Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Edwards Lifesciences is a global leader in patient focused medical innovations for structural heart disease, and critical care monitoring. Driven by a passion to help patients, our company collaborates with the world's leading clinicians and researchers to address unmet healthcare needs, working to improve patient outcomes and enhance lives. Headquartered in Irvine, California, Edwards treats advanced cardiovascular disease with its life saving innovations, which are sold in approximately 100 countries. Many of our company's products are considered best in industry and over 95% percent of our sales are from products in leading market positions. We operate seven manufacturing locations: Irvine (California), Draper (Utah), Singapore, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic and Ireland. We also operate over 100 sales and administrative regional offices in over 40 countries. Both manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations are included within the scope of our greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting.

At Edwards, our commitment to sustainability is foundational, and expressed in the words of our Credo: "Through our actions, we will become trusted partners with customers, colleagues and patients – creating a community unified in its mission to improve the quality of life around the world. Our results will benefit customers, patients, employees, and shareholders." As stated in our EHS Policy, Edwards "recognizes that safe and environmentally responsible operations bring shared value to our patients, our employees, our stakeholders, and the communities in which we operate" and we are committed to "minimizing our impact on the environment through pollution prevention efforts." Edwards has established the following targets in line with our company Credo, Aspirations, and EHS Policy:

- Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 42% from a 2021 base year and achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.
- Reduce scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions 51.6% per USD of value added by 2030.
- Reduce waste generation intensity 20% from a 2021 base year, by 2025.
- Reduce water withdrawal intensity 10% from a 2021 base year, by 2025.
- Achieve ISO 14001 and 45001 certification at all manufacturing plants by 2025

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
France
Germany
Greece
India
Ireland
Israel

Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US28176E1082

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Edwards' Compensation and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Corporation's principles, programs and practices on sustainability, including climate and environmental topics.
Board-level committee	Edwards' Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements, including climate-related financial disclosures. The Audit Committee is also responsible for overseeing the Corporation's enterprise-wide risk management practices, including climate-related risk.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan	Edwards' Compensation and Governance Committee oversees Edwards' sustainability principles and periodically reviews reports on our climate strategy, targets, and progress. Edwards' Audit Committee oversees financial reporting and statements, including disclosures related to sustainability and climate in Edwards' SEC filings. Both committees receive reports on progress throughout the year at scheduled, periodic intervals from the Executive Leadership Team, alongside members of the Sustainability Council and Enterprise Risk Council. .

	Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Edwards' Chairman has been informed directly by the organization's subject-matter experts on climate-related issues including carbon management strategies, emerging trends in climate-related reporting frameworks and disclosures, protocols for accounting for Scope 1/2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, target-setting approaches, renewable energy technologies and product offerings, and Edwards' relevant climate-related physical and transition risks. Competence is demonstrated and assessed through the ability to engage with internal stakeholders on comprehensive climate-related topics and decisions.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Corporate Vice President, Global Supply Chain (Global Manufacturing) & Quality

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

Edwards' Corporate Vice President of Global Supply Chain and Quality has direct responsibility for developing, executing and monitoring performance against the Corporation's carbon reduction and climate strategy.

Position or committee

Risk manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Edward's Senior Vice President of Risk Management provides quarterly updates to the Board on the Corporation's top enterprise risks, including climate-related risks if applicable.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Edwards' CEO, Corporate Vice President of Global Supply Chain and Quality, Senior Vice President of Worldwide Engineering, Vice President of EHS, and Plant Management are measured against management objectives on an annual basis which include performance against sustainability/climate-related targets, such as energy, water, waste and GHG reduction performance.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our Corporate Vice President of Global Supply Chain and Quality is our corporate executive with direct oversight over Edwards climate-related issues and energy conservation programs. The individual adopts annual performance management objectives (PMOs), including those related to environmental targets and energy management, and is rated each year against performance.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Edwards' PMO process drives accountability and visibility to drive performance towards strategic business priorities. Leadership PMO's, including climate-related PMOs, are cascaded throughout the organization to individuals with responsibility for climate topics to align focus. Progress towards meeting PMOs is reviewed quarterly at the senior leadership level.

Entitled to incentive

Environmental, health, and safety manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Vice President of EHS is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring, reporting and continuously improving Edwards corporate strategy for climate-related issues and energy conservation. This individual adopts annual performance objectives based on Edwards climate commitments and sustainability performance and is rated annually during her performance review and compensated accordingly.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Edwards' PMO process drives accountability and visibility to drive performance towards strategic business priorities. Leadership PMO's, including climate-related PMOs, are cascaded throughout the organization to individuals with responsibility for climate align focus. Progress towards meeting PMOs is reviewed routinely.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Cash equivalent awards; subsidized expenses

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

All employees are encouraged to participate in environmental conservation, climate-risk issues and energy conservation initiatives.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In Irvine (CA) and Draper (UT), we subsidize more than 200 employees who have registered as EV drivers with 2 hours of free charging per day. We also provide 11 fully subsidized vanpools for approximately 70 employees. In Singapore, Dominican Republic and Costa Rica, we provide fully subsidized bus service for our employees. This effort provides more than 4,000 employees an alternate means to come to work. We also incentivize carpool programs and promote tax savings opportunities for employees traveling by commuter rail. This reduces Edwards' climate-risk and footprint on the environment.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment

Short-term	1	2	Short-term environmental objectives, which span one to two years and support Edwards' long-term targets, are established at the site level based upon locally relevant aspects, impacts, risks and opportunities. Progress towards meeting short-term objectives is reported through site leadership at regular intervals throughout the year.
Medium-term	2	5	Medium-term environmental objectives, which span two to five years and support Edwards' long-term targets, are established at the site or business-unit based upon local or business-unit relevant aspects, impacts, risks and opportunities. Progress towards meeting medium-term objectives is reported through site and business-unit leadership at least annually.
Long-term	5	7	Long-term targets typically span five to seven years, in alignment with Edwards' strategic planning cycle, and are set at the company-wide level. These targets cover the climate-related topics of energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and water use. Progress towards meeting long-term targets is reported to Edwards leadership, Board of Directors and the public annually.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We employ strategic planning and enterprise risk processes to identify, assess, and mitigate risks with substantive financial and/or strategic impact for the business. Edwards uses its enterprise risk assessment criteria to evaluate significant risks and define those that are substantive. Evaluation of risk utilizes quantitative and qualitative inputs on impact (across multiple dimensions such as market risk, financial risk, operational risk, regulatory risk, etc.) as well as potential frequency. Key risks are then reviewed through the strategic planning process and enterprise risk monitoring process. Management, the company's enterprise risk council, and board of directors all have roles in helping the company to best characterize and manage substantive risks. The company also follows SEC guidance for risk disclosure and outlines its risks in its 10k.

