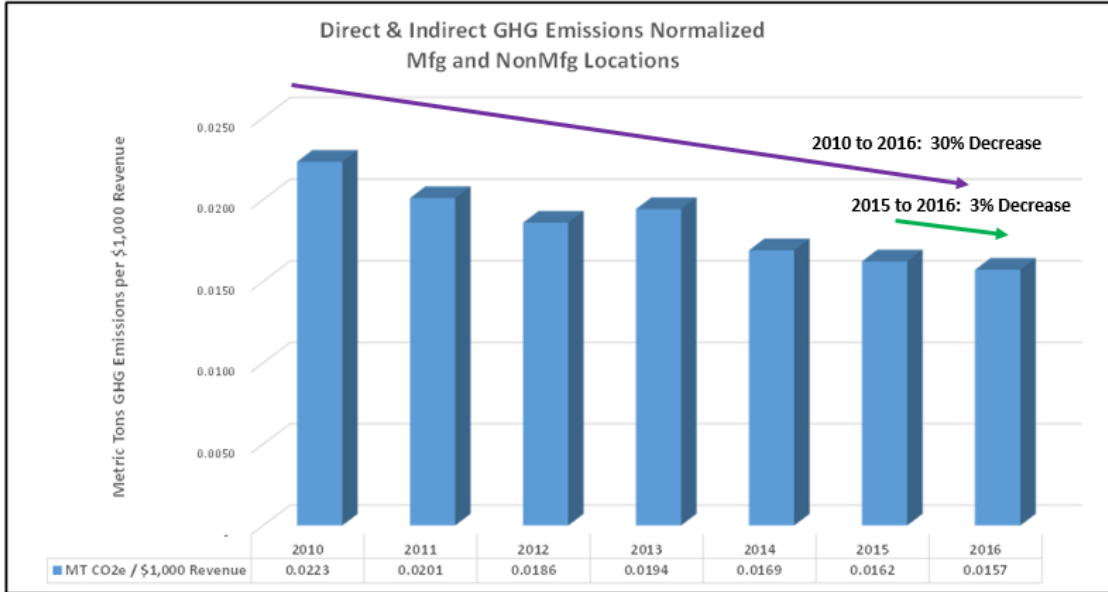
One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



**GHG Emissions Intensity
(GRI 305-4)**

2016-2020 Target: 0% Change from 2015 baseline
Normalized by Annual Revenue
2015-2016 Actual: 3% Decrease
2010-2016 Trend: 30% Decrease

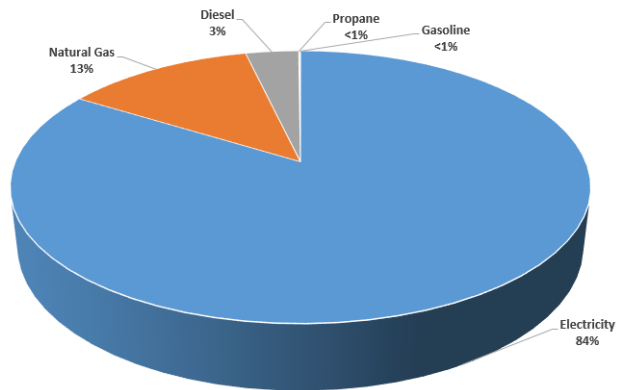


**Combined Direct (Scope 1) & Indirect (Scope 2) Emissions – Normalized by Annual Revenue
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) Emissions**

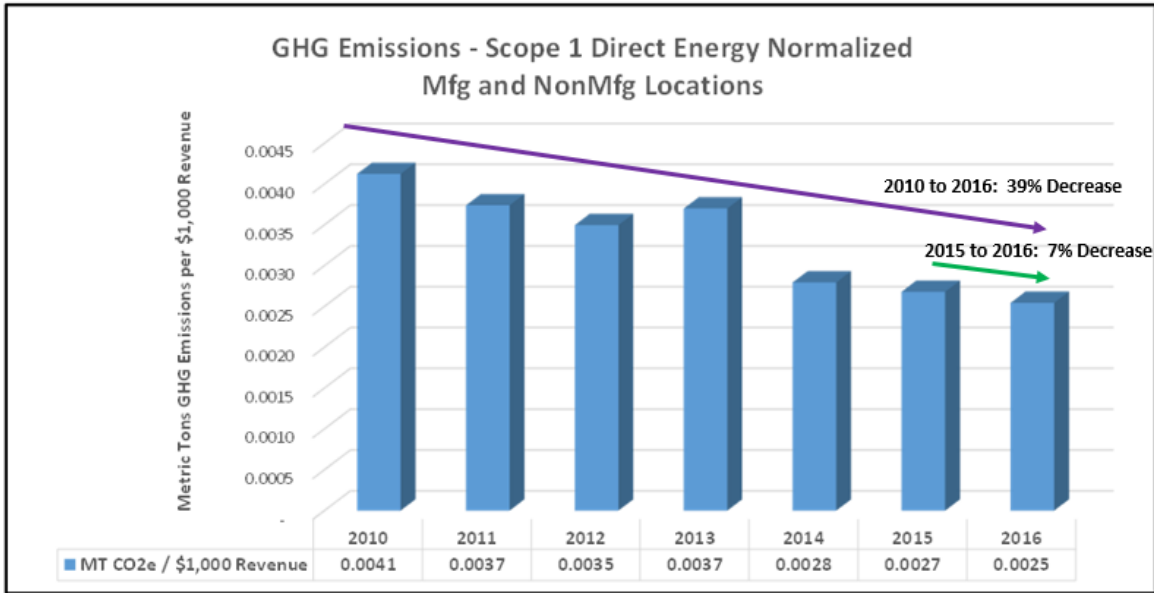
GHG Emissions by Source of Energy

Percentage of GHG Emissions by Energy Source

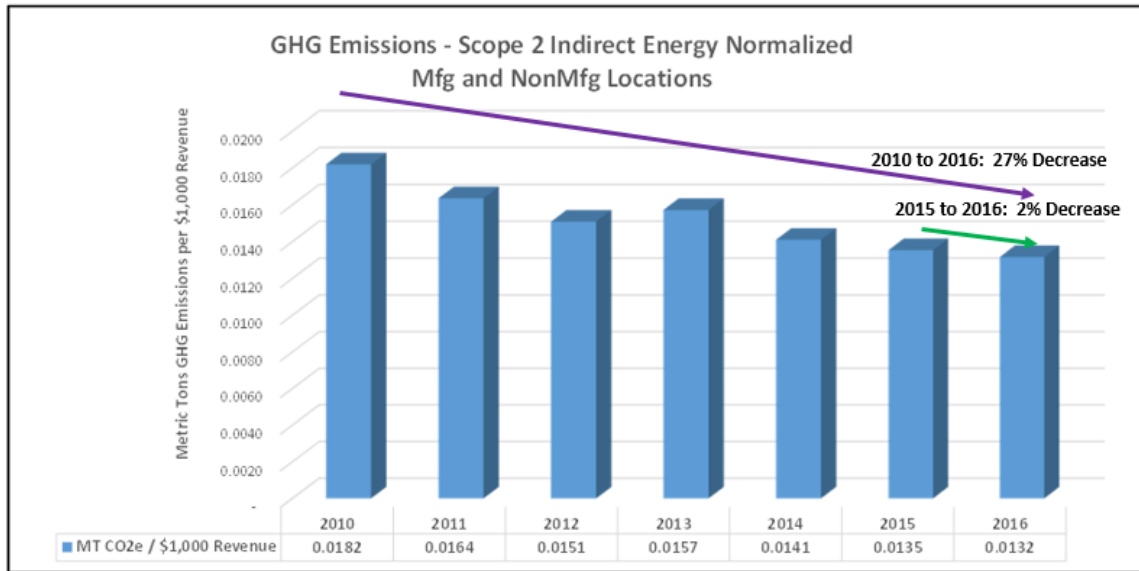
Energy Source	MT CO2e GHG
Electricity	39,016
Natural Gas	5,841
Diesel	1,644
Propane	35
Gasoline	20



Approximately 84% of all GHG emissions are attributed to Scope 2 Electricity Usage