Edwards is committed to managing climate-related risks. The company utilizes the recommended risk framework from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TFCD) to assess risk, along with internal and external inputs from subject matter experts in the field. To address physical risks from climate change, Edwards Lifesciences employs extensive planning and resources to ensure business resiliency from a variety of potential disruptive factors. The Global Supply Chain factors in resiliency as a key pillar in its overall strategy. Company EHS and GSC engineering functions assess evolving risks and requirements related to climate change to develop strategies to manage those risks. The company business continuity program leads the development of business continuity plans to address disruptions risks, while also assisting with exercises to strengthen readiness for disruptive events. The company also invests in building and maintaining highly-resilient infrastructure for its facilities,

with annual reviews with facility engineers and 3rd party facility engineering experts to drive continuous improvement.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Edwards identifies and assesses climate-related risks as part of an integrated approach to managing overall business risk. Edwards has established an Enterprise Risk Council to guide the company risk management strategy. Led by our Senior Vice President of Risk Management and comprised of key executive and senior leaders, the Council meets quarterly to conduct a systematic review and mitigation planning for strategic, operational, financial, regulatory, cybersecurity and climate-change risks. The Council periodically reports strategy, key findings and progress directly to Edwards Board of Directors in accordance with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. Additionally, Edwards' property insurer – a global leader in resiliency engineering and business continuity – periodically assesses each of Edwards manufacturing sites to help identify opportunities for continued property enhancements that help protect from climate-related risks such as hurricanes, floods and fires.

In assessing climate-related risks, Edwards conducts formal analysis of the likelihood, potential consequence and required response related to various climate change impacts. In this assessment, Edwards considers both transition and physical risks. For example, Edwards considers transition risks such as those related to the impact of technology to be relevant, as we continue to invest in technologies which contribute towards our reduced carbon footprint. This includes both the replacement of current equipment with lower emissions options, such as our installation of our cogeneration plant in Puerto Rico, as well as the cost to transition to lower emissions technologies,

such as installation of solar panels which is aligned with our commitment to renewable energy and low-environmental impact construction strategies. An example of climate-related physical risk that Edwards considers to be relevant is acute weather changes such as extreme weather events and changing precipitation levels. This risk is especially relevant to Edwards locations located in the Caribbean region, which encounter seasonal tropical storms and hurricanes. As such, Edwards has invested in storm-resistant building and equipment design, emergency generators, onsite cogeneration, enhanced onsite drainage systems, employee notification systems and robust business recovery plans at our Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic manufacturing plants.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers the risk of current regulations to be relevant. This includes the cost associated with enhanced regulatory reporting obligations and additional regulatory requirements for Edwards products and services. For example, in California, AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 set a goal to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Legislation such as AB 32 has the potential to impact the cost of compliance for Edwards.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers the risk of emerging regulations to be relevant. This includes the cost associated with enhanced regulatory reporting obligations, additional regulatory requirements for Edwards products and services, and potential carbon tax. Examples of emerging regulations that Edwards is currently monitoring for risk include the SEC's proposed climate-related disclosure rule, California's Corporate Climate Accountability Act (currently moving forward in the State Assembly), and the European Green Deal policy initiatives.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers the impact of technology the be relevant, as we continue to invest in technologies which contribute towards our reduced carbon footprint. This includes both the replacement of current equipment with lower emissions options, such as our installation of our cogeneration plant in Puerto Rico, as well as the cost to transition to lower emissions technologies, such as installation of solar panels which is aligned with our commitment to renewable energy and low-environmental impact construction strategies.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers the impact of legal requirements to be of relevance, as we have an obligation to meet the minimum legal requirements of the countries, regions and localities in which we do business. In

		addition to legal requirements related to the protection of land, air and water, we take measures to minimize our litigation exposure in order to protect our reputation and financial risk. For example, Edwards considers potential litigation exposure associated with mandatory public filings on climate-related disclosures to be a risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers changes in global and local markets to be relevant. Of specific interest are increased cost for raw materials and increased demands from customers, investors, and stakeholders to meet sustainability performance expectations. Cost of raw materials has impact on both direct materials used in manufacturing, as well as fuel costs which impact energy generation, supply chain distribution and employee transportation.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers our reputation and public image to be highly relevant, especially with regard to our products and patient safety. As stated in our Credo and company Aspirations, we strive to be a “trusted partner” to our stakeholders and local communities. Undesirable environmental events or performance would have a negative impact on our reputation and business. Edwards strives to strengthen our reputation as a steward to the environment and local community by pursuing green construction strategies, such as LEED certification, that go beyond the minimum environmental building codes. In 2021, Edwards achieved LEED Gold rating at our newest manufacturing plant in Ireland, the first large manufacturing facility in the country to achieve the feat. Additionally, three new buildings at our Irvine, California headquarters were commissioned with LEED status at Platinum and Gold levels recently.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers acute weather changes such as extreme weather events and changing precipitation levels to be relevant. This risk is especially relevant to Edwards locations located in the Caribbean region, which encounter seasonal tropical storms and hurricanes. For example, at our Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic manufacturing plants, we prepare with emergency generators, securing equipment on rooftops, securing our roofing structures, providing for emergency contact provisions and deploying employee communication strategies.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Edwards considers chronic weather changes such as increased global air and sea temperatures to be relevant. This pertains specifically to the potential for water scarcity in water-stressed regions where Edwards facilities or suppliers are located, as well as increased risk of wildfire which may impact the supply chain.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Edwards identifies and assesses climate-related risks as part of an integrated approach to managing overall business risk. In this evaluation, Edwards is informed by formal risk models, such as climate risk scenario analysis, as well direct experience with climate-related events such as Hurricane Maria, which was a 100-year storm event having significant impact on our Puerto Rico site. While climate-related risks exist and require mitigation and management, these risks are judged to not present a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as compared to other Corporation risks which have the potential for a more significant impact on the overall ability of Edwards to fulfill its mission to innovate and provide life-saving medical devices.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Edwards has the opportunity to explore onsite and offsite renewable energy generation projects as a way to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and realize long-term savings, via positive NPV energy contracts.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

5,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

15,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact range estimated based upon analysis of global electricity demand, market availability of PPA/VPPAs in each of Edwards global geographies, and analysis of onsite generation opportunities at Edwards large manufacturing facilities.