Indirect Energy Scope 1 Emissions – Normalized by Annual Revenue



Indirect Energy Scope 2 GHG Emissions – Normalized by Annual Revenue

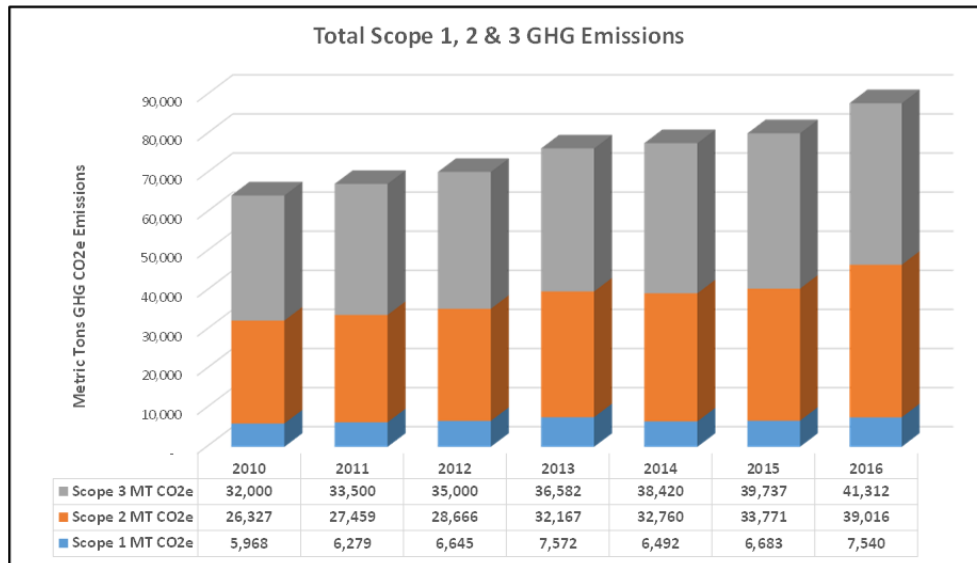
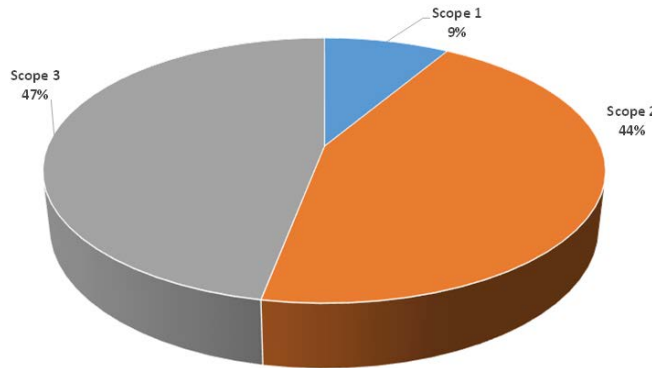


Reduction of GHG Emissions (GRI 305-5)

As normalized for Edwards’ growth over the past several years, since 2010 we have reduced our normalized GHG greenhouse gas emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e) 30% primarily by implementing more efficient measures to utilize and save on energy usage. For our short and long term targets, we focus on total energy reduction strategies which, in turn, translate directly into GHG emission reductions. Our 2016 to 2020 target is to achieve 0% change in energy consumption, baseline 2015, normalized by annual revenue as our company continues to expand and grow.

At Edwards, 47% of our GHG emissions derive from employee commuting activities (Scope 3), 44% from electricity (Scope 2) usage and only 9% from other fuel source (Scope 1) consumption. Hence, our primary energy reduction strategies have focused on employee commuting and electricity usage.

Allocation of GHG Emissions by Scope



**Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG Emissions
Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Locations**

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Because Edwards' delegates its EHS program directly to the individual operating units and manufacturing locations, we do not necessarily track and report at the Corporate EHS level on all individual energy reduction initiatives at each location. However, the following are examples of some of our most notable GHG reduction activities.

Employee Commuting Initiatives

Over 50% of GHG emissions derive from employee commuting activities, both for business travel and personal commuting. In fact, over 15,000 metric tons of GHG (CO₂e) emissions occur from employees personally traveling to and from work each year. In recognition of this concern, we have implemented different strategies to help reduce employee commuting and have maintained that almost 40% of our global employees enjoy alternate transportation coming to and from work.

Employee Bus Services: Our two largest manufacturing locations, Singapore and Haina, Dominican Republic, provide employee bus services for our employees. This amounts to approximately 3,000 employees each day and a reduction of approximately 25,000,000 kilometers driven or 5,000 metric tons of GHG emissions per year.

Electric Vehicle Charging: At our Irvine, California, and Draper, Utah, locations we provide electric vehicle charging stations for Edwards' employees. With approximately 140 registered EV drivers traveling over 1,400,000 kilometers per year, we are helping reduce GHG emissions 300 metric tons CO₂e per year.



Draper, Utah, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Employee Vanpool Programs: At our Irvine, California, location we provide fully subsidized vanpools for six or more employees who want to ride together to work. Currently we have 74 employees sharing 11 vanpools throughout southern California. Our vanpools help reduce over 1,200,000 kilometers per year of driving and help reduce GHG emissions by 250 metric tons per year.



Irvine, California, Employee Vanpool Program

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



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

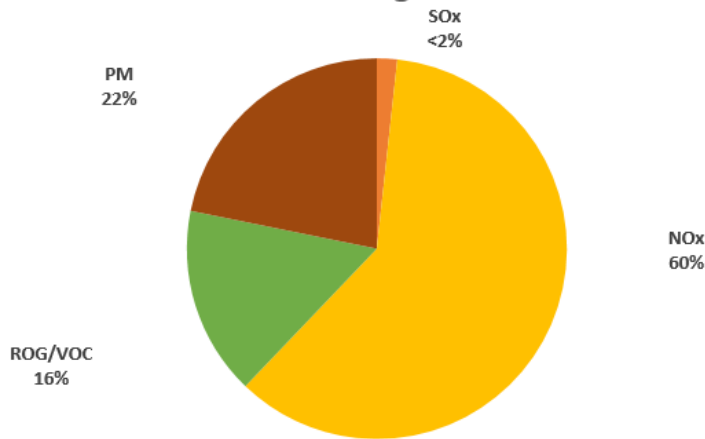
Edwards has eliminated all Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) from our manufacturing operations, including Freon previously used for cleaning and degreasing of products. Although we still use ODS in some of our air conditioning systems, including R-22, R-134A and R-410A, processes are in place to leak 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 they are not considered *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 its nonmanufacturing locations, we are not able to control the ODS considerations for air handling equipment from the office buildings.

**Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Oxides and Other Significant Air Emissions
(GRI 305-7)**

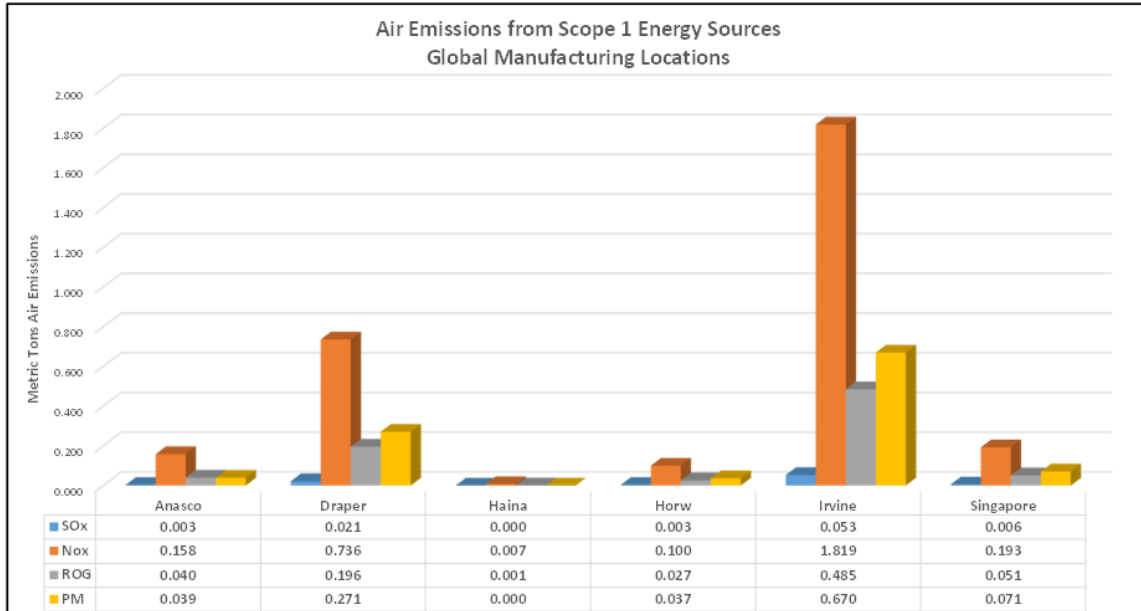
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Oxides (SOx), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC or ROG) and Particulate Matter (PM) are emissions due to the consumption of fuels at our manufacturing locations, primarily including natural gas and diesel. Emissions from propane and gasoline for company vehicles is not considered to be a material contributor to total emissions. Although our operations also emit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and some Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), these specific emissions are not included in our corporate reporting program at this time. However, we will be including them in subsequent reporting years.

**Global Manufacturing Air Emissions 2016
Air Emissions from Fuel Consumption
Manufacturing Locations**



<u>SOx</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>ROG/VOC</u>	<u>PM</u>
86 kgs	3,001 kgs	799 kgs	1,086 kgs

**Kilograms of Air Emissions from Natural Gas and Diesel Fuel Sources, 2016
Emission Factors are sourced from California's South Coast Air Quality Management District**



Scope 1 Direct Energy Air Emissions by Manufacturing Location, 2016

**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions
(DJSI 2.3.8)**

Except for greenhouse gases, Edwards only reports air emissions at the corporate level for the consumption of fossil fuels by our global manufacturing locations (*Refer to GRI 307*). VOCs and specific air toxics emitted from manufacturing operations are reported locally for each location pursuant to their own air quality regulatory requirements. However, we will be including these figures in subsequent EHS Annual Reporting.



Dow Jones Sustainability Index Climate Strategy (DJSI 2.4)

The following information is to provide responses to questions associated with DJSI reporting for Climate Change Management. More details on Edwards' commitment to reducing energy consumption and impacting greenhouse gases can be found on the public disclosure for climate change and throughout this report.

- 2.4.1 **CDP Climate Change:** Edwards publicly reports climate change information annually to www.cdp.net
- 2.4.2 **Management Incentives:** Incentives for reducing pollution are included in individual employee performance objectives and other employee recognition programs. Specifically with regards to greenhouse gases, we have adopted targets maintain 0% change in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions during our 2016-2020 EHS Plan as our company continues to expand and grow its operations. From 2015 to 2016, both energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions decreased 1%.
- Our executives are held accountable each year for achieving our Corporate Sustainability Aspirations, which includes specific targets aimed toward *Strengthening our Communities*. Reducing our environmental footprint is a critical element defining success of this community based aspirational commitment.
 - More information regarding our Aspirations and commitments can be found at <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/our-approach/#aspirations>
- 2.4.3 **Risk Management:** The risk of potential effects of changes in the climate are included two key areas of our Environmental and Risk Management processes at our manufacturing locations.
- First, as part our commitment to become ISO 14001:2015 certified, each manufacturing location is required to complete a *significant environmental aspects* analysis of their activities and operations. Among many other criteria, the impact of changing weather patterns, such as hurricanes and droughts, are evaluated to determine if the potential risks to the business or environment is significant. Depending on the level of significance, steps are taken to help prevent and/or respond to any foreseeable emergencies or adverse outcomes.
 - Second, through our 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 has been determined to be significant, therefore, we have made substantial improvements in our roofing structures, windows and outside equipment in order to help prevent or lessen potential damage.
- 2.4.4 **Financial Risks:** Through our risk modeling exercises with our loss prevention provider, we have identified financial risks associated with our manufacturing operations and business continuity strategies. Where feasible, investments are made to lessen the financial risks and business impacts or, at a minimum, provide us to be prepared in case of an adverse occurrence which 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, two key areas have been identified with regards to financial risks.

1. 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.
2. Increase in costs and fees. 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.

2.4.5 Financial Opportunities: Although changes in climate will not likely affect the medical device industry and Edwards' overall success, we do have continuing opportunities to help reduce energy consumption in our manufacturing locations and, thus, reduce our operating costs.

For example, in response to the dramatic increase in electricity prices at our Puerto Rico manufacturing location, we are investing 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 planning to realize a diversion of 10,000,000 kwh of power purchased from our coal burning electrical 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' has adopted a 2016 to 2020 target, baseline 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 building in Irvine, relighting 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 and bicycling.

Refer to *Section 4.0, Energy*, for detailed information with regards to energy usage, targets and reporting and *Section 7.0, Air Emissions*, for detailed information with regards to air emissions and greenhouse gases.

2.4.7 Supply Chain: Edwards does not report *upstream* and *downstream* GHG emissions, such as for supply chain, customers and support services.



Edwards

Section 8.0 EFFLUENTS AND WASTE (GRI 306)

The most *significant* and *material* of Edwards' environmental risks, opportunities and impacts are related to the effluents and wastes generated from our global manufacturing operations. Specifically, our overall environmental footprint is primarily impacted by varying levels of air emissions, hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste, recycling, wastewater discharge and stormwater runoff. Air emissions are discussed in *Section 7.0, Air Emissions, GRI 305*, of this report.

The following topics are included in this Section:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reference</u>
• Management Approach	GRI 103
• Wastewater Discharge Dow Jones Sustainability Index – BOD	GRI 306-1 DJSI 2.3.6
• Hazardous Waste Dow Jones Sustainability Index – Hazardous Waste	GRI 306-2 DJSI 2.3.7
• Nonhazardous Waste Dow Jones Sustainability Index - Waste	GRI 306-2 DJSI 2.3.5
• Recycling	GRI 306-2
• Significant Spills	GRI 306-3
• Transportation	GRI 306-4
• Surface Water Discharges & Stormwater Runoff	GRI 306-5

Management Approach

Edwards' management approach towards managing our environmental footprint, reducing risks and preventing pollution is discussed in *Section 1.0, Management Approach, GRI 103*. Essentially, Corporate Environmental Health and Safety (CEHS) identifies long term objectives and targets based on industry benchmarking and stakeholder requirements, while the individual Operating Units and manufacturing locations adopt short term goals which are aligned with the corporate sustainability vision. The Operating Units incorporate objectives into their annual planning, budgeting and decision making cycles.

The following sections discuss each of the topics which contribute to Edwards' environmental footprint, except for Air Emissions, which is discussed in *Section 7.0, Air Emissions, GRI 305*.



Wastewater Discharge (GRI 306-1)

Edwards discharges approximately 350 million liters of water to publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or government permitted wastewater treatment systems from its six global manufacturing locations (Refer to 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 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. Discharges from administrative or office buildings consist only of personal hygiene and breakrooms and are not material to Edwards' overall discharges. Landscaping and stormwater runoff is addressed under GRI 306-5, *Surface Water Discharges*.

For industrial wastewater, all discharges are approved and permitted by local government agencies, typically through Wastewater Discharge Permits or Facility Wide Operating Permits. Regulatory and permit conditions are governed at the local level and 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. 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. Government agencies randomly inspect our facilities to regulate compliance.

Although most wastewater is treated by the public owned treatment works and discharged to the environment, wastewater in Singapore is collected, processed and returned to consumers as *NEWater*. Hence, the discharge parameters for the Singapore operations are much more stringent than in other places of the world.

Levels of BOD, COD, pH and other potential wastewater contaminants are not reported and tracked by Edwards' Corporate EHS. However, wastewater discharge and permit requirements are evaluated during periodic CEHS audits and all government inspections are reported to CEHS pursuant to internal reporting policies. In 2016, there were four wastewater inspections conducted at Edwards manufacturing locations from regulatory agencies. No citations or violations were received. (Refer to Section 2.0, *EHS Compliance, GRI 307*).

Añasco, Puerto Rico



Wastewater Treatment System

Singapore



Wastewater Monitoring System

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

Hazardous Waste (GRI 306-2)

Edwards' defines "hazardous waste" as any chemical or otherwise hazardous material which is regulated by the government for the purpose of disposal, including toxic, flammable, corrosive or reactive chemicals, biohazardous materials and special wastes, such as asbestos construction waste, batteries, fluorescent light fixtures and mercury containing switches. Edwards disposed of approximately 900,000 kilograms of hazardous waste from its six global manufacturing locations in 2016. The volumes of hazardous waste disposal from administrative and office buildings represents only a small portion of Edwards' total waste generation and is not considered material to Edwards' EHS program and overall environmental footprint. However, electronic wastes such as fluorescent lights and batteries are still managed 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:

- Beneficial Reuse, such as 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, while 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 and recycling as the preferred methods to reduce hazardous waste generation and disposal.