Cost to realize opportunity

7,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Edwards has completed mapping our decarbonization roadmap to 2030 in support of our target to achieve carbon neutrality and science-based targets. As part of this effort, Edwards plans to aggressively transition the majority of our global electricity demand to renewable sources over the course of the next seven years through a variety of methods, including onsite and offsite renewable energy generation. Edwards is currently engaging with an energy advisory partner to identify renewable energy opportunities across our global footprint.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Edwards has the opportunity to reduce energy demand and cost by improving the energy efficiency of our operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

From 2015-2019, energy efficiency improvements have reduced Edward's expected energy use based on normalized figures)by approximately 98,000 GJ. When multiplied by the average cost of energy for each year during that time period (which has ranged from $32.49 to $23.44 USD per GJ), Edwards has saved approximately $17,000,000 in energy costs over a four-year time frame. An estimated range is provided, as some of this reduced cost can be attributed to existing site energy efficiency improvements (which we estimate may contribute to up to 40% of the total cost reduction).

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Annually, each manufacturing plant assesses its energy-related aspects and impacts and incorporates appropriate energy conservation and protection objectives into annual operating plans. In addition, Edwards has conducted third-party energy studies in 2021 and 2022 at all our manufacturing facilities and Corporate headquarters to identify opportunities to reduce demand. Efficiency projects from these studies are currently being implemented.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Edwards carbon reduction targets and climate transition plan is published in our annual Sustainability Report and on Edwards public website. Additionally, Edwards' 1.5C-aligned targets have been approved by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and are confirmed on the SBTi website. Edwards' feedback mechanism for shareholders include the ability for shareholders to provide comments or ask questions during shareholder meetings, email our investor relations group directly at investor_relations@edwards.com, or provide comments/questions through our public facing website under "Contact Us." Any feedback related to the Corporation's climate transition plan is routed internally to appropriate personnel for review, and if appropriate, a response.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Business activity		Through our property insurer, Edwards has evaluated physical climate-related risks and exposures for our Corporate headquarters, global manufacturing locations, and major global distribution centers. Climate risks have been evaluated according to a low (radiative forcing limited to 2.6 W/m2) global warming scenario in both the short term (2030) and long term (2050). This scenario is considered best case for limiting climate change impacts and requires a major turnaround in climate policies and worldwide action to reduce GHG emissions drastically.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Business activity		Through our property insurer, Edwards has evaluated physical climate-related risks and exposures for our Corporate headquarters, global manufacturing locations, and major global distribution centers. Climate risks have been evaluated according to a moderate (radiative forcing limited to 4.5 W/m2) global warming scenario in both the short term (2030) and long term (2050). This scenario assumes stabilization of GHG emissions by 2050 and decline afterwards.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Business activity		Through our property insurer, Edwards has evaluated physical climate-related risks and exposures for our Corporate headquarters, global manufacturing locations, and major global distribution centers. Climate risks have been evaluated according to a high (radiative forcing increase up to 8.5 W/m2) global warming scenario in both the short term (2030) and long term (2050). This scenario represents a worst-case with a continued rise a GHG emissions.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Which of Edwards' facilities or distribution centers is subject to physical climate risk?
Which physical climate changes present the greatest risk for Edwards operations?
To what degree are these physical risks actionable vs. inherent climate risks?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Through climate scenario analysis, Edwards identified global locations with the largest risk of climate-related impact. Most significantly impacted by climate risk are those facilities located in the Caribbean region, which are subject to flood and wind-related events. Specifically, of the locations evaluated, Edwards' leading climate risks relate to potential flooding from extreme precipitation. Heavy precipitation events are becoming more frequent and intense in many regions of the world. Another primary area of Edwards' climate-related risks relate to wind damage from tropical cyclones, winter storms, and tornados. Strong winds can damage roofs, roof-mounted equipment, and compromise the building envelope. The scenario analysis provides insight on actionable climate exposures that can be evaluated for mitigation strategies.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	No	Edwards' medical device products (primarily heart valves) have minimal direct energy and emissions impact and the choice of materials from which they are constructed and packaged is limited and stringently regulated. Therefore, there is little opportunity to reduce environmental impacts in this area. This year, Edwards conducted a comprehensive Scope 3 baseline assessment. Downstream sources of Scope 3 emissions, including our products and packaging, were found to contribute to approximately 3% of Edwards

		total Scope 3 emissions. Therefore, our focus has and will continue to be on reducing upstream impact.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Edwards has recognized the risk of potential business interruption due to chronic physical climate-related changes such as changes in precipitation patterns, drought and wildfires. This pertains specifically to the potential for water scarcity and wildfires in water-stressed regions where Edwards facilities or critical suppliers are located. In order to address this risk and ensure supply chain resilience, Edwards has deployed operational redundancies in various global geographies as well as identifying multiple suppliers for critical materials and parts. For example, in the last five years, Edwards has added valve manufacturing capabilities and its supporting operations to Costa Rica, where previously valve manufacturing was established only in Irvine, California and Singapore. Edwards has also added redundant delivery systems manufacturing capabilities in Europe, where previously all manufacturing of delivery systems was in the US. In 2018, Edwards also launched an initiative to improve the efficiency of our supply chain transportation and distribution network to reduce overall miles-traveled of our products from point of manufacture to customers. To date, distribution and transportation miles have been reduced by 83% from 2018 baseline miles. Additionally, we continue to evaluate and improve our supplier engagement programs to ensure that we are influencing our supply chain where we see significant contribution to our Scope 3 emissions.
Investment in R&D	No	Edwards' investment in R&D is directed towards advancing our life-saving medical device technologies. We have not altered our strategy with regards to R&D for climate-related reasons, as our medical device products (primarily heart valves) have low direct energy and emissions impact and the choice of materials from which they are constructed is limited and stringently regulated. Therefore, there is little opportunity to reduce environmental impacts in this area.
Operations	Yes	Edwards has recognized the climate-related opportunity to improve reputation and decrease cost of our overall operations by transitioning to energy efficient buildings. Edwards has implemented a construction strategy which focuses on low-environmental impact and LEED certification.