Hazardous waste disposal volumes are documented on government required hazardous waste manifests, or equivalent documents, and indicate the name of the waste, volumes, disposal locations and disposal methods. Documentation is verified during Corporate EHS audits of each location. The volumes of hazardous waste disposed by each location are reported to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis and verified during Corporate EHS audits. 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.



Hazardous Waste Results

Hazardous Waste Disposal
Normalized by Annual Revenue
Metric: kgs/\$1,000 sales

2016-2020 Target: 0% Change
2015-2016 Result: 4% Decrease
2010-2016 Trend: 2% Increase

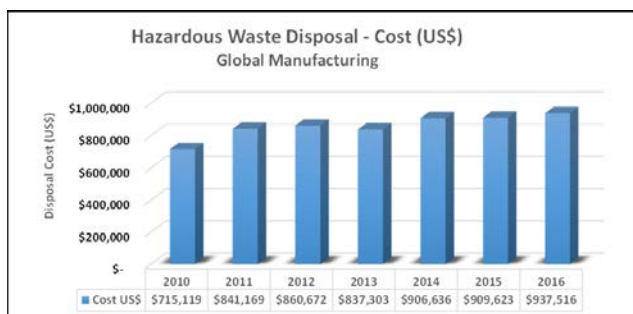
Edwards Results: 0.306
Benchmark Average: 0.884

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 remained constant since 2010 and decreased 4% year-over-year 2015 to 2016.

Volumes of waste generated remain less than 50% of volumes generated by benchmarked medical device industry companies.



Although absolute volumes of hazardous waste increased 108% from 2010 to 2016, volumes normalized by annual revenue increased only 2%. 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.



Hazardous Waste disposal costs increased only 31% at the same time the volume of waste increased 108%. Effectively, waste disposal costs decreased from \$1.64 to \$1.03 per kilogram due to improvements in chemical handling, upgrades of on-site equipment and process changes with waste contractors. Another large component driving cost reduction is Edwards' ability to dispose of bulk production wastes to be used for beneficial reuse in fuels blending.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

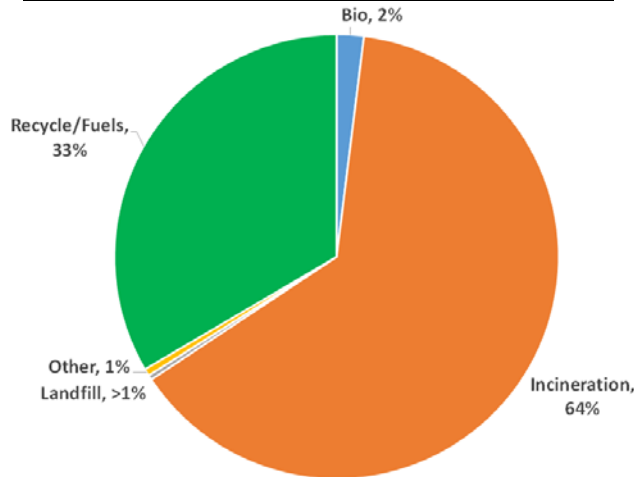
One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
 (Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Approximately 33% of hazardous waste is recycled, primarily through the energy recovery of high btu rated wastes, including manufacturing solvents. Another 64% is completely incinerated in order to reduce future liabilities and risks to the community. The remaining 3% is managed pursuant to risks, best practices and local regulatory requirements.

Methods of Hazardous Waste Disposal by Percentage



Waste Disposal Methods by Weight (kgs)

	<u>Bio/Medical</u>	<u>Incineration</u>	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Recycle/Fuel</u>	<u>Other</u>
Anasco	4,029	6,939	3,134	3,805	4,701
Draper		24,076		10,318	
Haina		16,775			
Horw				141,200	
Irvine	3,737	35,501		147,610	
Singapore	10,080	493,935			
Total	17,847	577,226	3,134	302,934	4,701

Methods of Disposal by Weight (kgs) for Calendar Year 2016

**Dow Jones Sustainability Index
Hazardous Waste
(DJSI 2.3.7)**

Hazardous Waste	Unit	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	What was your target for FY 2016?
HazWaste Generated	kilograms	706,504	768,293	799,270	905,617	940,000
Data Coverage	% of Mfg Locations	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

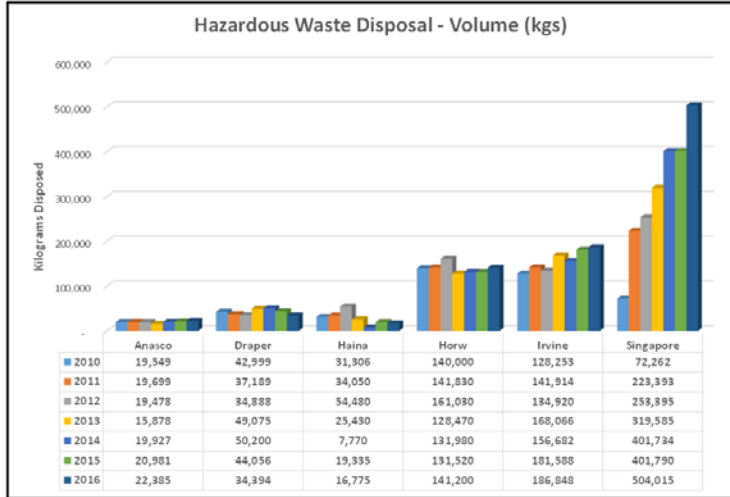


Hazardous Waste Disposal by Location

Edwards' Haina facility successfully reduced hazardous waste disposal volume 47% from 2010 through 2016, thus, eliminating 14 metric tons of waste through source reduction practices.

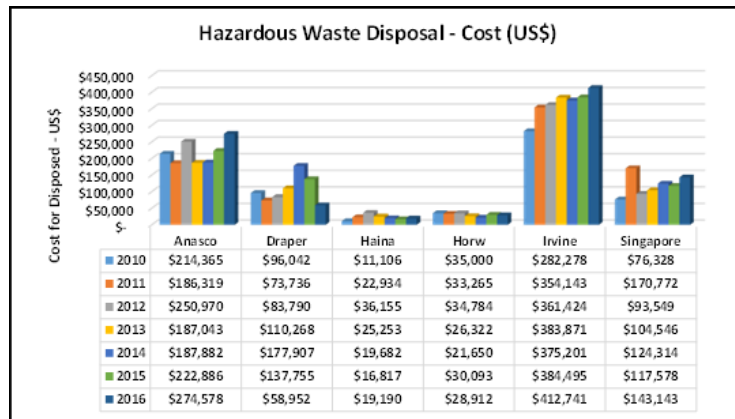
Approximately 75% of Edwards' global hazardous waste generation is associated with a single waste stream generated in manufacturing operations in Irvine, Singapore and Horw. Due to the different regulatory requirements in each country, the method and costs for disposal differ greatly.

However, over 30% of the wastes are reused as fuel at cement kilns and energy plants or for use in water treatment plants. The Horw facility receives a rebate each year for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) reductions and energy generation from the beneficial *waste-to-energy* method of disposing its combustible hazardous waste.



HazWaste Disposal – Volume

Hazardous waste volumes in Singapore have increased consistently with growth in manufacturing capacity. Local regulations and infrastructure do not allow Singapore to recycle its combustible wastes, which amounts to approximately 50% of Edwards' total hazardous waste.



HazWaste Disposal - Cost



Solid / Nonhazardous Waste (GRI 306)

Edwards' defines "solid / nonhazardous waste" as any waste which is not managed as a "hazardous waste." It primarily includes all wastes which are allowed to be disposed in local landfills, but also may include wastes which are otherwise required to be recycled by local governments. Edwards disposed of approximately 1,500,000 kilograms of nonhazardous waste from its six global manufacturing locations. The volumes of nonhazardous waste disposal from administrative and office buildings represents only a small portion of Edwards' total waste and is not considered *material* to our environmental footprint. With regard to the method of disposal, locations are expected to prioritize disposal options along the following hierarchy, starting with the most preferred option:

- Reuse or Donation
- Recycle
- Energy Recovery, such as *waste-to-energy* burning
- Landfill

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 individual programs rely on the local infrastructure and technologies to recycle certain commodities.

For most locations, volumes and weights of nonhazardous waste disposal are documented on shipping papers or invoice documents provided by our waste collector. For smaller containers, such as typical four-yard open top bins, volumes are estimated assuming one cubic meter of waste weighs about 500 kilograms. The volumes of nonhazardous waste disposed by each location are reported to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis and verified through supplier invoices, tracking and other documentation. In addition, Corporate EHS audits of 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

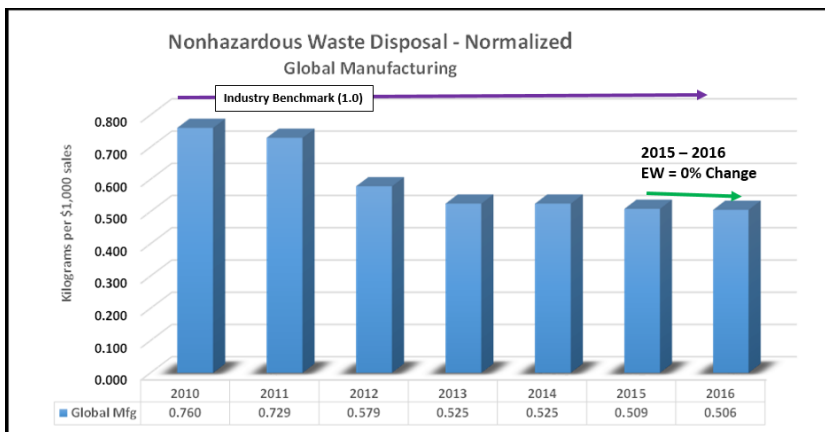
Solid Waste Disposal
Normalized by Annual Revenue
Metric: kgs/\$1,000 sales

2016-2020 Target: 0% Change
2015-2016 Result: 0% Change
2010-2016 Trend: 33% Decrease

Edwards Results: 0.506
Benchmark Average: 1.047

Nonhazardous waste includes production, warehouse, office and cafeteria related wastes generated in Edwards' manufacturing locations. Recyclables, such as cardboard, paper, pallets, and plastic are reported separately in the next section of this report, *Recycling (GRI 306)*.

When normalized for company revenue growth, volumes of nonhazardous waste have decreased 33% from 2010 to 2016 and remained constant year-over-year 2015 to 2016. Volumes of waste generated remain about 50% of volumes of benchmarked medical device industry companies.



Solid waste includes nonhazardous wastes which are disposed by landfill or incineration, but do not have any recycling or reuse benefit

Although Edwards' business grew over 105% from 2010 to 2016, absolute volumes of solid waste increased only 36% from 1,100,000 to 1,500,000 kilograms.

From 2010 to 2016, total solid waste disposal costs increased only 50%. In 2015, Edwards began recycling product and packaging wastes for *waste-to-energy* fuels burning instead of direct incineration with no environmental benefit. Previously, these items were discarded to landfill or incineration without energy recovery.



Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
 (Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

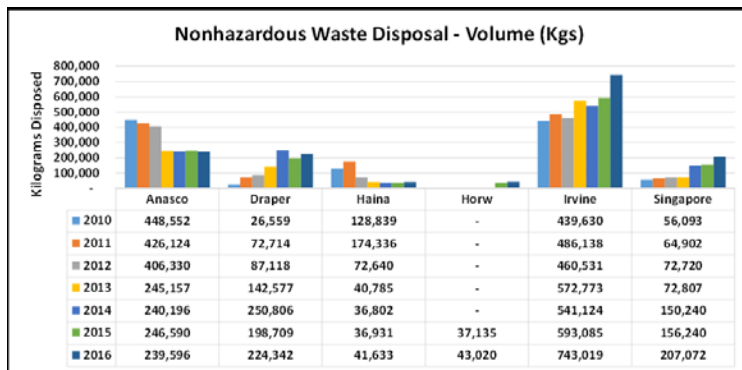


Dow Jones Sustainability Index Nonhazardous Waste (DJSI 2.3.5)

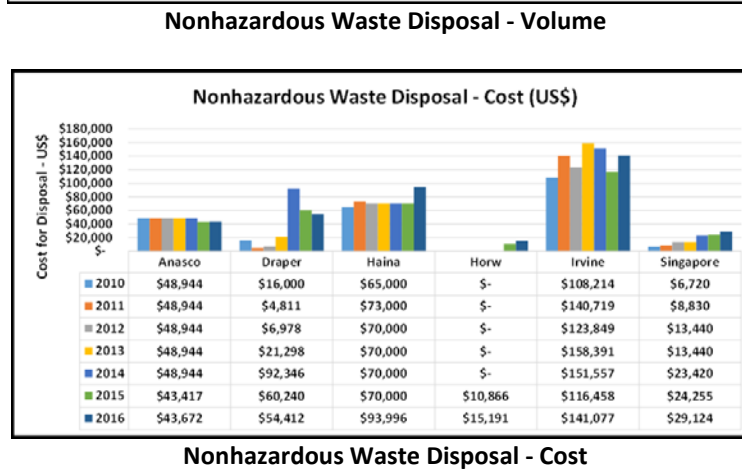
Hazardous Waste	Unit	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	What was your target for FY 2016?
Nonhaz Waste Generated	kilograms	1,074,099	1,219,168	1,268,690	1,498,682	1,497,054
Data Coverage	% of Mfg Locations	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Nonhazardous Waste by Location

Edwards' Critical Care manufacturing locations in Añasco, Puerto Rico, and Haina, Dominican Republic, successfully reduced their nonhazardous waste disposal by 47% and 68%, respectively, from 2010 to 2016. This has resulted in over 1,200 metric tons of waste being eliminated from local landfills.



Solid waste generated at our Horw, Switzerland, location is almost 100% incinerated by the local municipality as waste-to-energy fuel, thus keeping waste out of landfills while providing a community benefit. However, in Edwards' year-to-year environmental accounting, cost for this effort is now included in Nonhazardous Waste reporting for 2015 and 2016. As Horw represents less than 5% of Edwards' total waste stream, the change in tracking and accounting is incidental.





**Recycling
(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:

<u>Nonhazardous Waste</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste</u>
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	Solvents for Fuels Blending Biocides for Water Treatment Medical Plastics to Form Waste-to-Energy Pellets Fluorescent Lamps Batteries

In 2016, we recycled approximately 925,000 kilograms of nonhazardous and 300,000 kilograms of hazardous wastes from Edwards’ six global manufacturing locations. Although recycling is also practiced at Edwards’ administrative and regional offices, the amounts are not considered material to the total volumes of waste recycled globally. Edwards’ promotes the following hierarchy of recycling, starting with the most preferred:

- Reuse or Donation
- Recycle
- Waste-to-Energy Recovery, such as fuels burning
- Landfill

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 programs. Most individual programs rely on the local infrastructure and capabilities to recycle certain commodities.

The volumes of waste recycled by each location are reported to Corporate EHS on a monthly basis and verified through supplier invoices, tracking and other documentation. When recycled materials are not physically weighed, volumes are estimated by Edwards’ recycling contractors. In addition, Corporate EHS audits of each location examine handling, storage and recycling practices to evaluate for conformance company standards.