		As Edwards continues to evolve on our sustainability journey, we realize the importance of investing in renewable energy. In Costa Rica, over 99% of the electricity from the public utility comes from renewable sources, primarily hydroelectric. In Ireland, where we have recently opened our newest manufacturing plant in Limerick, our local electricity partner is providing us with 100% renewable energy, primarily from wind energy. At our other global locations, we are continuously looking for opportunities to invest in onsite generation of renewable energy. In Irvine, California we continue to expand our solar energy generation capacity, finalizing five additional systems as part of our Irvine campus expansion project, bringing our overall onsite solar generation capacity to 315,000 kwh per summer month. In addition, a project was recently completed at our Dominican Republic plant to install a 1 MW photovoltaic system. As part of our commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030, Edwards plans to aggressively transition the majority of our global electricity demand to renewable sources over the course of the next seven years through a variety of methods, including onsite and offsite renewable energy generation. In response to climate-related physical risks such as potential for flood or extreme wind, Edwards has invested in storm-resistant building and equipment design, emergency generators, onsite cogeneration, enhanced onsite drainage systems, employee notification systems and robust business recovery plans at our Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic manufacturing plants.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Edwards has implemented a global construction strategy which focuses construction-related capital investment towards low-environmental impact and "green" facility design. We are proud to share that our Ireland plant achieved LEED Gold rating in 2021, the first large

	Assets	manufacturing facility in the country to achieve the feat! Additionally, three new buildings at our Irvine, California headquarters were commissioned with LEED status at Platinum and Gold levels. At a site-level, each Edwards manufacturing plant assesses its energy and emissions-related aspects, impacts, risks and opportunities annually as part of our ISO 14001 Environmental Management systems. Plants then incorporate appropriate energy efficiency, renewable energy and emissions reduction objectives into annual operating and capital investment plans. For example, in 2019 our Irvine manufacturing plant identified an opportunity for energy efficiency improvements and restored approximately 5,128 square meters of roofing with a reflective elastomeric coating, which is expected to result in a 20-25% reduction in energy used for building cooling. An additional 1,097 linear meters of insulation was replaced which will reduce energy used for heating and cooling an additional 10-15%. In 2021-2022, we invested in solar panel installations at our Irvine, Costa Rica and Dominican Republic facilities.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14,390

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31,484

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

45,874

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

26,606.92

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18,040

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25,160

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

43,200

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

13.8785949921

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all direct operations under Edwards' operational control and our measurement method aligns to the GHG Protocol.
Progress towards this target excludes use of carbon offsets, in line with SBTi guidelines.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Edward's approach to energy and emissions reduction from our direct operations is comprehensive and includes:
• Aggressive action to reduce energy demand at existing facilities; engineering studies for all major facilities were completed in 2021 and 2022 in order to identify and execute energy efficiency projects and technologies
• Construction of state-of-the-art, zero footprint new facilities; for example, our newest manufacturing plant in Limerick Ireland is LEED-gold certified, 100% renewable electricity, carbon neutral and zero waste-to-landfill
• Strategic transition to renewable energy sources across our global sites; we are currently exploring all options including onsite generation, offsite generation (PPA), and retail/green tariff options; in 2022 we completed large solar projects at our Irvine, CA headquarters, Costa Rica and Dominican Republic manufacturing plants and initiated a search for a North America VPPA.

In 2022, Edwards achieved a 7% absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from our direct operations over the prior year. This was the second year in Edwards' rapid growth history that an absolute reduction in GHG emissions was achieved alongside considerable business growth. We plan to accelerate this trajectory in future years as we work to achieve our Scope 1/2 1.5°C science-based target.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

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Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13,069

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31,484

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

44,553

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15,806

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25,160

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

40,966

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

8.0510852243

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all direct operations under Edwards' operational control and our measurement method aligns to the GHG Protocol.
Progress towards this target excludes use of carbon offsets, in line with SBTi guidelines.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In addition to a 1.5°C science-based target, Edwards has committed to achieve carbon neutrality by the year 2030. To achieve carbon neutrality Edwards will follow the same approach to energy and emissions reduction as stated in our science-based target description, but also commit to purchasing high quality carbon offsets, as a last option, to achieve net neutrality.

Specifically our plan includes:
• Aggressive action to reduce energy demand at existing facilities; engineering studies for all major facilities were completed in 2021 and 2022 in order to identify and execute energy efficiency projects and technologies
• Construction of state-of-the-art, zero footprint new facilities; for example, our newest manufacturing plant in Limerick Ireland is LEED-gold certified, 100% renewable electricity, carbon neutral and zero waste-to-landfill
• Strategic transition to renewable energy sources across our global sites; we are currently exploring all options including onsite generation, offsite generation (PPA), and retail/green tariff options; in 2022 we completed large solar projects at our Irvine, CA headquarters, Costa Rica and Dominican Republic manufacturing plants and initiated a search for a North America VPPA.
• Purchase of high-quality carbon offsets as a last option for unavoidable emissions

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per USD($) value-added

Base year

2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00007799

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000002

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000304

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000548

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000073

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000516

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000075

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00010574

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00009992

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3,

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

94

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

51.6

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.0000483613

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-42

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-5

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00008274

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000002

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000315

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000964

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000076

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000962

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00000702

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00011864

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00011561

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-30.4313218016

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target applies to companywide upstream Scope 3 emissions, as calculated using the GHG Protocol

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Due to Edwards' rapid growth trajectory, we have established an economic intensity target for upstream Scope 3 emissions to ensure that our value stream emissions are reduced relative to our company growth, in line with SBTi 1.5°C guidelines. Our Scope

3 focus is on upstream emissions, specifically from our suppliers and transportation/distribution, which are the largest contributors to our Scope 3 footprint. Specifically with suppliers, Edwards plans to evaluate key suppliers against climate-related criteria as part of our overall supplier evaluation process as a means to incentivize progress in the area of setting and achieving carbon reduction targets. In addition, Edwards' has an overall strategy to vertically integrate (i.e., build in-house capability for) key areas of our supply chain in order reduce dependence on suppliers and allow greater control over our company outcomes, including our climate performance. Another area of upstream Scope 3 emphasis will be on optimizing our distribution and transportation lines. This work will build upon several years of progress, where we have developed a strategy to successfully regionalize distribution and eliminate air miles through transportation efficiencies, thereby reducing our Scope 3 emissions.

While Scope 3 emissions intensity grew in 2022 as compared to baseline year, Edwards made significant progress in finalizing and communicating our Scope 3 strategy to our suppliers and securing resources to begin executing our supplier strategy in 2023 and beyond.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2015

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

metric tons of waste generated

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

USD of revenue

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

0.00000107

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

0.00000086

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.00000095

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

57.1428571429

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target supports our Scope 3 GHG emissions reduction target, since GHG emissions from waste generated in operations is a Scope 3 category.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target applies to companywide to all areas of Edwards' operational control. Office trash generated from Edwards' small, global sales offices is excluded.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Edwards implements programs across our global facilities to reduce the impact of waste generated from our activities and direct operations. Annually, as part of our ISO 14001 management system, sites evaluate their waste volumes and downstream management practices to identify opportunities to first reduce, reuse and recycle.

In 2022, our manufacturing facilities completed 26 waste reduction or waste diversion projects. These projects included implementation of a new metals recycling program at our Irvine plant, onsite mulching of organic landscaping waste at our Utah plant, and

introduction of a reusable cup program at our Ireland plant to reduce single-use plastics and disposables.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	65	
To be implemented*	7	430
Implementation commenced*	28	51,525
Implemented*	28	1,564
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

155

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
28,905

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
49,508

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Air conditioner motor replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
111

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
129,646

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10,977

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Natural gas heating setback

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
890

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
145,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,000,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Rooftop solar PV

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Capital investments are made in alignment with our Corporate Aspirations, long-term strategy and annual objectives. In order to ensure alignment, all capital investments and requests must undergo a rigorous review and approval process. In our Global Supply Chain business, which includes all manufacturing, sourcing and distribution operations, capital requests are reviewed by a committee which includes Edwards' Senior Vice President of Worldwide Engineering and Technical Services, who has direct responsibility for the worldwide EHS and Facilities Engineering function. The Sr. VP of Worldwide Engineering and Technical Services ensures Edwards' investments are aligned to Edward's short, medium and long-term climate-related and emissions reduction targets.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,416

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31,845

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31,799

Comment

Baseline year of 2019 has been selected for Scope 1 & 2 emissions, as 2019 was the first year that Edwards calculated and reported both location-based AND market-based Scope 2 emissions

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310,724

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12,117

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21,829

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard." Edwards has updated this value to reflect well-to-wheel emissions. Previously tank-to-wheel emissions had been reported.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,907

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20,565

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29,864

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Edwards-owned/operated assets, including leased facilities and vehicles, are included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG boundary; therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Outbound transportation and distribution services that are purchased by Edwards are excluded from this category and included in Category 4 because Edwards purchased the service, and therefore, Edwards' Scope 3 emissions from downstream transportation and distribution are zero (0).

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category includes emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) subsequent to sale by the reporting company. However, Edwards produces only final goods (i.e., no intermediate products), and therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,898

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,633

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

803

Comment

Baseline year of 2021 has been selected for Scope 3 emissions, as 2021 was the first year that Edwards conducted an in-depth study of Scope 3 emissions in line with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard."

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

A franchise is a business operating under a license to sell or distribute another company’s goods or services within a certain location. This category is applicable to franchisors (i.e., companies that grant licenses to other entities to sell or distribute its

goods or services in return for payments, such as royalties for the use of trademarks and other services). Edwards does not have any franchises; therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11,874

Comment

Category 15 includes scope 3 emissions associated with the reporting company's investments in the reporting year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Edwards does not have other (upstream) emissions which have not been accounted for.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Edwards does not have other (downstream) emissions which have not been accounted for.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18,040

Start date
January 1, 2022

End date
December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
14,390

Start date
January 1, 2021

End date
December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
14,416

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13,800

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

35,586

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

25,160

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

33,369

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

31,483

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

31,845

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

31,799

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

27,931

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

28,001

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

355,961

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Environmentally-extended input-output (EEIO) data were used to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services. EEIO models estimate energy use and/or GHG emissions resulting from the production and upstream supply chain activities of different sectors and products in an economy. The resulting EEIO emission factors can be used to estimate cradle-to-gate GHG emissions for a given industry or product category. The 2022 spend data (global coverage direct - JDE & indirect - COUPA) was sorted into type of spending based on EEIO model categories. Spend types associated with activities that fall under other scope 3 categories are allocated as appropriate. Example: emissions from spend on travel agencies such CWT are estimated using EEIO factors then allocated to Scope 3 Category 6 - Business Travel.

US EPA's "Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities" (17 January 2022), a comprehensive set of supply chain emission factors

covering all categories of goods and services in the US economy, were used in this calculation. These factors are intended for quantifying emissions from purchased goods and services using the spend-based method defined in the GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. The factors were prepared using US EEIO models. Website: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/supply-chain-greenhouse-gas-emission-factors-for-us-industries-and-commodities. Emission factors 'with margin' were selected. According to US EPA, emission factors 'with margin' generally include distribution, wholesale and retail costs. As 'cradle-to-gate' GHG emissions include all emissions that occur in the life cycle of purchased goods and services, up to the point of receipt by Edwards, emission factors 'with margin' were selected.

Furthermore, as the EEIO factors are based on 2018 USD, Edwards' 2022 total spends (2022 USD) were converted to account for inflation from 2022 to 2018.

Note: US EPA EEIO factors are used globally as those are based on the most robust data set available for industries and commodities.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Environmentally-extended input-output (EEIO) data were used to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services. EEIO models estimate energy use and/or GHG emissions resulting from the production and upstream supply chain activities of different sectors and products in an economy. The resulting EEIO emission factors can be used to estimate cradle-to-gate GHG emissions for a given industry or product category. The 2022 spend data (global coverage direct - JDE & indirect - COUPA) was sorted into type of spending based on EEIO model categories. Spend types associated with activities that fall under other scope 3 categories are allocated as appropriate. Example: emissions from spend on travel agencies such CWT are estimated using EEIO factors then allocated to Scope 3 Category 6 - Business Travel.