Edwards

Recycling Results

Recycling Rate

Based on Gross Weight, Not Normalized

Target: Strive to Achieve 60% Diversion Rate

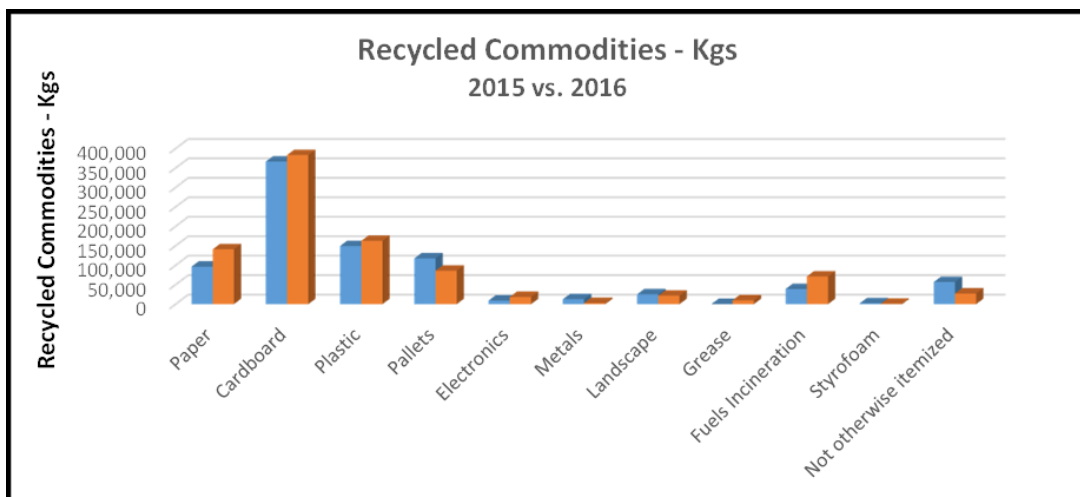
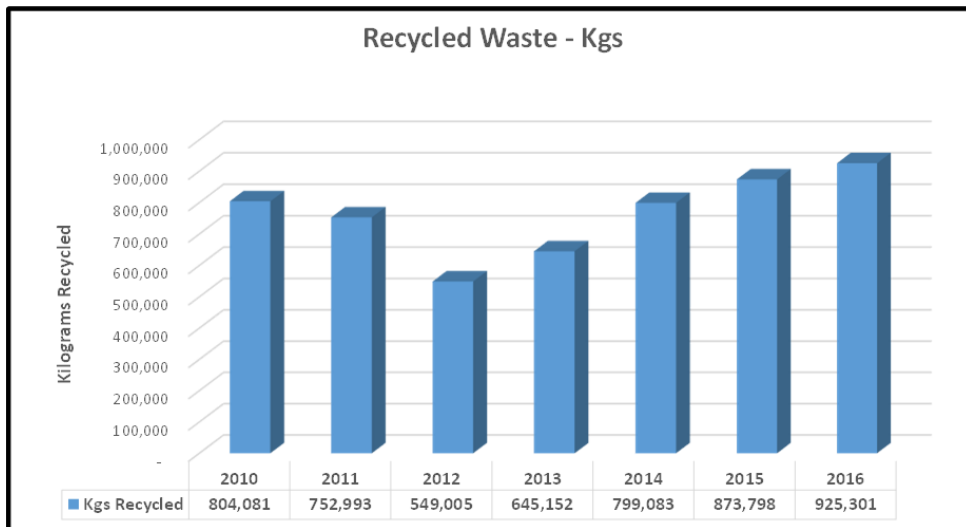
2016 Total Recycling / Total Waste = 38%

Edwards consistently recycles, reuses or incinerates (waste-to-energy) about 40% of its solid wastes from manufacturing locations. We have established a target to recycle or divert at least 60% of our waste from landfills by the year 2020.

(Does not include diversion of construction wastes)

Construction Wastes

For the past several years, the Irvine campus has undergone numerous changes with the demolition of older buildings and construction of newer buildings and community spaces. During the construction of Edwards' newest research building, over 1,200 metric tons of demolition materials were recycled to achieve a 99.64% landfill diversion rate. Edwards does not include one-time special project construction waste in its annual reporting for the purpose of tracking against baselines and reduction targets.



Recycling Totals by Commodities

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

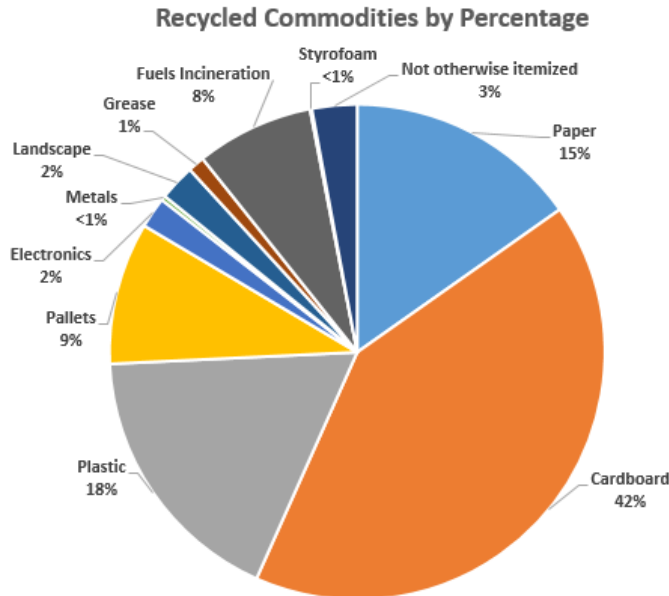
Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Nonhazardous Waste Recycling Totals

Edwards recycled 1,300 metric tons of nonhazardous waste in 2016 from its six global manufacturing locations. Corrugated packaging encompassed 42% and plastic, wooden pallets and paper made up an additional 32%. Landscaping, metals and electronics included 26%.



Note: Does not include 300 metric tons of recycled waste-to-energy hazardous waste

Significant Spills or Releases (GRI 306-3)

Each of Edwards’ manufacturing facilities has written emergency response procedures which address such risks as fires, chemical spills, airborne releases, stormwater 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.

There were no significant spills or releases at any Edwards’ locations worldwide in 2016.

Transport of Hazardous Materials (GRI 306-4)

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

There were no reported transport of hazardous materials incidents or concerns reported in 2016.



Surface Water Discharges & Stormwater Runoff (GRI 306-5)

One of the largest environmental risks at Edwards’ manufacturing locations is the potential for hazardous contaminants being released off our property and into the 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 which have been identified which could lead to an accidental release. Both are sufficiently managed with engineering and administrative controls to prevent unwanted occurrences.

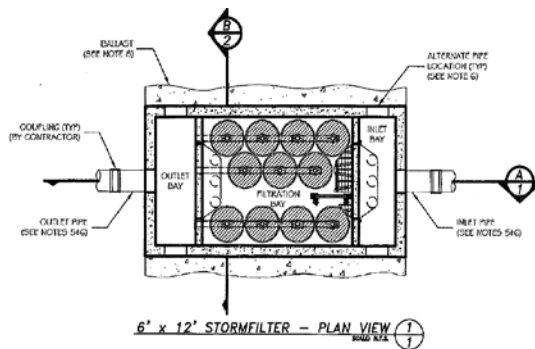
First is the risk of hazardous materials being spilled and released into storm drains or other water systems. To prevent such releases, Edwards’ Corporate EHS requires that all hazardous materials or potential contaminants stored outside are maintained in protected secondary containment systems large enough to contain the largest potential spills. The primary risks are associated with diesel fuel which could potentially leak from fuel tanks and emergency generators. Fuel tanks are maintained in secondary containment vaults and emergency generators typically have catch basins built into the units. In addition, locations in the United States prepare *Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC)* and non-United States locations prepare similar emergency preparedness and prevention plans.

Second is the risk of contaminants or debris being washed into the stormwater channels and drains during a rain event. To limit concerns, Edwards requires that all potentially contaminated, oil containing or other industrial-type equipment which could be a stormwater pollutant be maintained indoors or under eaves and coverings to prevent stormwater contact. Edwards’ United States locations file EPA *No Exposure Certifications* for stormwater pollution and all Edwards’ locations globally practice *Stormwater Best Management Practices* to control contaminated runoff. As necessary, manufacturing locations also prepare *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP)* or similar procedures to prevent releases or respond effectively if one should occur. In Añasco, Puerto Rico, technicians periodically sample stormwater through *National Pollution Discharge Emission Systems (NPDES)* requirements.

At Edwards’ Irvine facility, stormwater management is regarded a very high concern with regulatory authorities and the local community. As such, we have taken special precautions to ensure that stormwater runoff from this facility is managed to the highest extent feasible. Two examples of stormwater controls implemented at our Irvine campus include:



Natural Bioswales for Filtration



Filter Systems inside Storm Drains



Edwards

Section 9.0 SUPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS (GRI 308)

Edwards' *Direct Supplier* sustainability initiatives and programs can be found on Edwards' Sustainability website at <http://www.edwards.com/sustainability/products/supply-chain-management/>.

Although Edwards' *Indirect Supplier* sustainability programs are still in their infancy, there are currently plans to implement a more comprehensive supplier due diligence screening process in the near future. However, even without a more formal program, we already embrace environmental initiatives with several of our major global suppliers in order to track, report and reduce pollution in the supply chain.

The scope of this report addresses environmental considerations in Edwards' *Indirect Supply Chain*, meaning those materials and services purchased which are typically auxiliary to our manufacturing operations. The following are some examples of our supplier environmental partnerships.

GreenScaping our Common Areas

Edwards has partnered with our landscaping design and maintenance provider to provide both a very aesthetic landscape and environmentally responsible campus. Not only do the common areas at our Irvine headquarters have stormwater harvesting and treatment systems (*refer to GRI 306*), drought tolerant plant selection and one of North America's largest *Living Walls*, but our landscape partner removes all of our greenwaste from grass cuttings and plant trimmings to a local composting facility. Once materials are composted, they are mixed accordingly and returned back to Edwards to be reused with further maintenance and beautification of the campus.