US EPA's "Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities" (17 January 2022), a comprehensive set of supply chain emission factors covering all categories of goods and services in the US economy, were used in this

calculation. These factors are intended for quantifying emissions from purchased goods and services using the spend-based method defined in the GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. The factors were prepared using US EEIO models. Website: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/supply-chain-greenhouse-gas-emission-factors-for-us-industries-and-commodities. Emission factors 'with margin' were selected. According to US EPA, emission factors 'with margin' generally include distribution, wholesale and retail costs. As 'cradle-to-gate' GHG emissions include all emissions that occur in the life cycle of purchased goods and services, up to the point of receipt by Edwards, emission factors 'with margin' were selected.

Furthermore, as the EEIO factors are based on 2018 USD, Edwards' 2022 total spends (2022 USD) were converted to account for inflation from 2022 to 2018.

Note: US EPA EEIO factors are used globally as those are based on the most robust data set available for industries and commodities.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13,540

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

The fuel and energy-related activities evaluated include: upstream emissions from fuel Edwards used during operation, upstream emissions from fuel combustion to generate electricity which Edwards purchased and electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses in 2022. The quantities and types of fuels consumed by Edwards (i.e., Edwards' Scope 1 and 2) were utilized in the Scope 3 Category 3 calculations.

The specific methodology for these activities is as follows:
1. Upstream emissions from fuels used for stationary and mobile sources - Evaluated the emissions related to the well to tank (WTT) GHG emissions for fuels that Edwards consumes for fleet and stationary sources during its operations. Edwards tracks the amount of fuel by fuel type across its locations. Emissions were estimated using UK DEFRA 2021 WTT emission factors.
2. Upstream emissions from electricity purchased by Edwards - These emissions are estimated based on electricity consumed by geographic location. EPA eGrid emission factors were used for locations in the United States. IEA Global Average emission factors were used for all other global locations. Both emission factor sets provided

emission per kWh of electricity consumed. These were applied to the total electricity consumed for each location in Edwards business.
3. Emissions from transmission and distribution (T&D) losses - Evaluated the emissions from transmission and distribution losses of the electricity Edwards consumes during its operations. T&D loss factors, by percent loss for all locations, were sourced from EPA eGrid for the US and IEA Global Average emission factors for all other countries. T&D loss factors were applied to the total electricity consumed for each location. Electricity emission factors from eGrid and IEA were used to determine the specific location-based emissions from transmission and distribution losses for 2022.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41,454

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution include emissions related to the transport of raw materials from a supplier to an Edwards site and transport of Edwards' final products to a known destination if paid for by Edwards. There was no available data on the transportation and distribution of raw materials to Edwards sites, therefore these emissions are excluded from this inventory.

Two different calculation methods were applied: 1) Distance-based; and 2) Spend-based. Emissions associated with transportation services provided by the following contractors were estimated using raw data (i.e., contractor-specific data) provided by each of them, which included mode of travel, travelled distance, and weight of each shipment: DHL, FedEx, K&N, KWE, and UPS. Based on the analysis of the raw data, Edwards uses the following transportation methods: air, rail, marine, and road. 'Short ton-miles' for each travel mode (e.g., air, rail, marine, and road) were calculated using the raw data provided. Emission factors for upstream and downstream transportation and distribution from the US EPA and DEFRA were utilized to estimate emissions on a well-to-wheel basis.

The spend-based method involves determining the amount of money spent on each mode of business travel transport and applying secondary (EEIO) emission factors.

Spend types associated with transportation and distribution activities were allocated to category 4 from category 1 and 2 as appropriate. Note that the total emissions estimated based on the spend (COUPA) data excludes the emissions associated with the five (5) contractors that provided the contractor-specific data to avoid double counting). See the Scope 3 Category 1 & 2 calculations workbook for details.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,275

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Edwards collects data on the volume of waste generated in Edwards' facilities. This data is tracked by waste type (hazardous and non-hazardous) and by end-of-life destination (recycling, incineration, and landfill). Emissions were estimated using emission factors from US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Total waste by disposal method is converted to GHG emissions using average waste destination-specific emissions factors. Only emission factors from waste transportation, combustion, and/or fugitive methane were included in emissions estimations. Emissions from wastewater treatment systems were estimated based on the spend-based method using the spend (COUPA) data/EEIO factors.

Biohazardous and hazardous waste emission factors were calculated using an average percent weight approach based on specific waste data. Waste material was totaled into broad US EPA emission factor groups, and then divided by the total weight of waste type. This percentage was then multiplied by US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories to calculate emission factors for biohazardous and hazardous waste specific to Edwards.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41,377

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

To estimate Category 6 emissions, two calculation methods were selected: 1) Distance-based; and 2) Spend-based.

The distance-based approach involves determining the distance and mode of business trips, then applying the appropriate emission factors for the trip-mode used. Edwards collects data from employee business travel by air through the Carlson Wagonlit Travel (CWT) system. This system tracks distance traveled; therefore, the distance-based method was used to calculate approximate emissions. Only total distance travel per location were provided for calendar year 2022. As such, the most conservative flight category was used to estimate emissions. Passenger emission factors from the US EPA and DEFRA were used to calculate GHG emissions.

Edwards collects data on employee travel via rail through the CWT system as well. This system tracks the total rail distance traveled by employees, therefore the distance-based method was used to calculate approximate emissions. Rail class was not provided for total distance travelled. As such, the most conservative rail category was used to estimate emissions. Rail travel emission factors were taken from the US EPA and DEFRA to calculate GHG emissions.

The spend-based method involves determining the amount of money spent on business travel and applying secondary (EEIO) emission factors. For the spend-based approach, the indirect sourcing spend (COUPA) data was utilized.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30,188

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Employee commuting emissions were estimated using the average commuting distance and number of employee commutes by transportation mode per location. Edwards tracks the average commute distance, employee count, and commuting transportation modes per location. Therefore, the distance-based method was used to calculate approximate emissions. This information was converted into GHG emissions using emission factors from US EPA and UK DEFRA.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Edwards-owned/operated assets, including leased facilities and vehicles, are included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG boundary; therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Outbound transportation and distribution services that are purchased by Edwards are excluded from this category and included in Category 4 because Edwards purchased the service, and therefore, Edwards' Scope 3 emissions from downstream transportation and distribution are zero (0).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category includes emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) subsequent to sale by the reporting company. However, Edwards produces only final goods (i.e., no intermediate products), and therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,643

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

GHG Protocol Value Stream (Scope 3) guidance - see details in comments box below

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

0

Please explain

The Scope 3 Standard divides emissions from the use of sold products into two types; 1) direct use-phase emissions (required); and 2) indirect use-phase emissions (optional). The majority of Edwards' sold products emit no GHG emissions when operating; however, some of Edwards' Critical Care products have direct use-phase emissions (e.g., products that directly consume energy, fuels or electricity, during use). Expected uses over lifetime of products, quantities of products sold in 2022, and estimated electricity consumption per use of product were determined. Annual energy consumption for each sold products was estimated using 'on-time' data (hours per week; weeks per year). In accordance with the GHG Protocol, "if its product is used globally, a company may consider using a global average electricity emission factor"; consequently, the International Energy Agency's (IEA's) global average emission factor was used.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7,074

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Category 12 includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products, sold by Edwards in 2022, at the end of their life. Edwards compiled packaging data, data on the mass of each component sold to end users, and the number of units sold. Based on Edwards' understanding of end-user handling and disposal of packaging and products, assumptions about the end-of-life treatment methods were determined for each waste type. It is assumed that all Edwards sold products will be treated as biohazardous waste; therefore, they will end up in biohazardous treatment systems (i.e., incinerated/combusted). Total waste by waste type was calculated then multiplied by US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories to calculate total emissions from end-of-life treatment of sold products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

764

Emissions calculation methodology

Lessor-specific method

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

0

Please explain

This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company (i.e., Edwards) and leased to other entities (i.e., Johnson & Johnson) in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. The following calculations present GHG emissions associated with energy consumption by Johnson & Johnson from the subleased warehouse located in Puerto Rico.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

A franchise is a business operating under a license to sell or distribute another company's goods or services within a certain location. This category is applicable to franchisors (i.e., companies that grant licenses to other entities to sell or distribute its goods or services in return for payments, such as royalties for the use of trademarks and other services). Edwards does not have any franchises; therefore, GHG emissions from this source are zero (0).

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13,035

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

GHG Protocol Value Stream (Scope 3) guidance - see details in comments box below

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

100

Please explain

Category 15 includes scope 3 emissions associated with the reporting company's investments in the reporting year, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. Edwards holds long-term investments in approximately 20 early-stage companies focused on innovating medical technology. Emissions from these investments have been quantified using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance for Category 15. For investments generating revenue, average-data method for equity investments was used. For pre-revenue investments, a project finance approached was used.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Edwards does not have other (upstream) emissions which have not been accounted for in other Scope 3 categories.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Edwards does not have other (downstream) emissions which have not been accounted for in other Scope 3 categories.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

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

310,724

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

64

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

12,117

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

21,829

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

2,907

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

20,565

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

29,864

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

4,898

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

5,633

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

803

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

11,874

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000080267

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

43,200

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

5,382,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

8.5

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In 2022, Edwards achieved an absolute reduction in gross Scope 1 and 2 emissions even as the Corporation grew in revenue and square footage. The result is an overall reduction in gross emissions intensity of 8.5%.

Edward's approach to energy and emissions reduction is comprehensive and includes:
• Aggressive action to reduce energy demand at existing facilities
• Construction of state-of-the-art, zero footprint new facilities
• Strategic transition to renewable energy sources across our global sites
• Purchase of high-quality carbon offsets as a last option for unavoidable emissions

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	6,633
Puerto Rico	6,211
Dominican Republic	614
Singapore	1,346
Costa Rica	683
Ireland	1,553
Australia	24
Austria	11
Belgium	14
Brazil	13
Canada	18
China	73
Colombia	3
Czechia	99
Denmark	0
France	18
Germany	32
Greece	5
India	33
Israel	207
Italy	14
Japan	186
Republic of Korea	19
Malaysia	21
Mexico	7

Netherlands	10
Norway	0
Poland	8
Portugal	3
Russian Federation	0
South Africa	13
Spain	44
Sweden	6
Switzerland	78
Thailand	12
Turkey	3
United Arab Emirates	4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11
Taiwan, China	12

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Medical device manufacturing	16,977
Regional sales and administration	1,065

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	11,241	9,050
Puerto Rico	3,495	3,495
Dominican Republic	6,570	0
Costa Rica	21	21
Ireland	1,830	9
Australia	154	154

Austria	12	12
Belgium	22	20
Brazil	12	12
Canada	20	20
China	416	416
Colombia	7	7
Czechia	376	376
Denmark	0	1
France	9	8
Germany	93	184
Greece	17	21
India	211	211
Israel	885	885
Italy	35	61
Japan	824	824
Republic of Korea	83	83
Malaysia	129	129
Mexico	25	25
Netherlands	29	43
Norway	0	1
Poland	47	64
Portugal	5	8
Russian Federation	1	1
South Africa	111	111
Spain	62	62
Sweden	1	4
Switzerland	18	18
Thailand	51	51
Turkey	11	11
United Arab Emirates	19	19
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20	20
Taiwan, China	61	61

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Medical device manufacturing	31,672	21,085
Regional sales and administration	3,914	4,075

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	6,235	Decreased	14	Calculation based upon expected annual energy generation from renewable energy projects completed in 2022, 2022 EAC purchase, and electrical grid greening estimation.