In 2016, approximately 2,100 metric tons of landscaping waste was collected at Edwards' Irvine and composted for reuse.



Edwards' Headquarters' Central Park and Living Wall, Irvine, California

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Environmentally Friendly Office Supply Purchasing

For several years, Edwards has partnered with our office materials supplier to provide more environmentally friendly office equipment and supplies to all of Edwards' operations and sales force employees throughout the United States. Selected products included some of the following examples and levels of *Eco-Features* found in preferred product selections:

Paper Products	Environmentally preferred paper, legal pads, notebooks, filing, envelopes, boxes, paper towels, tissue and many more products
Any Eco-Features	Preference for recycled or remanufactured content, numerous environmental certifications or standards and other environmental design criteria, such as refillable, bio-based content and metals-free materials
Basic Eco-Features	Preference for products which contain less than 30% post-consumer content, meet less comprehensive certifications or features, such as SFI, AP nontoxic, <i>Indoor Advantage</i> certified or <i>Greenguard</i> certified, or have other design features, such as refillable pens and solar powered calculators
Advanced Eco-Features	Preference for recycled, remanufactured, contain greater than 30% bio-based plastics, certified in one or more of the following leading standards: Forest Stewardship Council®, Green Seal™, EPA Design for the Environment, ENERGY STAR®, EPEAT, BPI compostable, USDA Organic, Rainforest Alliance Certified™, Fair Trade Certified™, level®, or Cradle to Cradle™

Environmental Office Supply Purchasing Results for 2016

- 30% of Edwards top ten product categories by dollar-spend were categorized as either Basic or Advanced Eco-Feature design, including janitorial paper, printer cartridges, computer accessories, telephones and desktop computers.
- 48% of all paper products purchased, such as paper and envelopes, were *Eco-Feature* friendly. Average post-consumer percentage by weight of all paper was 17%.
- 25% of office related products, such as staplers and pens, were *Eco-Feature* friendly

Corporate Cafeteria – Sourcing Locally and Responsibly

In 2015 Edwards opened its new corporate cafeteria to serve breakfast, lunch and, recently, dinner to 3,500 employees working at the Irvine, California, campus. Along with our food services partner, we have implemented recognized environmental practices such as limiting disposables, recycling cardboard and metals from packaging and promoting consumer recycling solutions. Our cafeteria services has also installed a state of the art food-waste dehydrator which reduces actual waste volumes and allows for more effective and efficient composting.

As committed by our food services partner: *Food service for a sustainable future means flavorful food that's healthy and economically viable for all, produced through practices that respect farmers, workers, and animals; nourish the community; and replenish our shared natural resources for future generations.*

Our food services partner is also committed to fighting food waste according to the EPA Food Recovery Hierarchy through Low Carbon Lifestyle waste initiatives. Chefs are active in preventing waste at the source, donating leftovers to local hunger relief organizations and diverting waste from landfills.

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Our cafeteria food services partner has implemented or committed to the following sustainability programs:

- **Farm to Fork** – supporting local agriculture since 1999. Chefs are required to buy at least 20% of their ingredients locally, thereby promoting local economies, providing fresh ingredients and reducing pollution generated in the supply chain.
- **Fish to Fork** - Defining “local and sustainable” for seafood sourcing.
- **Reducing Food Waste** - Decreasing what is sent to landfill decreases the release of greenhouse gas emissions from transportation fuels. These efforts result in a weekly reduction of 40 to 50 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent GHGs. Currently, the teams at the cafés divert more than 40 percent (by weight) of what remains of their food waste from landfills.
- **Low Carbon (GHG) Diet** - Tackling climate change through food choices. In 2012, Edwards’ food services partner reached its company’s five-year commitment to reduce the company’s carbon footprint in the highest impact areas by 25%. The efforts have reduced GHG emissions approximately 5 million pounds GHG emissions each month.
- **Responsible Disposables** - Applying innovation to reduce, reuse and recycle.
- **Crate-Free Pork, Cage-Free Eggs, Humane Ground Beef, FAD-Free Tuna** - A commitment to humane animal treatment.
- **Fighting Antibiotics Abuse** - Sourcing animals raised without antibiotics.
- **rBGH Free** - Milk and yogurt come from cows not treated with artificial bovine growth hormones.
- **Imperfectly Delicious Produce** - A cutting-edge program to rescue flavorful but cosmetically imperfect produce from going to waste on farms and during distribution.

Climate Change and Business Commuting

Edwards partners with its global travel management company to track and report greenhouse gas emissions globally from employee business commuting, including both air and rail transactions worldwide. Carbon dioxide equivalents, *CO₂e*, are reported to Edwards on a monthly basis for its four global regions, APAC, EMEA, NORAM and LATAM, and represent almost all of the global business travel of Edwards’ employees. This information allows Edwards to track its GHG emissions and to provide more accurate and complete annual reporting through the CDP Climate Change reporting forum (*Refer to Section 7.0, GRI 305-3, Emissions*).

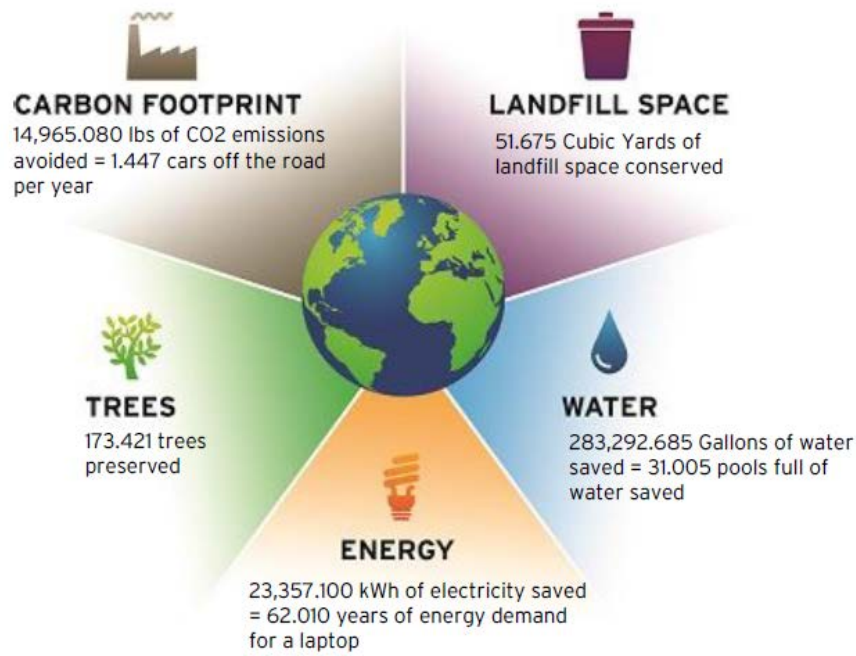


Edwards

One-Stop Shop Paper Shredding and Recycling

Launched at Edwards' Irvine headquarters in 2016 and being expanded globally, Edwards has partnered with its document management and shredding services supplier to provide a single source, one-stop shop to paper shredding and recycling. In essence, instead of segregating paper for recycling, employees are encouraged to dispose all paper into confidential bins, which is then shredded for security purposes and recycled as waste paper.

In 2016, through this program, Edwards recycled approximately 60 metric tons of mixed paper, envelopes, office packaging and related paper materials, reducing our carbon footprint and saving landfill space, trees, water and energy.



2016 Year End Savings at Edwards Irvine from Recycling of Shredded Paper



Edwards

Section 10.0 EUROPE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

In response to customer and stakeholder requests, our Edwards European region headquartered in Nyon, Switzerland, began implementing their dedicated Environmental Management System with the objective to become accredited in ISO 14001:2015 by the end of 2017. The scope of the Europe ISO 14001:2015 program includes only selected nonmanufacturing locations of the region.

Edwards Europe Environmental Policy



Edwards Lifesciences Environmental Policy

Edwards Lifesciences is committed to providing environmental excellence in our operations and meeting the environmental obligations of our customers, stakeholders and regulatory agencies.

We will establish an Environmental Management System designed to evaluate our impact on the environment; adopt objectives to prevent pollution, reduce our carbon footprint and continuously improve our efforts to enhance our environmental performance.

Please share this Environmental Policy with employees, contractors, and other persons working under the direction of Edwards.



Edwards

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way • Irvine, CA USA • 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 • Fax: 949.250.2525 • www.edwards.com

(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)

Scope

Although additional locations will be added as our program matures, only the following locations are within the scope of our current Europe EMS plan for 2017.



Scope of Edwards Europe EMS, 2017 Planning Year

Materiality

Through internal discussions and external benchmarking, the Europe EMS team leaders determined the following environmental aspects to be the most *material* and *significant* to their combined impact to the environment.

Material Environmental Aspects		
Electricity Usage	Waste Disposal	Business Commuting
Water Consumption	Paper Usage	Personal Commuting to/from work
	Toner/Cartridge Usage	IT Hardware/Electronics Waste

As our Europe environmental program is still in its infancy, baseline amounts and volumes of material aspects were determined in 2016, using 2015 as our baseline year. Processes to improve reporting are being implemented for 2017, along with steps to help reduce our environmental footprint in Europe.

2015 Europe Environmental Impacts



Business Air Travel

6.177 tons of CO² / Year



Logistics

3.208 tons of CO² / Year



Company Cars

1.427 tons of CO² / Year



Work Commute

658 tons of CO² / Year



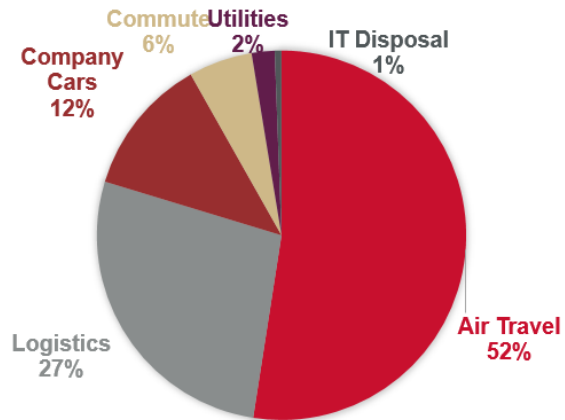
Utilities

237 tons of CO² / Year



IT Hardware Disposal

69 tons CO² / Year



Fact Sheet

11.775 tons of CO² / Year

14,8 tons of CO² per capita

The above environmental impacts are already incorporated into other sections of our *Edwards' 2017 Environmental, Health & Safety Annual Performance Report* but are broken out for Europe to show our commitment to reducing the environmental impacts determined to be *material* to our European activities and stakeholders.

Based on our 2015 Baseline for the above material aspects, we will continue to improve our reporting programs and focus on reducing pollution in the areas where we can be most effective.




Appendix
ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001
Certifications

ISO 14001:2015	OHSAS 18001
Anasco, Puerto Rico Haina, Dominican Republic Draper, Utah Singapore	Anasco, Puerto Rico Haina, Dominican Republic



Edwards

ISO 14001



Certifies that the Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences Technology SRL.

Road # 402 N. Km. 1.4 Añasco, PR 00610-1577, USA

complies with:


ISO 14001:2004


and is hereby registered under the following scope:


Medical Devices
IAF Code: # 40


The scope of certification includes Manufacture and sterilization of medical devices.

CERTIFICATION DATE :	January 12, 2015
REGISTRATION No. :	R15011202
EXPIRATION DATE :	January 11, 2018
ACCREDITATION No. :	ATCP001-C7









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 01/19/2009

ISO / IEC 17021 Accredited Certification Body

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

ISO
14001



Certifies that the Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences

Parque Industrial Itabo. Carretera Sánchez Km 18.5
Haina, Republica Dominicana

complies with:

ISO 14001:2004

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 : 11/03/2015
REGISTRATION No. : R15110302
EXPIRATION DATE : 11/02/2018
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.qsiamerica.com/accreditation.html FOR A LIST OF CURRENT ACCREDITATIONS
CS 9.0.0.0.2 VERSION E 01/19/2009



Edwards



Certifies that the Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences, LLC.

12050 Lone Peak Parkway Draper, UT 84020, USA

complies with:

ISO 14001:2004

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices

IAF Code: # 40

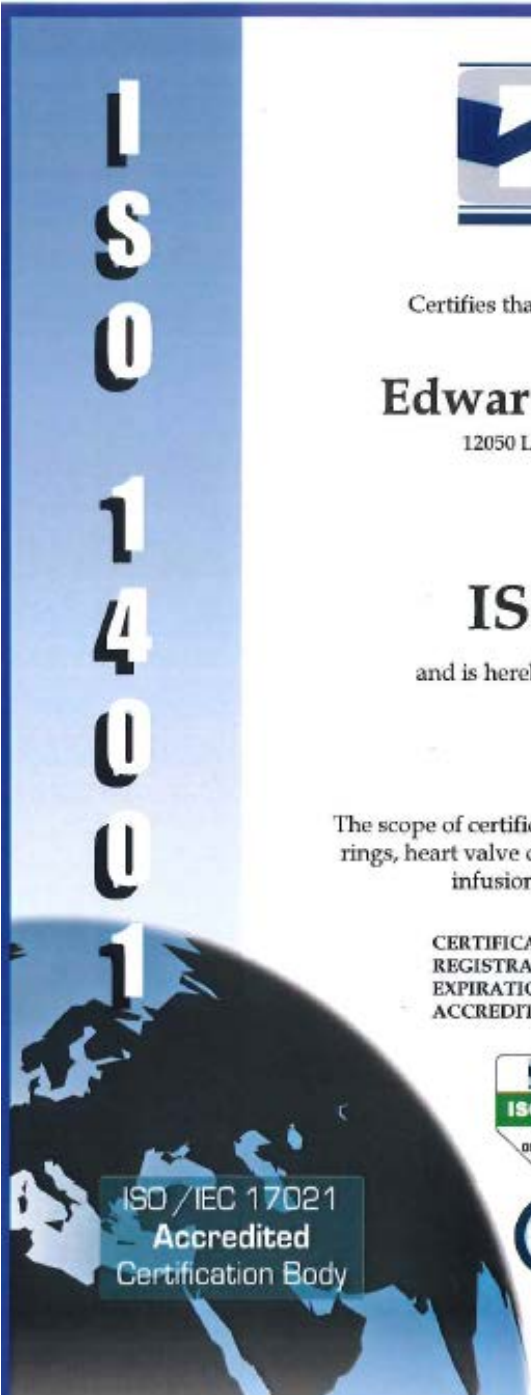
The scope of certification includes Manufacturing of heart valve repair rings, heart valve delivery devices, cardioplegia sets, monitoring and infusion sets, and blood management products.

CERTIFICATION DATE : January 12, 2015
REGISTRATION No. : R15011201
EXPIRATION DATE : January 11, 2018
ACCREDITATION No. : ATCP001-07



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 01/19/2009



ISO / IEC 17021
Accredited
Certification Body

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards



PSB Singapore

ZERTIFIKAT ♦ CERTIFICATE ♦ 認證證書 ♦ CERTIFICADO ♦ CERTIFICAT

CERTIFICATE

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



Page 1 of 1

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

TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd • 1 Science Park Drive • Singapore 118221

TÜV®



Edwards

O
H
S
A
S

1
8
0
0
1



Certifies that the Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences Technology Sàrl.

Road # 402 N. Km. 1.4 Añasco, PR 00610-1577

complies with:

OHSAS 18001:2007

and is hereby registered under the following scope:

Medical Devices

IAF Code: # 40

The scope of certification includes Manufacture and sterilization of medical devices.

CERTIFICATION DATE : November 26, 2014
REGISTRATION No. : R14112602
EXPIRATION DATE : November 25, 2017
ACCREDITATION No. : ATP001-07



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.qsiamerica.com/accreditation.html FOR A LIST OF CURRENT ACCREDITATIONS
CS 9.0.0.0.2 VERSION E 01/19/2009

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)



Edwards

O
H
S
A
S

1
8
0
0
1



Certifies that the Management System established at

Edwards Lifesciences

Parque Industrial Itabo. Carretera Sánchez Km 18.5
Haina, Republica Dominicana

complies with:

OHSAS 18001:2007

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 : 11/03/2015
REGISTRATION No. : R15110301
EXPIRATION DATE : 11/02/2018
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.qsiamerica.com/accreditation.html FOR A LIST OF CURRENT ACCREDITATIONS
CS 9.0.0.0.2 VERSION E 01/19/2009

Edwards Lifesciences LLC

One Edwards Way · Irvine, CA USA · 92614

Phone: 949.250.2500 · Fax: 949.250.2525 · www.edwards.com
(Unaudited Report. For General Internal Use Only)