Other emissions reduction activities	1,564	Decreased	2	Calculation based upon expected annual energy savings from global efficiency projects completed in 2022.
Divestment	0	No change	0	No material divestments
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No material acquisitions
Mergers	0	No change	0	No material mergers
Change in output	1,376	Increased	3	Year over year revenue increase of 3% used to estimate increased emissions from output for 2022.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in methodology
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundary
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Calculation based upon expected emissions form increased facility square footage in 2022.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	n/a
Other	0	No change	0	n/a

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	81,246	81,246
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		32,491	79,546	112,037
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		2,685		2,685
Total energy consumption		35,176	160,792	195,968

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes

Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,564

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

10,153

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

333

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

42,898

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

42,898

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

21,521

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,567

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

19,954

Comment

Propane

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81,246

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

10,153

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

51,138

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

19,954

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	5,047	5,047	2,685	2,685
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

6,840

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Ireland

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

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

3,964

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Edwards has purchased unbundled RECs for electricity consumption in select geographies in the short-term, as we execute our long-term strategy to secure VPPA contracts and complete additional onsite generation (solar PV) projects.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Dominican Republic

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

6,570

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Dominican Republic

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

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Edwards has purchased unbundled RECs for electricity consumption in select geographies in the short-term, as we execute our long-term strategy to secure VPPA contracts and complete additional onsite generation (solar PV) projects.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
44,513

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1,868

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
46,381

Country/area
Puerto Rico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4,927

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
2,142

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19,954

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27,023

Country/area
Dominican Republic

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12,288

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

984

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13,272

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11,928

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

48

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11,976

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22,472

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

22,475

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6,856

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6,859

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

226

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

226

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

102

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

132

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

132

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

124

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

124

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

164

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

164

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

674

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

674

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

29

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
914

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

914

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

168

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

298

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

298

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

46

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

305

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

305

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,917

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,917

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

133

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

133

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,722

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,722

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

178

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

178

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

197

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

197

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

62

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

96

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

96

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

75

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

29

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
120

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

120

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
404

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

404

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

59

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

719

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

719

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

112

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

107

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

36

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

103

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Edwards CDP Verification Statement CY2022 (002).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Edwards CDP Verification Statement CY2022 (002).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Edwards CDP Verification Statement CY2022 (002).pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Edwards CDP Verification Statement CY2022 (002).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

International renewable energy generation (wind) projects; Green-e certified

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,234

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Vintage of credits at cancellation

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Green-e® certified carbon offsets from international wind energy projects were purchased in limited quantity as part of the LEED Gold certification for our newest manufacturing plants in Ireland and Costa Rica. Both facilities are powered by 100% renewable electricity, resulting in zero Scope 2 emissions. Per LEED criteria, the purchased offsets will be retired over the course of five years to cover Scope 1 emissions from the facility, resulting in a carbon neutral footprint for our Ireland and Costa Rica plants.

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

At Edwards we recognize a strong partnership with our suppliers can add strength to our EHS commitments to maintain compliance, prevent injuries and reduce pollution. As such, we incorporate EHS considerations in both our supplier and contractor programs commensurate to the overall EHS impacts and risks their products and services may present while doing business with Edwards. At Edwards, we include both Regulated Suppliers and Non-Regulated Suppliers in our global environment and safety programs. Regulated Suppliers: Our Regulated Suppliers are those companies who have more direct involvement and potential risk to Edwards business operations, security and reputation. These suppliers typically support our manufacturing and regulated business activities, such as supplying manufacturing components or having direct access to our information technology for financial, business operations or research & development activities. Regulated Suppliers also include our direct suppliers who supply parts or materials for our manufacturing operations. They are responsible for helping Edwards meet requirements for material disclosure programs such as California Proposition 65, REACH, RoHS, Conflict Minerals, Environmental Packaging, Chemical Stewardship and Lifecycle Design. Non-Regulated Suppliers: Non- Regulated Suppliers include suppliers and contractors who do not fall under the category of Regulated Supplier. This group is

largely comprised of indirect suppliers that provide materials and services which are not directly incorporated into our medical device products, such as office equipment, computer equipment, janitorial, security, cafeteria services and various employee services and conveniences. Although some of our indirect suppliers provide only materials, many also provide onsite services to each of our locations. EHS performance of indirect suppliers providing onsite services is managed through the EHS program at each location, as these suppliers often have a direct impact on the EHS performance at the individual site level.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our supplier screening program was launched in 2018. At the program onset, 26,631 existing suppliers were passed through our Level 1 screening. Since then, an additional 10,051 new suppliers have undergone Level 1 screening and 721 Direct Suppliers or high-spend Indirect Suppliers have completed our Level 2 DDQ evaluation.

Comment

In 2022, we introduced Edwards' new carbon reduction targets to our strategic suppliers during our annual Partner's Forum. At our 2023 Partner's Forum, we will introduce new climate-related expectations for suppliers and go-forward supplier scoring criteria in order to further engage and incentivize our strategic supply base.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

5

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Edwards participates in climate-related engagement with customers upon request. For example, Edwards was contacted by a customer in the Netherlands with a request to participate in a special grant project to complete lifecycle analyses for different hospital care trajectories, for which the customer uses Edwards' critical care products. Our European customer base is most active in engaging Edwards on climate-related topics.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Edwards Credo and Aspiration is to be a "trusted partner" demonstrating "passionate engagement that strengthens our communities." Through engaging with customers on climate-related projects and activities, we foster trust and partnership with our customers.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

All Edwards suppliers are included in a preliminary screening processes as part of our EHS and Sustainability supplier due diligence program. Suppliers are searched across a library of public database sources by a third-party provider to identify any concerns or non-compliance "flags."

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Response will depend upon nature of non-compliance

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

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

Edwards is a member of mulitple industry trade associations including AdvaMed and MedTech Europe. Edwards has designated representatives that actively participate on topic-specific working teams within the association to ensure that the Corporation's positions, including those around climate, are represented. Edwards' representatives on these teams include subject matter experts from our Environment, Health and Safety (EHS), Corporate Sustainability, Product Stewardship, Government Affairs, and Legal teams.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Advamed, MedTech Europe

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Edwards aligns itself with like-minded industry peers which advocate globally for the highest ethical standards and patient access to safe, effective and innovative medical technologies that save and improve lives. Edwards ensures its interests, including those related to environment, health, safety and climate, are represented through active engagement with our trade association partners. Both Advamed and MedTech Europe solicit active input and participation from their member companies to ensure the trade association positions on climate and other topics align with their constituency and Edwards contributes to association solicitation for climate-related feedback and input. We have found that our position is largely consistent with peer members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

EW_2022_Sust_Report_Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Beginning page 57

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1		

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify

Ecological assessments for sensitive species

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

It has also been our practice to consider potential presence of sensitive species in our new site selection process, through incorporation of ecological assessments in our due diligence. Ecological assessments are carried out by a third-party consultant.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Environment, Health & Safety	Environmental, health and safety manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	5,382,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms