



Reckitt Benckiser

2025 Corporate Questionnaire Response

Document Version: 31-03-2026

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About CDP

CDP is a global non-profit that runs the world's only independent environmental disclosure system. As the founder of environmental reporting, we believe in transparency and the power of data to drive change. Partnering with leaders in enterprise, capital, policy and science, we surface the information needed to enable Earth-positive decisions. We helped more than 22,100 companies and over 1,000 cities, states and regions disclose their environmental impacts in 2025. Financial institutions with more than a quarter of the world's institutional assets use CDP data to help inform investment and lending decisions. Aligned with the ISSB's climate standard, IFRS S2, as its foundational baseline, CDP integrates best-practice reporting standards and frameworks in one place. Our team is truly global, united by our shared desire to build a world where people, planet and profit are truly balanced. Visit cdp.net or follow us [@CDP](https://twitter.com/CDP) to find out more.

Useful Information

The CDP questionnaire ([click here](#)) has been a single, integrated questionnaire since 2024, with a simplified version for SMEs. In 2025 it contained questions on five key environmental issues: climate change, forests, water security, plastics and biodiversity. Questions are aligned to international reporting standards and frameworks ([click here](#)). Disclosers see questions and environmental issues that are relevant to them, based on their sector and activities ([click here](#)). We recommend referring to CDP's reporting guidance ([click here](#)) alongside this response. Dates in this document are formatted as YYYY-MM-DD. Dates reported to CDP are stored as UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). The dates in this document may differ from dates when viewed in the CDP Portal but will never deviate by more than 24 hours. Questions with a single row and a single column may not have row labels.

Discloser Information

CDP Org ID: 15591

Field	Value
Disclosure cycle	2025 Disclosure Cycle
Questionnaire	CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025
Discloser name	Reckitt Benckiser
CDP Organization Number	15591
CDP Industry classification	Materials
CDP activity group	Chemicals
CDP activity	Personal care & household products
Questionnaire Pathway	Full Version
Privacy status	Public
Environmental Issues Intent to Disclose	Climate Change, Forests, Water, Biodiversity, Plastics
Commodities	Palm oil, Soy, Timber products
Primary Sector	General

Table of Contents

Data Privacy Statement

About CDP

Useful Information

Discloser Information

Table of Contents

Responses

Q1.1 In which language are you submitting your response?

Q1.2 Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Q1.3 Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

Q1.4 State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Q1.4.1 What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

Q1.5 Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Q1.7 Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Q1.8 Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Q1.8.1 Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Q1.22 Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Q1.24 Has your organization mapped its value chain?

Q1.24.1 Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

Q1.24.2 Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Q2.1 How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

1

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2

3

14

14

14

14

14

15

15

16

17

17

37

39

40

40

41

Q2.2 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? 41

Q2.2.1 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities? 42

Q2.2.2 Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. 42

Q2.2.7 Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? 48

Q2.3 Have you identified priority locations across your value chain? 49

Q2.4 How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? 49

Q2.5 Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health? 51

Q2.5.1 Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities. 51

Q3.1 Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? 53

Q3.1.1 Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. 54

Q3.1.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks. 67

Q3.2 Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent? 69

Q3.3 In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations? 76

Q3.5 Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? 76

Q3.5.4 What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by? 76

Q3.6 Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? 77

Q3.6.1 Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	77
Q3.6.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.	82
Q4.1 Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	83
Q4.1.1 Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	84
Q4.1.2 Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.	84
Q4.2 Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	88
Q4.3 Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	89
Q4.3.1 Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	89
Q4.5 Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	93
Q4.5.1 Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	94
Q4.6 Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	96
Q4.6.1 Provide details of your environmental policies.	97
Q4.10 Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	99
Q4.11 In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	100
Q4.11.2 Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.	101
Q4.12 Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?	102
Q4.12.1 Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	102
Q5.1 Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	103

Q5.1.1 Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.	103
Q5.1.2 Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.	108
Q5.2 Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	109
Q5.3 Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	111
Q5.3.1 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.	112
Q5.3.2 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.	114
Q5.4 In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?	115
Q5.9 What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?	115
Q5.10 Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	115
Q5.10.1 Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.	115
Q5.11 Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	117
Q5.11.1 Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?	118
Q5.11.2 Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	120
Q5.11.5 Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	121
Q5.11.6 Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.	122
Q5.11.7 Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	126
Q5.11.8 Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity	129
Q5.11.9 Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.	130
Q6.1 Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.	133
Q7.1 Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?	134
Q7.1.1 Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?	134

Q7.1.2 Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	134
Q7.1.3 Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?	135
Q7.2 Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.	136
Q7.3 Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	136
Q7.4 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?	136
Q7.4.1 Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.	136
Q7.5 Provide your base year and base year emissions.	137
Q7.6 What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	144
Q7.7 What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	145
Q7.8 Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. . .	146
Q7.8.1 Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.	152
Q7.9 Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	153
Q7.9.1 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	153
Q7.9.2 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	153
Q7.9.3 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	155
Q7.10 How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	155
Q7.10.1 Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.	155
Q7.10.2 Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	159
Q7.12 Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?	159

Q7.12.1 Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2. 159

Q7.15 Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? 159

Q7.15.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP). 160

Q7.16 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area. 161

Q7.17 Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. 162

Q7.17.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. 163

Q7.17.2 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility. 163

Q7.20 Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. 183

Q7.20.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. 183

Q7.20.2 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility. 184

Q7.22 Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response. 200

Q7.23 Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? 201

Q7.27 What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges? 201

Q7.28 Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? 201

Q7.29 What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? 202

Q7.30 Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. 202

Q7.30.1 Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh. 203

Q7.30.6 Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel. 203

Q7.30.7 State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type. 203

Q7.30.9 Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year. 208

Q7.30.16 Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. 208

Q7.30.17 Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	239
Q7.30.18 Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	314
Q7.30.19 Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.	315
Q7.30.20 Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.	323
Q7.30.21 In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?	323
Q7.30.22 Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.	323
Q7.45 Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.	325
Q7.52 Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.	325
Q7.53 Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	327
Q7.53.1 Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	327
Q7.54 Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?	332
Q7.54.1 Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.	332
Q7.54.2 Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	334
Q7.54.3 Provide details of your net-zero target(s).	338
Q7.55 Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.	340
Q7.55.1 Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	340
Q7.55.2 Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	340
Q7.55.3 What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	350
Q7.73 Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?	351
Q7.74 Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?	351

Q7.74.1 Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products. 351

Q7.79 Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? 352

Q8.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data? 352

Q8.1.1 Provide details on these exclusions. 352

Q8.2 Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity. 353

Q8.5 Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes. 354

Q8.6 Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel? 383

Q8.7 Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year? 383

Q8.7.1 Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year. 384

Q8.7.2 Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them. 385

Q8.8 Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used. 388

Q8.8.1 Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes. 389

Q8.9 Provide details of your organization’s assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities. 389

Q8.9.1 Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date. 390

Q8.9.2 Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance. 390

Q8.9.3 Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date. 392

Q8.9.4 Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date. 393

Q8.10 Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities. 395

Q8.10.1 Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint. 395

Q8.11 For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.	396
Q8.11.1 Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.	397
Q8.12 Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.	398
Q8.13 Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?	399
Q8.14 Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.	400
Q8.15 Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?	401
Q8.15.1 Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.	401
Q8.15.2 Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.	402
Q8.15.3 For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.	407
Q8.16 Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?	407
Q8.16.1 Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains	408
Q8.17 Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?	408
Q8.17.1 Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).	408
Q9.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?	413
Q9.1.1 Provide details on these exclusions.	413
Q9.2 Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?	413

Q9.2.2 What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change? 419

Q9.2.4 Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change. 420

Q9.2.7 Provide total water withdrawal data by source. 421

Q9.2.8 Provide total water discharge data by destination. 423

Q9.2.9 Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge. 424

Q9.3 In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? 427

Q9.3.1 For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year. 428

Q9.3.2 For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified? 457

Q9.4 Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member? . . . 459

Q9.5 Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency. 459

Q9.12 Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services. 459

Q9.13 Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 460

Q9.13.1 What percentage of your company’s revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 460

Q9.14 Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? 461

Q9.15 Do you have any water-related targets? 461

Q9.15.1 Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories. 462

Q9.15.2 Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made. 462

Q10.1 Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type? 470

Q10.2 Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities. 470

Q11.2 What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? 472

Q11.3 Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities? 472

Q11.4 Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year? 472

Q11.4.1 Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. 474

Q13.1 Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party? 475

Q13.1.1 Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? 475

Q13.2 Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored. 476

Q13.3 Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 476

Q13.4 Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website. 477

Responses

Q1.1 In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Q1.2 Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

GBP

Q1.3 Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

Response 1:

Organization type

Publicly traded organization

Description of organization

Reckitt* is a global consumer goods business, listed on the FTSE 100 and with revenue of over £14bn. Our portfolio of leading health and hygiene brands includes Dettol, Durex, Finish, Gaviscon, Harpic, Lysol, Mucinex, Nurofen, Strepsils, Veet and Vanish. Reckitt operates in over 68 countries across six continents with around 35,000 people, around 4,000 Tier 1 suppliers, and we sell millions of products every day in nearly every country. Our value chain comprises interdependent parts from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products, to consumer use and disposal. Scope 1 and 2 emissions make up 2% of our wider carbon footprint, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for 98% of our overall emissions.

Our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions support our Purpose to protect, heal and nurture in the pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. They focus on three key areas - purpose-led brands, healthier planet and fairer society. Our ambitions are supported by specific targets and metrics to drive disciplined execution across the business. They are backed by over £1 billion in existing, planned and projected investment.

*Reckitt is the trading name of the Reckitt Benckiser group of companies

Q1.4 State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Response 1:

End date of reporting year

2024-12-31

Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Yes

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

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

2 years

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

2 years

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

2 years

Q1.4.1 What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

14169000000

Q1.5 Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Response 1:

Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

No

How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Our reporting boundaries are aligned as far as possible with the following exceptions:

- (1) Financial reporting includes joint ventures. In line with the GHG protocol, environment metrics (Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Energy, Water use and Waste) cover facilities under management control of the Group. Joint ventures are excluded.
- (2) Financial data covers the full financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Q1 to Q4). The following metrics are reported on a 12-month period from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 (Q4 to Q3): Scope 3 emissions data, total product carbon footprint and total product water footprint. This eliminates the need to use financial forecast data.

Q1.7 Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Egypt
- Norway
- Panama
- China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- South Africa
- Ecuador
- Costa Rica
- Sweden
- Thailand
- France
- Canada
- Poland
- Mexico
- Indonesia
- Argentina
- New Zealand
- Japan
- Italy
- Bahrain
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Spain
- India
- Pakistan
- Korea (The Republic of)
- Switzerland
- Bangladesh
- Portugal
- Finland
- China
- Ukraine
- Peru
- Germany
- Kenya
- Croatia
- Australia
- Greece
- Austria
- United Kingdom
- Russian Federation
- Colombia
- Philippines
- Malaysia
- Brazil
- Czechia
- United Arab Emirates
- Singapore
- Viet Nam
- Bulgaria
- Türkiye
- Slovakia
- Dominican Republic

- Sri Lanka
- Romania
- Belgium
- United States of America
- Denmark
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Hungary
- Chile
- Nigeria

Q1.8 Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Response 1:

Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Yes, for all facilities

Comment

N/a

Q1.8.1 Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Response 1: Row 1

Identifier

ABN

Latitude

-23.722279

Longitude

-46.595369

Comment

N/a

Response 2: Row 2

Identifier

AGB

Latitude

6.508541

Longitude

3.092344

Comment

N/a

Response 3: Row 3

Identifier

HOS

Latitude

12.724603

Longitude

77.869575

Comment

N/a

Response 4: Row 4

Identifier

MYS

Latitude

12.35037

Longitude

76.585728

Comment

N/a

Response 5: Row 5

Identifier

UTT

Latitude

29.038211

Longitude

79.688128

Comment

N/a

Response 6: Row 6

Identifier

CIL

Latitude

-6.362447

Longitude

106.976314

Comment

N/a

Response 7: Row 7

Identifier

ATZ

Latitude

19.568425

Longitude

-99.261336

Comment

N/a

Response 8: Row 8

Identifier

TLA

Latitude

19.265286

Longitude

-99.920388

Comment

N/a

Response 9: Row 9

Identifier

DEL

Latitude

28.189911

Longitude

-105.473999

Comment

N/a

Response 10: Row 10

Identifier

TIJ

Latitude

32.432919

Longitude

-116.874997

Comment

N/a

Response 11: Row 11

Identifier

MPR

Latitude

24.870285

Longitude

66.956525

Comment

N/a

Response 12: Row 12

Identifier

MAK

Latitude

14.532965

Longitude

121.022692

Comment

N/a

Response 13: Row 13

Identifier

TAC

Latitude

31.34292

Longitude

121.14303

Comment

N/a

Response 14: Row 14

Identifier

BAH

Latitude

26.218199

Longitude

50.664168

Comment

N/a

Response 15: Row 15

Identifier

CHI

Latitude

22.374798

Longitude

91.811359

Comment

N/a

Response 16: Row 16

Identifier

ELD

Latitude

-26.168562

Longitude

28.205779

Comment

N/a

Response 17: Row 17

Identifier

KLI

Latitude

56.34577

Longitude

36.689239

Comment

N/a

Response 18: Row 19

Identifier

BPK

Latitude

13.582514

Longitude

100.931887

Comment

N/a

Response 19: Row 20

Identifier

BPL

Latitude

13.624031

Longitude

100.705922

Comment

N/a

Response 20: Row 21

Identifier

BLM

Latitude

40.483545

Longitude

-74.650247

Comment

N/a

Response 21: Row 22

Identifier

CAL

Latitude

3.461325

Longitude

-76.503859

Comment

N/a

Response 22: Row 23

Identifier

CLK

Latitude

38.046407

Longitude

23.807811

Comment

N/a

Response 23: Row 24

Identifier

CHA

Latitude

48.438974

Longitude

1.514204

Comment

N/a

Response 24: Row 25

Identifier

CHO

Latitude

13.326396

Longitude

100.984672

Comment

N/a

Response 25: Row 26

Identifier

DER

Latitude

52.891246

Longitude

-1.480724

Comment

N/a

Response 26: Row 27

Identifier

EVV

Latitude

37.977555

Longitude

-87.599956

Comment

N/a

Response 27: Row 28

Identifier

FVA

Latitude

-34.8286

Longitude

-58.2172

Comment

N/a

Response 28: Row 29

Identifier

GRA

Latitude

41.609746

Longitude

2.27878

Comment

N/a

Response 29: Row 30

Identifier

HUL

Latitude

53.752227

Longitude

-0.321948

Comment

N/a

Response 30: Row 31

Identifier

JOB

Latitude

1.534239

Longitude

103.777719

Comment

N/a

Response 31: Row 32

Identifier

MIR

Latitude

45.429001

Longitude

12.1337

Comment

N/a

Response 32: Row 33

Identifier

NOT

Latitude

52.926877

Longitude

-1.195161

Comment

N/a

Response 33: Row 34

Identifier

NDM

Latitude

52.426621

Longitude

20.761515

Comment

N/a

Response 34: Row 35

Identifier

POA

Latitude

38.924016

Longitude

-8.884641

Comment

N/a

Response 35: Row 36

Identifier

RAP

Latitude

-23.585333

Longitude

-46.786491

Comment

N/a

Response 36: Row 37

Identifier

SLC

Latitude

40.727114

Longitude

-112.013288

Comment

N/a

Response 37: Row 39

Identifier

SEM

Latitude

-6.927412

Longitude

110.55534

Comment

N/a

Response 38: Row 40

Identifier

SMA

Latitude

36.118591

Longitude

120.434017

Comment

N/a

Response 39: Row 41

Identifier

SHA

Latitude

30.319623

Longitude

112.240225

Comment

N/a

Response 40: Row 42

Identifier

STP

Latitude

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Longitude

-90.643882

Comment

N/a

Response 41: Row 43

Identifier

TTB

Latitude

47.557957

Longitude

18.436674

Comment

N/a

Response 42: Row 44

Identifier

TUA

Latitude

1.300375

Longitude

103.63303

Comment

N/a

Response 43: Row 45

Identifier

TUZ

Latitude

40.901365

Longitude

29.37272

Comment

N/a

Response 44: Row 46

Identifier

WAN

Latitude

44.309101

Longitude

-92.790083

Comment

N/a

Response 45: Row 47

Identifier

WEI

Latitude

49.481532

Longitude

8.585652

Comment

N/a

Response 46: Row 48

Identifier

ZEE

Latitude

42.813961

Longitude

-86.001137

Comment

N/a

Response 47: Row 49

Identifier

BPK R&D

Latitude

13.6882

Longitude

101.07156

Comment

N/a

Response 48: Row 50

Identifier

DGN R&D

Latitude

23.020536

Longitude

113.751762

Comment

N/a

Response 49: Row 51

Identifier

GRN R&D

Latitude

28.457523

Longitude

77.026344

Comment

N/a

Response 50: Row 52

Identifier

HDB R&D

Latitude

49.39875

Longitude

8.672434

Comment

N/a

Response 51: Row 53

Identifier

MIR R&D

Latitude

45.429001

Longitude

12.1337

Comment

N/a

Response 52: Row 54

Identifier

MTV R&D

Latitude

41.040138

Longitude

-74.032707

Comment

N/a

Response 53: Row 55

Identifier

NRD R&D

Latitude

-33.807429

Longitude

151.089546

Comment

N/a

Response 54: Row 56

Identifier

NDM R&D

Latitude

52.448234

Longitude

20.634102

Comment

N/a

Response 55: Row 57

Identifier

SLC R&D

Latitude

40.727863

Longitude

-112.013934

Comment

N/a

Response 56: Row 58

Identifier

SPO R&D

Latitude

-23.069781

Longitude

-49.604994

Comment

N/a

Response 57: Row 59

Identifier

TAC R&D

Latitude

31.30408

Longitude

120.59538

Comment

N/a

Response 58: Row 60

Identifier

TCQ R&D

Latitude

19.5003

Longitude

-99.1802

Comment

N/a

Response 59: Row 61

Identifier

AGB LC

Latitude

6.508541

Longitude

3.092344

Comment

N/a

Response 60: Row 62

Identifier

BCL LC

Latitude

41.390205

Longitude

2.154007

Comment

N/a

Response 61: Row 63

Identifier

CHO LC

Latitude

23.975

Longitude

90.625

Comment

N/a

Response 62: Row 64

Identifier

DHK LC

Latitude

24.33724

Longitude

89.99715

Comment

N/a

Response 63: Row 65

Identifier

MIR LC

Latitude

45.426656

Longitude

12.132506

Comment

N/a

Response 64: Row 67

Identifier

SEM LC

Latitude

-6.927412

Longitude

110.55534

Comment

N/a

Response 65: Row 68

Identifier

Global Offices

Latitude

51.51223

Longitude

-0.61007

Comment

N/a

Response 66: Row 69

Identifier

AHI

Latitude

31.8629

Longitude

117.2763

Comment

N/a

Q1.22 Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Response 1: Timber products

Produced and/or sourced

Sourced

Commodity value chain stage

Manufacturing

Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Yes, we are providing the total volume

Total commodity volume (metric tons)

264293

Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

No

Form of commodity

- Tertiary packaging
- Primary packaging
- Secondary packaging

% of procurement spend

1-5%

% of revenue dependent on commodity

91-99%

In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Yes, disclosing

Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Yes

Please explain

Timber is purchased as paper or board which is used as packaging for many products and is therefore an important commodity to the company.

Response 2: Palm oil

Produced and/or sourced

Sourced

Commodity value chain stage

Manufacturing

Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Yes, we are providing the total volume

Total commodity volume (metric tons)

161046

Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

No

Form of commodity

- Palm kernel oil derivatives
- Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)
- Palm oil derivatives
- Crude palm oil (CPO)

% of procurement spend

1-5%

% of revenue dependent on commodity

21-30%

In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Yes, disclosing

Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Yes

Please explain

Palm Oil is purchased as soap noodles, fat blends and palm derived surfactants used in several brands. It provides an important function to each brand.

Response 3: Soy

Produced and/or sourced

Sourced

Commodity value chain stage

Manufacturing

Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Direct soy only

Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Yes, we are providing the total volume

Total commodity volume (metric tons)

5809

Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

No

Form of commodity

Soybean oil

% of procurement spend

Less than 1%

% of revenue dependent on commodity

11-20%

In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Yes, disclosing

Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Yes

Please explain

Soy is an ingredient in our nutrition brands

Q1.24 Has your organization mapped its value chain?

Response 1:

Value chain mapped

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

Value chain stages covered in mapping

- Downstream value chain
- Upstream value chain

Highest supplier tier mapped

Tier 4+ suppliers

Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

All supplier tiers known have been mapped

Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Smallholders relevant and included

Description of mapping process and coverage

For soy (direct and derivatives) and timber we have mapped all tier one suppliers via supplier engagement, this is updated annually. For palm we conduct annual traceability exercises which give us visibility to mill, plantation and refinery. This is followed by a satellite monitoring based no deforestation verification exercise to identify any deforestation risks in our supply chain. These exercises for palm cover 100% of our direct sourced palm volume and give visibility down to farm level (tier 4+).

Q1.24.1 Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

Response 1:

Plastics mapping

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

Value chain stages covered in mapping

- Downstream value chain
- Upstream value chain

Q1.24.2 Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

	Timber products	Palm oil	Soy
Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity	Yes	Yes	Yes
Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity	Tier 1 suppliers	Tier 1 suppliers	Tier 1 suppliers
% of tier 1 suppliers mapped	100%	100%	100%
Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity	All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity	All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity	All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Q2.1 How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Response 1: Short-term

From (years)

1

To (years)

2

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

Aligns with our annual Group risk assessment

Response 2: Medium-term

From (years)

3

To (years)

5

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

Aligns with our strategic planning cycle

Response 3: Long-term

From (years)

6

Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Yes

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

Aligns with the useful life of brand intangible assets

Q2.2 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Response 1:

Process in place

Yes

Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Both dependencies and impacts

Q2.2.1 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Response 1:

Process in place

Yes

Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Both risks and opportunities

Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?

Yes

Q2.2.2 Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issue

Climate change

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

- Opportunities
- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks

Value chain stages covered

- Downstream value chain
- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- End of life management

Coverage

Full

Supplier tiers covered

Tier 1 suppliers

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizons covered

- Long-term
- Medium-term
- Short-term

Integration of risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

Location-specificity used

- Site-specific
- Local

Tools and methods used

- Other: Scenario analysis
- International methodologies and standards: ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- International methodologies and standards: Environmental Impact Assessment
- Enterprise Risk Management: Enterprise Risk Management
- International methodologies and standards: IPCC Climate Change Projections
- Other: Materiality assessment
- International methodologies and standards: Life Cycle Assessment
- Other: Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

Risk types and criteria considered

- Reputation: Stigmatization of sector
- Acute physical: Tornado
- Chronic physical: Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Liability: Non-compliance with regulations
- Chronic physical: Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Technology: Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Policy: Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Liability: Exposure to litigation
- Policy: Changes to national legislation
- Acute physical: Heat waves
- Reputation: Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Acute physical: Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- Acute physical: Drought
- Market: Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Market: Changing customer behavior
- Acute physical: Cold wave/frost
- Chronic physical: Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Acute physical: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Reputation: Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Acute physical: Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Partners and stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

- Local communities

Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

No

Further details of process

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. Sustainability, including the risk of climate-related impacts, was first identified as a principal risk in 2019 and is considered in our annual Group risk assessment within 'ESG transition risk', which includes the identification and monitoring of potential impacts, mapping current controls and developing action plans. The Group principal and emerging risk assessment is part of our integrated risk management framework, identifying the principal and emerging risks with the greatest potential to have a substantive or strategic impact on the Group. The assessment is completed annually in advance of the business unit and corporate strategic planning process, taking into consideration the outcomes of detailed risk assessments conducted in specific areas throughout the year, for example, climate-related physical and transition risk scenario analysis. Additionally, through our double materiality assessment, sustainability IROs are reviewed at least every two to three years. Operational risks are assessed across sites through annual global asset and environmental risk reviews. Our progressive work on decarbonisation, product innovation and supply chain resilience help mitigate these risks. Within specific climate-related financial risks we undertake a range of analysis, evaluation and mitigation activities. We conduct monthly environmental reporting at site, regional and functional level. Progress against our targets is reviewed monthly at supply chain leadership forums and quarterly through business unit and global business risk reviews, enabling us to manage activity and deal with emerging issues on an ongoing basis. Our response is focused on: - Embedding our sustainability strategy and targets within R&D and our supply chain, and across each of our business units, through customer-facing programmes, ingredient management, our decarbonisation and water usage roadmap, packaging and sustainable sourcing programmes; - Applying our Sustainable Innovation Calculator across all new and existing product development - Partnering with Cambridge University to model the impact of climate risk, and the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) partnership with Oxford University to better understand the impact of our footprint on biodiversity loss - Developing stronger data and improved reporting capabilities

Response 2: Row 2

Environmental issue

Water

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

- Dependencies
- Opportunities
- Impacts
- Risks

Value chain stages covered

- Downstream value chain
- Upstream value chain
- Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Supplier tiers covered

Tier 1 suppliers

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizons covered

- Medium-term
- Short-term
- Long-term

Integration of risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

Location-specificity used

Site-specific

Tools and methods used

- Other: Materiality assessment
- Other: Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- Enterprise Risk Management: Enterprise Risk Management
- Commercially/publicly available tools: WRI Aqueduct
- International methodologies and standards: ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- Other: Scenario analysis

Risk types and criteria considered

- Chronic physical: Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Chronic physical: Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Chronic physical: Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Technology: Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
- Acute physical: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Chronic physical: Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- Chronic physical: Groundwater depletion
- Liability: Non-compliance with regulations
- Chronic physical: Water stress
- Chronic physical: Declining water quality
- Market: Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
- Acute physical: Pollution incident
- Liability: Exposure to litigation
- Acute physical: Heat waves
- Reputation: Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
- Acute physical: Drought
- Policy: Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- Policy: Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Partners and stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Local communities
- Investors
- Water utilities at a local level
- NGOs

Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

No

Further details of process

Identification and assessment: Water risks are assessed as part of Reckitt's integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels (as outlined under Climate above). In addition, water-related risks are assessed across our operations in line with our global water standard together with local contextual and operational considerations e.g. type of water source and water dependencies through self-assessment, site visits and independent audits, to provide ground-truthing and location specifics. We recognise that the impacts of water are local. Across our products and upstream supply, we assess 'water stress and scarcity' in our annual product lifecycle water risk assessment to account for water availability and quantification of impact', through the use of scarcity factors relevant to the location where direct and indirect water is used across our value chain. Within our own operations, at an asset level we also assess water stress relevant to our operations using the WRI Aqueduct tool, together with local specialist water risk assessments. Management: We focus on reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites, particularly in water-stressed communities. Where we operate in water-stressed areas (16 sites) we aim to be water positive by 2030. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we achieved the same status in our Mysore site in 2024. We are advancing similar projects in our other water catchments of focus, in South Africa, Mexico and Pakistan, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there. Manufacturing sites must meet our Global Water Management Standard, which requires them to reduce their water impact in support of our Sustainability Ambitions. Our manufacturing sites are independently certified to ISO 14001. In addition, all sites must also meet our Global Wastewater Standard which sets out minimum standards for wastewater management. We are increasingly recycling water within our factories, including recirculating treated wastewater, which meets quality requirements to be reused. We are evaluating the impact of active pharmaceutical ingredients in effluent, and working on how we minimise and control this. We aim to prevent them entering wastewater in the first instance.

Response 3: Row 3

Environmental issue

Forests

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

- Risks
- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Opportunities

Value chain stages covered

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

Coverage

Full

Supplier tiers covered

Tier 1 suppliers

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizons covered

- Short-term
- Long-term
- Medium-term

Integration of risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

Location-specificity used

Site-specific

Tools and methods used

- Other: Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- Commercially/publicly available tools: LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- Other: Internal company methods
- Other: Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- Other: Materiality assessment
- Other: External consultants
- Commercially/publicly available tools: Starling
- Other: Desk-based research
- Commercially/publicly available tools: TNFD - Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Risk types and criteria considered

- Policy: Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- Policy: Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights
- Chronic physical: Soil degradation
- Reputation: Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Market: Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Policy: Changes to national legislation
- Market: Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- Liability: Non-compliance with regulations
- Technology: Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- Acute physical: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Technology: Inability to increase yield of existing production areas
- Policy: Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Reputation: Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Chronic physical: Increased ecosystem vulnerability

- Acute physical: Drought
- Technology: Unsuccessful investment in new technologies
- Chronic physical: Change in land-use
- Chronic physical: Water stress
- Market: Changing customer behavior

Partners and stakeholders considered

- Investors
- NGOs
- Local communities
- Employees
- Suppliers
- Indigenous peoples

Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

No

Further details of process

We have a risk assessment process which classifies natural raw materials (NRMs) with a risk level, this determines our focus natural raw materials as outlined in our sourcing standard. For specific NRMs we take tailored approaches to managing the risks. These can include adjusting purchasing practice (e.g. low risk origin sourcing), certification and monitoring. For palm we conduct annual traceability and satellite monitoring no deforestation exercises to directly monitor the deforestation risk down to farm level. This combination of activities to manage risk ensure we are considering short, medium and long term risk and adjusting our priority workstreams accordingly.

Q2.2.7 Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

Response 1:

Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Yes

Description of how interconnections are assessed

Our value chain comprises multiple interdependent parts from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products, to consumers using and disposing of them. Cutting carbon emissions in one part of the chain might increase them in another. For example, we could manufacture a product in a more concentrated form that reduces packaging and lowers carbon emissions from transport. But consumers may then have to use or heat more water to use the product, losing some or all of the environmental gains made at the sourcing/manufacturing stage. If we use a more natural ingredient in a product, water used in production may increase compared to the synthetic equivalent it's replacing. Similarly, a glass alternative may have a higher carbon footprint than a product's existing plastic packaging. We manage these trade-offs by using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to consider these issues when we design new products or modify existing ones. Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator is an in-house proxy product lifecycle assessment tool, which guides decision-making at a product and project level. It enables our product developers to understand the sustainability impacts of a product during design, make informed decisions on sustainability indicators and assess potential trade-offs in meeting our sustainability targets for carbon, water, plastics, packaging and

ingredients. In addition, we conduct monthly environmental reporting at site regional and functional level. Progress against our sustainability targets is reviewed monthly at supply chain leadership forums and quarterly through business unit and global business risk reviews enabling us to manage activity and deal with emerging issues on an ongoing basis. The analytical framework we use, developed with Nature Based Insights, enables us to identify nature related impacts associated dependencies and where the greatest risks to be addressed are as well as associated opportunities

Q2.3 Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

Response 1:

Identification of priority locations

Yes, we have identified priority locations

Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Upstream value chain

Types of priority locations identified

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities: Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- Sensitive locations: Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- Sensitive locations: Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities: Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- Sensitive locations: Areas important for biodiversity
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities: Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity
- Sensitive locations: Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Description of process to identify priority locations

Reckitt sites located in regions where water stress is a potential risk - classified as high or extremely high risk based on the WRI Water Risk Assessment methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments. Sourcing regions associated with our priority natural raw materials - identified based on social and environmental risks in the supply chain, and the risks posed to Reckitt, using NGO campaigns and media coverage as assessment variables. Our updated risk assessment of priority natural raw materials considers risks linked to biodiversity, climate change, water and human rights at the country of origin level, alongside other factors such as volume, value, reputational risk and brand dependency. As part of this update, we are strengthening the assessment of biodiversity risk, working with Nature Based Insights (NBI) to analyze factors such as ecological integrity, agricultural intensity, ecosystem change and water stress.

Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

Q2.4 How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Response 1: Risks

Type of definition

- Quantitative
- Qualitative

Indicator used to define substantive effect

Other: Combination of Financial, Reputational, Legal/Regulatory and Safety criteria (see application)

Change to indicator

% decrease

% change to indicator

1-10

Metrics considered in definition

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Frequency of effect occurring

Application of definition

The following factors would be considered to have a 'Substantive effect' on Reckitt:

Financial: > 5% financial impact on profit before tax

Reputational: Long-term negative impact on stakeholder perceptions of Reckitt requiring significant effort to rectify

Legal/Regulatory: Major compliance breach resulting in regulatory enforcement action, fines and penalties

Safety (consumers and people): Temporary disability or injury of long-term injury/illness requiring hospitalisation

Environmental/Social impact: High/increasing impact and/or risk of harm e.g. damage to nature or violation of human rights, very difficult to remedy or long-term

Likelihood over 5 years: >50% chance the risk will occur

Response 2: Opportunities

Type of definition

- Quantitative
- Qualitative

Indicator used to define substantive effect

Other: Financial and Social Impact criteria (see application)

Change to indicator

% increase

% change to indicator

1-10

Metrics considered in definition

- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Frequency of effect occurring

Application of definition

The following factors would be considered to have a 'Substantive effect' on Reckitt:

Financial: > 5% financial impact on profit before tax

Environmental/Social impact: Widespread positive impact on nature and/or society affecting >50% sites and catchment areas across several markets

Our long-term growth opportunities are rooted in four global megatrends:

#1 The health impact of poor access to water, sanitation and hygiene

#2 Growing pressures on formal healthcare systems

#3 The importance of intimate wellness and sexual health to public health

#4 The growth in specialised nutritional needs

These megatrends provide the strategic frame that determines where we innovate and channel our R&D.

These guide our long-term thinking and ensure the commercial opportunities we pursue offer lasting social benefits.

Likelihood over 5 years: >50% chance the opportunity will occur

Q2.5 Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

Response 1:

Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

i) Policies and processes to identify and classify potential water pollutants: Our Sustainable Sourcing Standard details our approach to ensuring potentially harmful chemicals are used as little as possible in our supply chain and covers prohibited materials including chemicals and pesticides. Reckitt's Product Safety Policy and Commitment to Quality Statement covers every stage of a product's lifecycle, from design to disposal. Our Ingredient Steering Group (ISG) oversees our Restricted Substances List (RSL) and its watch list. We screen and test new ingredients to make sure they're effective and safe. Reckitt manufacturing sites are required to comply with local laws, including the measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters. Reckitt has Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are monitored through our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. All our manufacturing sites are subject to ISO 14001 environmental certification. ii) Metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: Water discharge quality data by effluent parameters e.g. pH, COD etc is reported monthly by all sites and aggregated annually. We collect information on Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) discharged from each plant. Further detail is included in our Basis of Reporting.

Q2.5.1 Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Response 1: Row 1

Water pollutant category

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in industrial wastewater discharged from our global manufacturing and warehouse facilities

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Reckitt manufacturing sites are required to comply with local laws, including the measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters. Reckitt has Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are monitored through our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. All our manufacturing sites are subject to ISO 14001 environmental certification. ii) Metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: Water discharge quality data by effluent parameters e.g. pH, COD etc is reported monthly by all sites and aggregated annually. We collect information on Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) discharged from each plant. Further detail is included in our Basis of Reporting.

Response 2: Row 2

Water pollutant category

Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides and herbicides used in farming, and chemicals used in early stage on farm processing can cause detrimental impacts to local environment if not managed correctly

Value chain stage

Upstream value chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

Please explain

The programmes we support at farm level relating to natural raw materials such as palm include a focus on reducing chemical usage (pesticide/herbicide) on farm as well as chemical handling training for farmers.

Response 3: Row 3

Water pollutant category

Other synthetic organic compounds

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

As Reckitt's Hygiene and Health products are likely to be disposed of down the drain after use, all ingredients, including organic compounds could be considered potential water pollutants with potential

impacts to aquatic biodiversity if their use cannot be demonstrated as being safe.

Value chain stage

Downstream value chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Please explain

We assess the environmental safety of Reckitt's ingredients in line with our Product Safety Policy. Risk management strategies to ensure the safe manufacture and use of Reckitt products are based on (excerpt from policy): The use of nontoxic or least toxic raw materials relative to acceptable product performance, Clear use direction and precautionary labelling compliant with regulatory requirements, Accurate Material Safety Data Sheets containing regulatory and safety information, Accurate medicinal cosmetic and biocide labelling. We screen and test new ingredients to make sure they are effective and safe. Reckitt's Restricted Substances List maintains a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating chemicals of concern. The RSL (in place since 2001) is a list of ingredients that are banned or restricted from Reckitt's global product portfolio. We also work with our suppliers to improve their knowledge of safe and sustainable design which includes (excerpt from Raw Materials playbook): Removing or reducing chemicals of high concern from raw materials, Supplying hazard data for individual substances, The origin of raw material feedstocks, Providing measures of biodegradability against set standards. Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator tracks progress against four ingredient-related KPIs including: safe and effective alternatives, circular feedstocks, biodegradable formulations and chemical footprint.

Q3.1 Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Response 1: Climate change

Environmental risks identified

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

Response 2: Forests

Environmental risks identified

Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

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

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

Please explain

Upstream/downstream: We source a range of natural raw materials and agricultural commodities for use in our brands (palm oil, soy, timber, paper and board) that are susceptible to high environmental risks such as deforestation and land conversion. Potential risks to Reckitt include reputational impact for our brands

associated with sustainable/unsustainable sourcing, and the potential longer-term cost of sourcing raw materials to achieve deforestation free compliance. Own operations: Risks associated with our sites predominantly relate to their water and air emissions (covered elsewhere in this submission within Water and Climate Change), and their proximity to key biodiversity areas (6% of our sites are in close proximity to key biodiversity areas). We are actively working to mitigate these risks focusing on areas of greatest impact which is in our upstream value chain.

Response 3: Water

Environmental risks identified

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

Response 4: Plastics

Environmental risks identified

No

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

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

Please explain

While plastics related regulations remain regionally focused and currently pose limited operational risk to Reckitt, we are proactively advancing a resilient and future ready plastics strategy. This includes reducing virgin plastic use, increasing recycled content and improving recyclability to meet the evolving expectations of regulators, consumers, industry stakeholders and our responsibilities as a consumer health business.

Q3.1.1 Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Response 1: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk1

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market: Changing customer behavior

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Downstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

- Netherlands
- Bulgaria
- Montenegro
- United States of America
- Lithuania
- India

- Latvia
- France
- Denmark
- Spain
- Romania
- Serbia
- China
- Cyprus
- Norway
- Germany
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Switzerland
- Hungary
- Australia
- Portugal
- Estonia
- Jersey
- Türkiye
- Slovenia
- Isle of Man
- South Africa
- Italy
- United Arab Emirates
- Gibraltar
- Mexico
- Guernsey
- Sweden
- Ukraine
- Slovakia
- Croatia
- Greece
- Czechia
- United Kingdom
- Poland
- Belgium
- Austria
- Finland
- Luxembourg

Organization-specific description of risk

Consumer market risk models the impact of changing consumer preferences and sustainable purchasing trends. It considers the potential uptake rates of consumers transitioning from conventional to less emissions-intensive products and services, including single use vs reusable packaging, organic vs chemical cleaners, concentrates, and dairy vs alternative proteins. The 1.5°C pathway assumes a fast adoption of sustainable alternatives and a significant reduction in consumer demand for less sustainable and more carbon intensive products, whereas the 3°C pathway assumes a limited reduction in current demand.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

- Medium-term
- Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not

Magnitude

High

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

From our analysis over the past three years, consumer market risk consistently emerges as having the greatest potential impact on earnings value in the short to medium term, specifically from changing consumer preference in favour of low impact products which is greatest in a 1.5°C scenario. A more likely phased policy approach and changes in consumer preference, alongside our ongoing mitigation activity to reduce emissions across our supply networks and innovation in more sustainable products, would not be material for Reckitt. The risk estimations presented represent gross risk for the Group as a whole.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

130000000

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

130000000

Explanation of financial effect figure

Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material.
Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-130m. See Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details <https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>.

The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place.

Primary response to risk

Diversification: Develop new products, services and/or markets

Cost of response to risk

5000000

Explanation of cost calculation

We are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. Due to complexity and the interrelationship of R&D product improvement drivers it is not possible to isolate climate-specific costs however the 5m ' cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to decarbonise our value chain, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

Description of response

There is potential for Reckitt brands to be variably exposed to demand loss, depending on the environmental impact of products (including raw material composition, manufacturing and consumer use). While we continue to see increased consumer interest in more sustainable products, there remains a ' say-do' gap for the vast majority, with consumers remaining focused primarily on value and efficacy. This exposure therefore has negligible current impact. Nonetheless, our sustainable product innovation programme continues to inform our product development pipeline and supports our ambition for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products by 2030. Using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to inform new and existing product development helps us design for lower carbon and water footprints in use, which mitigates physical risks in the marketplace and helps us to meet emerging consumer preferences. Further details on our approach to innovation can be found in our annual report on pages 22-24.

Response 2: Forests

Risk identifier

Risk2

Commodity

Palm oil

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market: Changing customer behavior

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Upstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Viet Nam
- Singapore
- Croatia
- Panama
- Thailand
- Taiwan, China
- Uganda
- Peru
- El Salvador
- United States of America

- Brazil
- Guatemala
- Sweden
- India
- Ecuador
- Honduras
- New Zealand
- Sri Lanka
- Philippines
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Nicaragua
- Congo (The Democratic Republic of)
- Albania
- Egypt
- Portugal
- Finland
- Cyprus
- Puerto Rico
- Poland
- United Kingdom
- Mexico
- Madagascar
- Nigeria
- Spain
- Denmark
- Costa Rica
- Pakistan
- China
- Cambodia
- Dominican Republic
- Jamaica
- Australia
- France
- Canada

Organization-specific description of risk

Brand damage

Primary financial effect of the risk

Brand damage

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

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not

Magnitude

Low

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

Palm oil has an increasingly negative reputation with customers. The majority of our palm oil is derivatives which have long complex supply chains. We continue to work towards a deforestation free palm supply chain by 2030 and monitor deforestation risk. However any incidents of association with deforestation can still result in a negative reputational impact on the brand using palm oil and therefore possibly affect the brand performance. Given the nature of Reckitt's products (mostly non-food), this risk to brands is relatively low however given the complexity in linking specific deforestation risks to specific brands due to the use of palm surfactants, the risk to the Reckitt brand as a whole does still exist.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

15000000

Explanation of financial effect figure

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement: Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

Cost of response to risk

1700000

Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation and the cost also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes

Description of response

Reckitt's Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard outlines how Reckitt identifies risk associated with NRMs and priority NRMs identified as a result. These priority NRMs include commodities linked to risks of deforestation. The Sourcing Standard and specific annexes outline for suppliers the requirements they are expected to follow in identifying and mitigating forest risks. On top of this Reckitt manages forest related risks by focusing on traceability for forest commodities. For palm specifically our annual traceability exercises, combined with satellite monitoring ensure that we are monitoring and responding to risks in our supply chains. Our approach to managing grievances relating to palm oil is set out in our Grievance Procedure (available on our website) alongside a log of all grievance cases - our approach is to work with suppliers to address any issues, but where there is an unwillingness to address deforestation we will exclude suppliers until the issue has been remediated. To address risks in palm at farm level we support a number of NGO led landscape programmes within our sourcing areas which tackle the root causes of deforestation risks. This

combined approach of traceability, monitoring and grievance management seeks to mitigate the deforestation risk, and the potential resulting reputation risk to Reckitt.

Response 3: Water

Risk identifier

Risk3

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical: Water stress

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the risk occurs

- South Africa
- Bangladesh
- Bahrain
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Indonesia
- Pakistan
- India
- Russian Federation
- Nigeria
- China

River basin where the risk occurs

- Verde
- Cauvery River
- Other: India East Coast Baja California Arabian Sea Coast Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral) Java - Timor Philippines East Coast Arabian Peninsula Bay of Bengal, NE Coast
- Rio Grande
- Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
- Volga
- Orange
- Ganges - Brahmaputra

Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change means water stress is becoming more widespread. In 2024 16 of our sites operated in regions where water scarcity is a potential risk, and 17% of our total water withdrawals occur in these locations.
' Water stressed' = sites with a high or extremely high water risk rating based on WRI's methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Disruption in production capacity

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

- Long-term
- Medium-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Likely

Magnitude

Medium-high

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

Increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures may impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

138000000

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

1

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

138000000

Explanation of financial effect figure

Reckitt facilities exposed to water risk: 15 Estimated financial range based on Reckitt facilities located in the above river basins as a % of site output revenue that could be affected assuming 3 months' interruption to production, but with 75% capacity maintained across other production facilities

Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending : Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Cost of response to risk

5000000

Explanation of cost calculation

We currently invest around 5m in sustainability programmes and initiatives across our global operations to tackle water-related risks, specifically water efficiency and water catchment area management. This investment is targeted towards sites with the highest water risk and within catchment area management programmes

Description of response

Water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity. Manufacturing sites must meet our Global Water Management Standard which requires them to reduce their water impact in support of our Sustainability Ambitions. Water reduction in our operations is driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and we have improved water efficiency in our operations since 2012 through site specific projects and initiatives. Where we operate in water-stressed areas (17 sites) we aim to be water positive by 2030. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we are advancing similar projects in our other water catchments of focus, near Mysore and Sitargani in India and in Mexico and Pakistan.

Response 4: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk4

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy: Changes to national legislation

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the risk occurs

- Finland
- Czechia
- France
- Portugal
- Iceland
- China
- Luxembourg
- Switzerland
- Isle of Man
- Brazil
- Germany
- Australia
- Belgium
- Hungary
- Bulgaria
- Norway
- Italy
- Austria
- Belarus
- Ireland
- Latvia
- India
- United States of America
- Poland
- United Kingdom
- Türkiye
- Gibraltar
- Malta

- Guernsey
- Denmark
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Netherlands
- Canada
- Greece
- Romania
- Spain
- Slovakia
- Cyprus
- Croatia
- Ukraine

Organization-specific description of risk

The rate of global decarbonisation and implementation of associated policy frameworks are critical determinants of the magnitude of climate-related impacts on Reckitt.

We considered the following combination of transition risks that are all dependent on changes to international law and bilateral agreements:

Policy risk - an increase in future carbon pricing where carbon pricing policies (either emissions trading systems or carbon taxes) are implemented variably in all jurisdictions

- Technology risk - the risk of asset impairment under different climate-related economic transitions

- Investor sentiment - the risks and effects stemming from changes to the discount rate, relative to the economic sector, transition pathway, debt and equity structure

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased direct costs

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

- Medium-term
- Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not

Magnitude

Medium-high

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

Individually, these modelled risk categories are not material to our business under the five scenarios assessed.

Please refer to the detail provided in our annual report on page 220

<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>

The aggregate potential impact of these risks manifesting in a 1.5°C pathway (which represents a worst-case-scenario) is outlined below. The risk values represent gross risk to the group and assume no mitigating actions are in place

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

65000000

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

65000000

Explanation of financial effect figure

Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material.
Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-65m. See
Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details
<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>

****Note that Reckitt's climate scenario analysis and risk assessment considers the combined (aggregate) impact of transition and physical risks which is 0-130m (excluding changing consumer behaviour which is assessed separately - see Risk 1).
The figure provided in this submission 0-65m is 50% of the aggregate potential impact of all modelled transition and physical risks. ** The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place.**

Primary response to risk

Policies and plans : Develop a climate transition plan

Cost of response to risk

5000000

Explanation of cost calculation

As noted above, we are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. The 5m 'cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to decarbonise our value chain, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

Description of response

We are actively working to reduce our GHG emissions in line with our 2030 reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2 and our total product carbon footprint, and our commitment to achieving net zero by 2040. Our net zero roadmap identifies where we are targeting decarbonisation opportunities in our operations, products and value chain. Raw materials and packaging account for around 60% of Reckitt's carbon footprint. Downstream logistics in our control account for 8% and retail (including customer

operations, customer travel and e-commerce) accounts for 20%. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO₂e in materials by:

- targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations;
- using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products;
- using alternative ingredients with a lower CO₂e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products;
- reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and
- using recycled materials - our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO₂e savings that we will model across the value chain.

This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above

Response 5: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk5

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical: Increased severity of extreme weather events

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the risk occurs

- South Africa
- United States of America
- India
- China

Organization-specific description of risk

Physical risk represents a significantly smaller proportion of total earnings value than transition risk. We expect increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures to impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. Changes to regional climates may lead to a reduction in the availability of natural raw materials and associated costs and the nature of products that are most viable in certain regions may change. The aggregate impact of all modelled physical risks is currently not material.

We considered the following combination of physical risks:

- Market disruption - the disruption to sales due to customer demand fluctuations induced by regional-scale climate threats including heatwaves, droughts and freezes
- Facility disruption risk - the risk of physical damage to assets from extreme weather events, financial losses from stock, contents and buildings damage, and operational disruption due to the reduction in capacity
- Raw materials supply risk - changes in the supply of raw materials under the influence of a changing climate and the potential impact of decreases in yield

Primary financial effect of the risk

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

- Long-term
- Medium-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Likely

Magnitude

Medium-high

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

Individually, these modelled risk categories are not material to our business under the five scenarios assessed. Please refer to the detail provided in our annual report on page 220
<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>

The aggregate potential impact of these risks manifesting in a 1.5°C pathway (which represents a worst-case-scenario) is outlined below. The risk values represent gross risk to the group and assume no mitigating actions are in place

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

65000000

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

1

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

65000000

Explanation of financial effect figure

Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 3C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): Not material. Unmitigated potential annual impact in a 1.5C scenario (modelled over a five year horizon): 0-65m. See Reckitt's annual report page 220 for more details
<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>

****Note that Reckitt's climate scenario analysis and risk assessment considers the combined (aggregate) impact of transition and physical risks which is 0-130m (excluding changing consumer behaviour which is assessed separately - see Risk 1). The figure provided in this submission 0-65m is 50% of the aggregate potential impact of all modelled transition and physical risks.**** The values presented represent gross annual risk to the Group and assume no mitigating actions are in place

Primary response to risk

Policies and plans : Develop a climate transition plan

Cost of response to risk

5000000

Explanation of cost calculation

As noted above, we are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their lifecycle carbon impacts. Mitigation is also being driven through environmental performance improvement and monitoring of raw material origins, with potential switches if needed. The 5m ' cost of response' includes CO2AI activity to model and enable decarbonisation, R&D, sustainable product development and brand activities, some CAPEX items, purchase of green electricity, plus management costs relating to our Product Sustainability Metrics programme (100K-150K annually, plus headcount cost).

Description of response

As noted above, we are actively working to reduce our GHG emissions in line with our 2030 reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2 and our total product carbon footprint, and our commitment to achieving net zero by 2040. Our net zero roadmap identifies where we are targeting decarbonisation opportunities in our operations, products and value chain. Raw materials and packaging account for around 60% of Reckitt' s carbon footprint. Downstream logistics in our control account for 8% and retail (including customer operations, customer travel and e-commerce) accounts for 20%. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO2e in materials by:

- targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations;
- using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products;
- using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products;
- reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and
- using recycled materials - our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings that we will model across the value chain.

This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above

Q3.1.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Response 1: Climate change

Financial metric

Revenue

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

130000000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

130000000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Transition risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with changing consumer behaviour as detailed in 3.1.1. Physical risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with modelled physical risks including: - Market disruption - the disruption to sales due to customer demand fluctuations induced by regional-scale climate threats including heatwaves, droughts and freezes - Facility disruption risk - the risk of physical damage to assets from extreme weather events, financial losses from stock, contents and buildings damage, and operational disruption due to the reduction in capacity - Raw materials supply risk - changes in the supply of raw materials under the influence of a changing climate and the potential impact of decreases in yield. See <https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf#page=222>

Response 2: Forests

Financial metric

Revenue

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

15000000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Transition risk figure is based on potential financial impact associated with brand damage.

Response 3: Water

Financial metric

Revenue

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

138000000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Physical risk figure based on potential financial impact associated with water stress as detailed in 3.1.1

Q3.2 Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Response 1: Row 1

Country/Area & River basin

India: Ganges - Brahmaputra

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 2: Row 2

Country/Area & River basin

India: Cauvery River

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 3: Row 3

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa: Vaal

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 4: Row 4

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Other: Rio Grande

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10%

Please explain

N/A

Response 5: Row 5

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Verde

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10%

Please explain

N/A

Response 6: Row 6

Country/Area & River basin

China: Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 7: Row 7

Country/Area & River basin

India: Other: India East Coast

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 8: Row 8

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Tijuana (Tia Juana)

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10%

Please explain

N/A

Response 9: Row 9

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan: Other: Arabian Sea Coast

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 10: Row 10

Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation: Volga

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 11: Row 11

Country/Area & River basin

Nigeria: Other: Africa West Coast (Western Littoral)

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 12: Row 12

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia: Other: Java - Timor

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 13: Row 13

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines: Other: Philippines East Coast

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 14: Row 14

Country/Area & River basin

Bahrain: Other: Arabian Peninsula

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Response 15: Row 15

Country/Area & River basin

Bangladesh: Other: Bay of Bengal, NE Coast

Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Direct operations

Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

% of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1-25%

% organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Please explain

N/A

Q3.3 In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Response 1:

Water-related regulatory violations

No

Comment

Reckitt was not subject to any fines or prosecutions for environmental breaches or pollution incidents during 2024

Q3.5 Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

Q3.5.4 What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The EU ETS applies to ocean freight from/to the EU since 2024. Our strategy for compliance with the EU ETS and other emerging trading schemes is to continue optimising our processes to reduce emissions through our Supply Chain Strategy. Our carbon reduction strategy comprises: pursuing zero carbon technologies; optimising existing technologies to drive carbon efficiencies; performance management through continuous improvement; digitalisation; and securing alternative solutions. We continue to implement programmes across our value chain which seek to further improve carbon reductions and optimise efficiencies.

Q3.6 Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Environmental opportunities identified	
Climate change	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Q3.6.1 Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Response 1: Climate change

Opportunity identifier

Opp1

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services: Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Downstream value chain

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

- China
- India
- United Arab Emirates
- Mexico
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- South Africa

Organization specific description

Sustainability is embedded into our product innovation programme. Everything we do aims to create more enduring, relevant products that captivate and delight our consumers, whilst delivering on our Purpose and progressing our Sustainability Ambitions. We are meeting emerging consumer demand for more sustainable products by: - using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; - using alternative ingredients with a lower CO2e footprint; - reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and - using recycled materials - our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO2e savings across the value chain.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

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

Magnitude

High

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

We improved progress towards our goal of achieving 50% net revenue from more sustainable products. In 2024, we reached 34.9%, up from 29.6% in 2023. This was enabled by more sustainable innovations reaching the marketplace and increased use of our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to support product development, helping us meet growing consumer and customer demand for more sustainable products.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

4944000000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Net revenue attributable to 'more sustainable' products: A product is defined as 'more sustainable' when it scores a total of 10 or more points across five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients) at time of launch using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (a streamlined Lifecycle Assessment tool that models the environmental impacts of products). The net revenue from 'more sustainable' products is expressed as a percentage of total net revenue. The calculation is done on the basis of a 12 month period ending September (to allow for the assembling of the related data)

Cost to realize opportunity

250000

Explanation of cost calculation

The management cost of £250k is estimated based on the average cost of our Product Sustainability Metrics program which is around £100K-150K annually.

Additionally, associated internal management costs for the above programmes and projects are estimated to be £1m based upon annual investment costs together with internal staffing resources

Strategy to realize opportunity

More sustainable products. Our portfolio of brands help solve everyday problems and do so at scale, with millions of products sold around the world every day. We are committed to ensuring sustainability is front and centre of our brands' purpose and product innovation whilst maintaining superior efficacy. This is reflected in our ambition to achieve 50% net revenue from more sustainable products by 2030. Alongside this, we are also aiming to achieve: - 50% reduction in our product carbon footprint by 2030 versus 2015 - 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040 versus 2015 - 50% reduction of virgin plastic in packaging by 2030 versus 2020

Response 2: Forests

Opportunity identifier

Opp2

Commodity

Palm oil

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services: Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Upstream value chain

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

- United Arab Emirates
- India
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

Organization specific description

New products and services through R&D

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Short-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

More likely than not (50-100%)

Magnitude

Low

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

We anticipate opportunities with customers through meeting their expectation that palm oil in our products is sourced responsibly by effective management of deforestation risks (monitoring and supply chain investment)

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

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

14000000

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

15000000

Explanation of financial effect figures

A percentage of brand net revenue where Palm Oil is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials to customers

Cost to realize opportunity

1700000

Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is based on Reckitt's RSPO certification costs and contribution to Earthworm programmes such as satellite monitoring and landscape projects in Indonesia and Malaysia

Strategy to realize opportunity

Continued focus on delivering commitment to NDPE in palm for fats blends by 2025 and derivatives by 2030 alongside investment in landscape programmes in sourcing areas and meeting our RSPO targets.

Response 3: Water

Opportunity identifier

Opp3

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience: Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

- China
- Russian Federation
- Mexico
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Bahrain
- Indonesia
- South Africa
- India
- Nigeria
- Philippines

River basin where the opportunity occurs

- Rio Grande
- Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
- Cauvery River
- Volga
- Orange
- Verde
- Ganges - Brahmaputra

- Other: India East Coast Baja California Arabian Sea Coast Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral) Java - Timor Philippines East Coast Arabian Peninsula Bay of Bengal, NE Coast

Organization specific description

The impacts of climate change include water stress, biodiversity loss, lack of access to healthcare and growing inequalities.

Physical risks of climate change will increasingly include a greater frequency of extreme weather events, water stress, and higher ambient temperatures which will impact Reckitt's sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. In addition, several of our biggest and fastest-growing markets in the Middle East and India are in water-stressed areas. This can make it difficult for people to access hygiene and health services, while climate change also creates a range of other risks to health, including new vectors of disease transmission and the impact of higher temperatures.

Access to clean water and sanitation is one of four global challenges our products seek to address.

We strive to mitigate water stress through our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, aiming for all sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030.

Our approach involves water catchment area management that supports the local ecosystem and water resources for the future. At the same time, we design products such as Finish that encourage the use of less water in the home.

Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term.

Site location planning in water-stressed regions already considers future water resource planning.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Other:

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

- Long-term
- Medium-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

More likely than not (50-100%)

Magnitude

Medium-high

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

Return on investment from water saving projects within water-stressed locations = more resilient supply chains (less potential for business disruption) and long-term market growth opportunities (advancing access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment through our brands and products).

Collectively help mitigate the climate and water-related risks outlined in 3.1.1.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

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

1

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

138000000

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

1

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

138000000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Reckitt facilities exposed to water risk: 16 Estimated financial range based on Reckitt facilities located in the above river basins as a % of site output revenue that could be affected assuming 3 months' interruption to production, but with 75% capacity maintained across other production facilities.

Cost to realize opportunity

5000000

Explanation of cost calculation

We currently invest around £5m in sustainability programmes and initiatives across our global operations to tackle water-related risks, specifically water efficiency and water catchment area management. This investment is targeted towards sites with the highest water risk and within catchment area management programmes

Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt joined the CEO Water Mandate and Water Resilience Coalition in 2021, a global initiative by the UN Global Compact. Through this, we are committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action, public policy, community engagement and transparency.

Q3.6.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Response 1: Climate change

Financial metric

Revenue

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

4944000000

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

31-40%

Explanation of financial figures

Based on financial impact of developing more sustainable products as detailed in 3.1.1.

Net revenue attributable to 'more sustainable' products is a Group KPI which now accounts for over a third of total revenues (34.9% in 2024 vs 29.6% in 2023), reflecting our ongoing efforts and improvements in product packaging, ingredients and carbon footprint reduction. See more details in our annual report on page 37 <https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf#page=39>. A product is defined as 'more sustainable' when it scores a total of 10 or more points across five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients) at time of launch using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (a streamlined Lifecycle Assessment tool that models the environmental impacts of products). The net revenue from 'more sustainable' products is expressed as a percentage of total net revenue. The calculation is done on the basis of a 12 month period ending September (to allow for the assembling of the related data)

Response 2: Forests

Financial metric

Revenue

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

15000000

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

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Based on potential financial impact associated with brand opportunities

Response 3: Water

Financial metric

Revenue

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

138000000

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

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Based on potential impact of water stress resilience as detailed in 3.1.1

Q4.1 Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

Response 1:

Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Yes

Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

More frequently than quarterly

Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

- Executive directors or equivalent
- Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

Board diversity and inclusion policy

Yes, and it is publicly available

Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board is committed to recruit members on the strict criteria of merit, skill, experience and cultural fit of any potential candidates, and to seek diversity of gender, social and ethnic backgrounds, cognitive and personal strengths (as stated in the annual report and Nomination Committee Terms of Reference).
' In identifying suitable candidates, the Committee shall:
(a) Use open advertising and/or external advisers to facilitate the search.
(b) Consider candidates from a wide variety of backgrounds.
(c) Consider candidates based on merit and objective criteria and within this context promote diversity of gender, social and ethnic backgrounds, cognitive and personal strengths.'

Attach the policy (optional)

board-diversity-and-inclusion-policy-2024.pdf

Q4.1.1 Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	
Climate change	Yes
Forests	Yes
Water	Yes
Biodiversity	Yes

Q4.1.2 Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Response 1: Climate change

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Board chair
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Other policy applicable to the board: Matters reserved for the Board

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

Please explain

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing ESG and climate change strategy. The Board ensures the integrity of the Group's corporate responsibility, sustainability, ethics and compliance strategies, policies, programmes and activities. The Board reviews, monitors, and assesses the Company's approach to sustainability, including climate change. The Board discusses ESG and climate change at least twice per year and more often as required. The Board reviews progress and performance against the targets set and did so at its May 2025 meeting. As part of the Board's annual review of our principal and emerging risks, sustainability was considered, including regulatory reporting requirements such as the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). As previously noted, in 2022, we introduced two ESG measures under the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions: net revenue from more sustainable products (which includes our product carbon footprint) and reduction in GHG emissions in our operations. ESG transition, is identified as a principal risk in our risk register, reflecting both its importance and its central role in Reckitt's growth strategy. We manage the risk by: Embedding our sustainability strategy and targets within R&D and our supply chain, and across each of the GBUs, through customer-facing programmes, ingredient management, our decarbonisation and water usage roadmap, packaging and sustainable sourcing programmes. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including climate related issues and agreeing on new sustainability and climate-related targets. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Supply Officer. The CEO's responsibility is also delegated at an operational level, and the management of sustainability matters reflects the structure of our business as one Group with three business units. We have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Group Compliance Committee, chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the Group Compliance Committee and to the Board. These committees all meet and report quarterly. The Audit Committee also has a monitoring function in respect of risk management and internal control systems, especially financial controls, which also includes the assurance framework established by management to identify and monitor risks identified.

Response 2: Forests

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board chair
- Director on board
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Other policy applicable to the board: Matters reserved for the Board, previously CRSECC Terms of Reference (until June 2024)

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

Please explain

Please see 'climate change' section above. In 2024, we reiterated the importance of focusing on scope 3 reduction. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including forests-related issues. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Supply Officer. The CEO's responsibility is also delegated at an operational level. We have a single committee for the Group - the Group Compliance Committee chaired by the CEO - supported by business unit level committees, which report to the Group Compliance Committee and to the Board. These committees all meet and report quarterly. In 2024, the CEO along with GEC members reiterated the importance of certified sustainable palm oil for our brands in discussions with the GEC, who reinforced the need for increasing the proportion of certified materials in use. The GEC also supported the accreditation of latex supply under the Fair Rubber Association scheme.

Response 3: Water

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Director on board
- Board chair
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Other policy applicable to the board: Documented water policy that is publicly available within our company-wide Global Environmental Policy, our Sustainability Ambitions and our Global Environment

Standards on Water and Wastewater Management

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

Please explain

Please see 'Climate Change' section above. As part of the Board's annual review of our principal and emerging risks, sustainability was considered and ESG Transition has been included as a risk in the 2024 annual report. Our Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) includes two ESG metrics to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions: net revenue from more sustainable products (which includes our product water footprint) and reduction in GHG emissions in our operations. The Board received an update on performance on these and key indicators, including water efficiency. The Board also received an update on work at UN Climate week and COP28, where water security was discussed as part of the first ever Health Day and assessed water from the perspective of the communities Reckitt serves including the health challenges of water scarcity in Mexico and the spread of vector-borne diseases in India.

Response 4: Biodiversity

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- Director on board
- Board chair

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

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Other policy applicable to the board: Matters reserved for the Board

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

Please explain

See 'Climate Change', 'Forests' and 'Water' sections above. Our Board of Directors is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Company and delivery against strategy, through our executive leadership team. This includes setting our values and standards, and overseeing sustainability and corporate responsibility, including biodiversity. They have regular discussions about the risks and opportunities for the Company and conduct a formal review at least once a year. ESG transition, is considered one of the Company's principal risks. This reflects the growing importance of sustainability and its central role in supporting the Company's growth strategy. The Board reviews, monitors, and assesses the Company's approach to sustainability, which includes climate change and biodiversity. The Board is provided with regular updates on sustainability objectives and progress against our targets. This includes our commitment to sustainable sourcing and avoidance of deforestation, supporting biodiversity and, where appropriate, sourcing certified sustainable raw materials, as in our use of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil.

Q4.2 Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Response 1: Climate change

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

Environmental expertise of the board member

- Experience: Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- Experience: Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Response 2: Forests

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

Environmental expertise of the board member

- Experience: Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- Experience: Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Response 3: Water

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Environmental expertise of the board member

- Experience: Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- Experience: Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Q4.3 Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	
Climate change	Yes
Forests	Yes
Water	Yes
Biodiversity	Yes

Q4.3.1 Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Response 1: Climate change

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Engagement: Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues
- Strategy and financial planning: Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Engagement: Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

The CEO is accountable for sustainability performance at executive level, including climate-related matters and agreeing new sustainability and climate-related targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee (GEC) which meets and reports on a quarterly basis. The GEC is responsible for overseeing and delivering Reckitt's strategic and operational management and ensuring collaboration between functions and in-market operations. It recommends and implements the strategy and related budget as approved by the Board. The GEC drives business and cultural transformation, reviews business performance and approves business development plans and major investments. It oversees the integration of sustainability within business operations.

Response 2: Forests

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

As above. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including forests-related issues and agreeing on new sustainability targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee (GEC) which meets and reports on a quarterly basis.

Response 3: Water

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

As above. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including water-related issues and agreeing on new sustainability targets. The CEO chairs the Group Executive Committee (GEC) which meets and reports on a quarterly basis.

Response 4: Biodiversity

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Other C-Suite Officer: Chief Supply Officer

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Reporting line

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Chief Supply Officer is responsible for implementing sustainability programmes across our global supply chain operations, including planning, procurement, manufacturing and logistics.

Response 5: Climate change

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee: Risk committee

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Reporting line

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

Ownership and day-to-day management of principal risks reside with the GEC. There is an accountable GEC owner for each principal risk. Throughout the year, Group and management level risk and compliance committees across the business have supported the GEC in its oversight role. These are embedded within the governance structure of the organisation, with escalation between committees as needed. They meet quarterly to review, challenge and monitor risk management activities.

Response 6: Climate change

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Other C-Suite Officer: Chief Supply Officer

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Engagement: Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Strategy and financial planning: Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Reporting line

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Supply Officer is responsible for implementing sustainability programmes across our global supply chain operations, including planning, procurement, manufacturing and logistics.

Q4.5 Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Response 1: Climate change

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Yes

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

10

Please explain

Two ESG measures are included in Reckitt's Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to align participants with, and incentivise delivery of, our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. There are two equally weighted metrics: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products - supports our ambition of 50% NR from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Scope 3 product emissions (including the carbon and water impact from consumer use), which is the most impactful lifecycle stage of our products. ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations - supports the delivery of our externally validated SBTs for 2030 to help maintain global warming at 1.5C, including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations against our 2015 baseline.

Response 2: Forests

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

Please explain

The ESG measures outlined above were designed to incentivise the delivery of Reckitt's 2030 Sustainability Ambitions which include avoiding deforestation, protecting water resources and strengthening biodiversity in key locations.

Response 3: Water

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Yes

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

5

Please explain

The ESG measures outlined above were designed to incentivise the delivery of Reckitt's 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products - supports our ambition of 50% NR from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Reckitt's total water footprint by 50% by 2040.

Q4.5.1 Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Response 1: Climate change

Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Incentives

- Shares
- Bonus - % of salary

Performance metrics

- Strategy and financial planning: Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services
- Targets: Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target
- Targets: Achievement of environmental targets
- Emission reduction: Reduction in absolute emissions
- Targets: Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

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

Further details of incentives

The CEO's target bonus opportunity of 120% of salary is based on a combination of targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP grants comprise performance share options and performance share awards (based on a fixed number). They will vest subject to the achievement of two ESG performance targets: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products, including scope 3 emissions reduction, and ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations Targets are based on achievement in the final year of the performance period and take into account the plans that we have to achieve our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. LTIP are subject to a three-year performance period and two-year holding period.

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

The Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance includes: progress against our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions as a whole; raising awareness of the impact of climate change on health; further development of our work on ecosystems and biodiversity; climate change; sustainable sourcing activity and external benchmarks of progress LTIP ESG targets are based on rigorous methodology, independently assured and, in the case of our carbon emissions, support our delivery of externally validated science-based targets on emissions reduction. i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from more sustainable products by 2030. It includes the reduction of Scope 3 product emissions (including the carbon and water impact from consumer use), which is the most impactful lifecycle stage of our products. i. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations supports the delivery of our externally validated science-based targets for 2030 to help maintain global warming at less than 1.5°C, including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations against our 2015 baseline. For the purposes of reward outcomes, any offsetting activities will not count towards achievement of these targets. 20% of this element will vest for achieving a 67% reduction in GHG emissions in operations by 2026, increasing to full vesting for achieving a 70% reduction. The threshold of a 67% reduction is above the goal that we set for ourselves by 2030, with the maximum target of a 70% reduction significantly beyond this, requiring us to exceed our 2030 SBT ahead of schedule. These targets are considered stretching taking into account internal forecasts.

Response 2: Water

Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Incentives

- Shares
- Bonus - % of salary

Performance metrics

- Resource use and efficiency: Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes - downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Pollution: Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Targets: Achievement of environmental targets
- Resource use and efficiency: Reduction in water consumption volumes - direct operations
- Resource use and efficiency: Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes - upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

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

Further details of incentives

The CEO's target bonus opportunity of 120% of salary is based on a combination of targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP grants comprise performance share options and performance share awards (based on a fixed number). They will vest subject to the achievement of two ESG performance targets: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products, including water footprint reduction across our value chain. Targets are based on achievement in the final year of the performance period and take into account the plans that we have to achieve our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions. LTIP are subject to a three-year performance period and two-year holding period.

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

As above. The Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance includes progress against our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions as a whole, including reduction in water use, progress towards our water positive target and further development of our work on ecosystems and biodiversity (see Remuneration Report page 113).

LTIP ESG targets are based on rigorous methodology, independently assured and support the delivery of our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions.

i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue from more sustainable products. It includes the reduction of our water impact footprint across the value chain by 50%.

Response 3: Climate change

Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level: Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Incentives

- Shares
- Bonus - % of salary

Performance metrics

- Strategy and financial planning: Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services
- Targets: Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target
- Targets: Achievement of environmental targets
- Emission reduction: Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

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

Further details of incentives

The CFO's target bonus opportunity of 100% of salary is based on the achievement of two financial targets, and the Remuneration Committee's assessment of performance in the round. Specifically progress on delivery of the strategy and wider people, culture and sustainability matters. LTIP awards are the same as those outlined for the CEO above.

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

The same conditions apply to both the CEO and CFO in relation to performance assessments and LTIP incentives - see above.

Q4.6 Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Yes

Q4.6.1 Provide details of your environmental policies.

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issues covered

- Biodiversity
- Water
- Climate change

Level of coverage

Organization-wide

Value chain stages covered

Direct operations

Explain the coverage

Reckitt's environmental policy applies to all our supply sites where we have operational control on our activities, products and services, as well as to all Reckitt employees and contractors that work in them

Environmental policy content

- Water-specific commitments: Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Water-specific commitments: Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Climate-specific commitments: Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Water-specific commitments: Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- Climate-specific commitments: Commitment to net-zero emissions
- Water-specific commitments: Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
- Water-specific commitments: Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

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

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

Public availability

Publicly available

Attach the policy

environmental-policy-final-nov-4-2024.pdf

Response 2: Row 2

Environmental issues covered

- Forests
- Biodiversity

Level of coverage

Organization-wide

Value chain stages covered

Upstream value chain

Explain the coverage

Reckitt's Sustainable Sourcing Policy and Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard applies to all natural raw materials purchased. The palm appendix sets out further criteria and applies to all palm oil suppliers in Reckitt's supply chain.

Environmental policy content

- Social commitments: Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- Social commitments: Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat
- Additional references/Descriptions: Description of commodities covered by the policy
- Social commitments: Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Social commitments: Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to no-deforestation by target date: 2030
- Social commitments: Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date: 2030
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain
- Additional references/Descriptions: Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or compensation to remedy for past deforestation or conversion
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- Forests-specific commitments: Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date: Fats blends by 2025, and palm derivatives by 2030 - <https://reckitt.com/our-impact/healthier-planet/our-natural-raw-materials/>

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

Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

Public availability

Publicly available

Attach the policy

sourcing-for-sustainable-growth-policy.pdf

Q4.10 Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Response 1:

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

Yes

Collaborative framework or initiative

- Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment
- Race to Zero Campaign
- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- Other: Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD); I-SPOC
- Plastic Pact Network
- RE100
- CEO Water Mandate
- UN Global Compact
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
- Consumer Goods Forum Forests Positive Coalition

Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

RE100 - In support of RE100 and our pledge to be proactive on driving national and regional additionality, our renewable energy strategy aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030 and our reporting aligns with the RE100 reporting guidance, together with the quality criteria for energy attribute certificates as outlined in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. SBTN - To realise our own ambition to achieve net zero by 2040, we have set targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions for 2030. These targets are validated by the SBTi: 1. Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65% by 2030 from a 2015 base year 2. Reduce our product carbon footprint (Scope 3 emissions) by 50% by 2030 from a 2015 base year, which will help to mitigate the impact of transition risks, such as changing consumer preferences in favour of low impact products TCFD - We continued to develop our understanding and disclosure of our climate-related risks and opportunities in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). TNFD - Reckitt is a member of the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and participated in a pilot of the emerging scenario modelling guidance in 2023. We also continued our work on mapping ecosystems and biodiversity impact in key supply chains, through our partnership with Nature-based Insetting, a spin-off from the University of Oxford. UNGC - Our annual Communication on Progress (CoP) demonstrates our commitment to the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and the SDGs. Our Purpose is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world and, in this context, we fully support delivery of all the SDGs by 2030. We believe we can make the biggest impact on five of the goals: SDG 2 Zero Hunger; SDG 3 Good Health and Wellbeing; SDG 5 Gender Equality; SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; and SDG 13 Climate Action. These are closely connected to our brands and our social impact partnerships WBCSD - Reckitt is an ongoing member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and our CO2e emissions are

calculated in line with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, except as discussed otherwise above.

Q4.11 In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

Response 1:

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

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal: UN Global Compact Commitments

Attach commitment or position statement

reckitt-social-impact-investment-report-2024.pdf

Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Yes

Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Voluntary government register

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

EU Transparency Register: no. 113637953222-21

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

Our Regulatory function carefully reviews the consultation and advocacy work of the industry associations that we are part of to ensure that we're aligned, or have the opportunity to correct anything we disagree with, prior to finalisation. We also carefully review our partnerships, meaning in some cases we choose not to participate in groups that run counter to our ambitions

Q4.11.2 Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Type of indirect engagement

Indirect engagement via a trade association

Trade association

Global: Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

- Climate change
- Forests

Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Consistent

Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's 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 organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As members of the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF), we support the collective commitments related to deforestation and conversion free supply chains. We have a long-standing commitment to No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) in our palm oil supply chains, as outlined in our NRM Sourcing Standard Palm Oil Appendix. Through our partnership with CGF, we have encouraged the EU to share further details on the practical implementation of the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) to aid our preparation. CGF enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively. We align with the CGF forest positives approach, and are taking actions to deliver this collective industry commitment to DCF palm. No actions have been taken by Reckitt to influence CGF's position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

60700

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We are active members of the CGF Forest Positive Coalition and align with their deforestation conversion free methodologies for reported commodities. The funding covered both Reckitt's activities related to the forest positive coalition and plastics, and it enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively. We align with the CGF forest positives approach, and are taking actions to deliver this collective industry commitment to DCF palm.

Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal: Business for Nature
- Paris Agreement

Q4.12 Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Yes

Q4.12.1 Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Response 1: Row 1

Publication

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

Standard or framework the report is in line with

- TNFD
- IFRS
- TCFD
- GRI

Environmental issues covered in publication

- Biodiversity
- Water
- Forests
- Climate change

Status of the publication

Complete

Content elements

- Emission targets
- Strategy
- Content of environmental policies
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Water accounting figures
- Commodity volumes
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics

- Governance

Page/section reference

Annual report pages 45-51, 218-222
<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf#page=47>
Sustainability report https://www.reckitt.com/media/zdzpmsgsz/reckitt_sustainability-report-2024.pdf

Attach the relevant publication

[reckitt_sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

Comment

Reckitt’s annual report contains our Climate-related financial disclosures which are in line with the TCFD recommendations. See pages 218-222
<https://www.reckitt.com/media/uk2nda3y/reckitt-annual-report-and-accounts-2024.pdf>
Reckitt’s sustainability report contains information on our Sustainability Ambitions which focus on three pillars of activity: more sustainable brands, enabling a Healthier Planet and contributing to a Fairer Society. The report is prepared with reference to Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. We also report against relevant metrics from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Household and Personal Care Products Standard. The Healthier Planet chapter contains information on climate change, biodiversity and ecosystems, water and waste. See pages 23-41
https://www.reckitt.com/media/zdzpmsgsz/reckitt_sustainability-report-2024.pdf
Reckitt’s ESG Data Book contains data for all Reckitt’s environmental, social and governance performance indicators
https://phx-reckitt-uk-prd.gcp-husky-2.rbcloud.io/media/dozk2z0r/reckitt-esg-data-book-2024_final.xlsx

Q5.1 Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

	Use of scenario analysis	Frequency of analysis
Climate change	Yes	Annually
Forests	Yes	Annually
Water	Yes	Annually

Q5.1.1 Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Response 1: Climate change

Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios: Customized publicly available climate transition scenario: Combination of SSP-RCP pathways from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report for both physical and transition risks. Scenario SSP1-RCP 1.9 (1.5°C pathway aligned to the Paris Ambition)

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Liability
- Policy
- Acute physical
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Chronic physical

Temperature alignment of scenario

1.5°C or lower

Reference year

2024

Timeframes covered

- 2040
- 2025
- 2030
- 2050

Driving forces in scenario

- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global regulation
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Changes in ecosystem services provision
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global targets
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer sentiment
- Finance and insurance: Cost of capital

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

- Consumers increasingly switch from non-sustainable products to more sustainable options - Low-carbon alternative products progressively increase market share, supported by policy frameworks including carbon labelling - Market demand for sustainable products and services becomes mainstream - As we move towards 2050, consumer habits have to shift more dramatically to meet global emissions reduction targets - Carbon prices increase to \$83 (\$/tCO₂e) over the next five years, radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms - Assets intrinsically linked to the use of fossil fuels become impaired in direct proportion to the rate at which fossil fuels are phased out - Public sentiment towards climate change remains strong and persistent and decarbonisation pathways are met or exceeded without major disruption to economic activity. ' Consumer staples' sector experiences relatively low exposure to risk capital flight during economic transition - Radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms. Carbon prices increase significantly, with rapid adoption across developed economies

Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose these scenarios to enable us to compare both physical risks and transition risks across the same emissions pathway, as they will both have the same driving narrative force behind them. We also chose them as there is a great deal of scientific detail within each pathway

Response 2: Forests

Scenario used

Forests scenarios: Bespoke forests scenario

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Country/area

Risk types considered in scenario

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

Reference year

2023

Timeframes covered

2030

Driving forces in scenario

- Stakeholder and customer demands: Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Number of ecosystems impacted
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Changes to the state of nature
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces: Reckitt is an early adopter of the TNFD framework
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global targets
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis focused on assessing biodiversity risk in the countries where the majority of our palm oil is sourced. The analysis considered factors such as deforestation, water stress, encroachment and biodiversity import. By overlaying this analysis onto our sourcing regions we have been able to consider scenarios and their impact on our long term sourcing, and investment in on the ground improvements in our impact on nature.

Rationale for choice of scenario

Some of our products are dependent on palm oil and palm oil derivatives. Biodiversity scenarios have been prioritised as governance in this area is growing, and we are an early adopter of TNFD following the LEAP approach.

Response 3: Water

Scenario used

Water scenarios: WRI Aqueduct

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Acute physical
- Reputation
- Liability
- Chronic physical

Reference year

2024

Timeframes covered

2030

Driving forces in scenario

- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global targets
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Changes in ecosystem services provision
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Changes to the state of nature
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Number of ecosystems impacted

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We expect increases in the frequency and severity of water stress to impact our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. As such, we specifically look at Reckitt sites that are located in areas of water stress. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps Reckitt understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide. Reckitt uses 'overall water risk' which measures all water-related risks, by aggregating all selected indicators from the Physical Quantity, Quality and Regulatory & Reputational Risk categories.

Rationale for choice of scenario

As a direct consequence of climate change, water stress is a key focus area for us. We operate 17 sites in areas of water stress, so it's important we play our part in doing the right thing and helping reduce water impact in these communities. The Aqueduct Water Stress Projections Data include indicators of change in water supply, water demand, water stress, and seasonal variability, water quality and regulatory and reputational concerns projected for the coming decades under scenarios of climate and economic growth. This helps us to identify, prepare and plan for potential future water vulnerabilities related to climate change and other factors.

Response 4: Climate change

Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios: Customized publicly available climate transition scenario: Combination of SSP-RCP pathways from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report for both physical and transition risks. Scenario SSP3-7.0 (3°C pathway aligned to Current Policy)

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Liability
- Technology
- Market
- Policy
- Chronic physical
- Acute physical
- Reputation

Temperature alignment of scenario

3.0°C - 3.4°C

Reference year

2024

Timeframes covered

- 2050
- 2030
- 2040
- 2025

Driving forces in scenario

- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Finance and insurance: Cost of capital
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global targets
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Global regulation
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Changes to the state of nature
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer sentiment

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

- Conventional shopping preferences continue, with existing levels of uptake for sustainable options continuing, resulting in only minimal decline in demand for conventional products - Carbon prices remain between \$5-8 (\$/tCO₂e) up to 2050, with inconsistent global implementation. Sectors covered by policies today remain static and are not expanded - Inaction by governments and corporates results in an acceleration of climate change, increasing public and consumer activism is used as a mechanism for corporate accountability - Exposure to climate-related litigation varies depending on historical emissions responsibility and the extent of current commitment and action on addressing future emissions - The 'consumer staples'

sector experiences relatively low exposure to risk capital flight during economic transition - Local distribution of goods from warehouse to point of sale is disrupted and/or consumer demand fluctuates as a result of climate-related weather events - Increase in the severity of climate hazards and extreme weather events including heatwaves, freezes, droughts, flooding and windstorms - Raw materials production fluctuates as a result of climate variability and long-term climate change

Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose these scenarios to enable us to compare both physical risks and transition risks across the same emissions pathway, as they will both have the same driving narrative force behind them. We also chose them as there is a great deal of scientific detail within each pathway

Q5.1.2 Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Response 1: Climate change

Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

- Capacity building
- Strategy and financial planning
- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Target setting and transition planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy

Coverage of analysis

Organization-wide

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

i) Resilience of business strategy: Collective climate change impacts may present risks to Reckitt's activity, however our strategy, targets, activity and progress help mitigate these risks, build resilience and create opportunities. Our targets for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products, 50% product footprint reduction, and 65% reduction in operational carbon emissions, all by 2030, collectively enable Reckitt's brand portfolio and supply chain to become more resilient. We have assessed that the modelled scenarios and associated climate-related risks outlined above are not material to ongoing business operations, and that our business has an increasingly strong resilience across a spectrum of scenarios, including one where warming is limited to 1.5°C. This assessment is based on a number of factors, which include: - the strength of our market-leading portfolio of health, hygiene and nutrition products and core capabilities in adapting and innovating our existing ranges while launching new products to meet emerging consumer demands; - an active programme to improve the carbon, water, plastic, chemical and packaging footprint of our products (more sustainable products) which accounts for 29.6% of net revenue and which we continue to grow; and - an extensive global and geographically diverse sourcing base characterised by strong and established strategic relationships with suppliers, which gives us a natural hedge against weather extremities. ii) Transition planning: Our priorities in 2024 will include further in-depth analysis of consumer market risk across our product categories and markets, increasing the breadth and depth of data-driven analysis across the supply chain to better identify and mitigate emissions-intensive activities, and continued development of internal capabilities. Our product innovation programme has a heightened focus on product carbon emissions reduction and we are using the Transition Plan Taskforce framework, Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) guidance to guide our actions.

Response 2: Forests

Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

- Strategy and financial planning
- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Target setting and transition planning
- Capacity building
- Resilience of business model and strategy

Coverage of analysis

Country/area/region

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

The biodiversity focused scenario analysis for palm oil is enabling us to quantify our impact on nature in priority palm supply chains, and identify biodiversity risks/hotspots within sourcing landscapes. This approach also enables us to work with local partners (NGOs/suppliers) to identify interventions that will mitigate these risks to biodiversity, and quantitatively measure how this investment improves our impact on nature. These interventions have a direct social impact for farmers in our supply chain - for example nature based solutions that address issues that are negatively impacting production (e.g. drought) or introducing NbS that improve quality and yield (e.g. soil quality improvement). Combined these approaches impact resilience and incomes, with the aim of delivering sustainable livelihoods. Within the business, quantifying our impact on nature enables us to identify the investment needed to have a positive impact - from this we can plan and finance activities assessing risk/investment/impact ratios and ensuring our investments in managing nature related risks are strategic, measurable and impactful for both our nature footprint, and brands.

Response 3: Water

Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

- Strategy and financial planning
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

Coverage of analysis

Organization-wide

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

i) Risks and opportunities identification, assessment and management: Water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, which aims for all sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030. We have developed programmes to support water resources in areas of water stress. Revisions in our water stress mapping confirmed 17 sites in 2024. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022 and we're advancing similar projects near Mysore as well as Sitargani in India, plus in Mexico and Pakistan.

Q5.2 Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

Response 1:

Transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

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

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

Reckitt is a consumer goods manufacturer. The majority of our energy use comes from our manufacturing sites and facilities. Reckitt's commitment is to achieve a 65% reduction in operational Scope 1 and 2 emissions and for 100% renewable electricity across our sites by 2030. We've already achieved our science based target for manufacturing with a reduction of 69% in scope 1 and 2 in 2024, driven through renewable energy use. Specifically, we focus on optimising high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using gas, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions which use renewable energy. Almost all of our electricity is from renewable sources and we are evaluating options for renewable thermal energy. For some technology, such as spray drying, this may be introduced later in this decade or even beyond 2030 as new approaches are established. This is summarised in our transition plan and detailed in our sustainability report on page 27:
https://www.reckitt.com/media/zdzpmsz/reckitt_sustainability-report-2024.pdf

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

Direct engagement with key investors

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

We assume that all aspects of our value chain will be susceptible to climate-related transition and physical risks to varying degrees. The rate of global decarbonisation and implementation of associated policy frameworks are critical determinants of the magnitude of climate-related impacts on Reckitt. The complexity of our global value chain requires multiple interventions with our suppliers and customers to decarbonise. Specifically, we are focusing on several initiatives to reduce CO₂e in materials by: - targeting suppliers to use renewable energy in their operations; - using less ingredients while maintaining the efficacy of products; - using alternative ingredients with a lower CO₂e footprint. Such substitution may take longer if different ingredients require qualification, particularly in regulated products; - reducing the water in our products by developing concentrates which reduces the transport footprint and packaging use; and - using recycled materials - our targeted switch to 25% PCR and using less virgin plastic will deliver CO₂e savings that we will model across the value chain. This activity contributes to reducing our exposure to increases in carbon pricing and other transition related risks. We have assumed that together with shifts in consumer behaviour and general market pricing we are able to mitigate the risks identified above.

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

We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and achieving net zero by 2040. In 2024, we continued to make progress against our climate transition plan, which targets decarbonisation across our operations, products, and value chain.

We have maintained our achievement of a 69% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions compared to our baseline, exceeding our 2030 target ahead of schedule. 94% of electricity used across our sites is now renewable, sourced through a combination of on-site generation and renewable energy certificates.

To accelerate Scope 3 decarbonisation, we reduced our product carbon footprint by 13% versus our 2015 baseline. We also partnered with CO2AI and Quantis to enhance our Scope 3 emissions modelling and identify further opportunities for reduction across our value chain.

We remain focused on embedding climate action into our product development, operations, and strategic decision-making, in line with our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions and long-term net zero goals.

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

reckitt_transition_plan_pdf.pdf

Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

- Biodiversity
- Water
- Plastics
- Forests

Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions are an integral part of our strategy and encompass three pillars of activity: innovating Purpose-led Brands, enabling a Healthier Planet and contributing to a Fairer Society. Within this we have specific targets for more sustainable products, plastics and packaging, water, waste, biodiversity, diversity and inclusion and social impact. These include: - 50% reduction in our product carbon footprint by 2030 versus 2015 - all our plastic packaging to be recyclable or reusable by 2025, with at least a quarter coming from recycled materials. - 50% reduction in our total product water footprint by 2040 versus 2015. Where we operate in water-stressed areas we aim to be water positive by 2030. - developing ecosystem protection and regeneration programmes with nature-based solutions in our key value chains by 2030. - reach half the world with our purpose-led brands, engage two billion people through our programmes, partnerships and campaigns, and have a measurable, positive impact on 10 million people by 2030.

Q5.3 Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

Response 1:

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

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

- Investment in R&D
- Products and services
- Operations
- Upstream/downstream value chain

Q5.3.1 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Response 1: Products and services

Effect type

- Opportunities
- Risks

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

There is potential for Reckitt brands to be variably exposed to demand loss, depending on the environmental impact of products (including raw material composition, manufacturing and consumer use). While we see increasing consumer interest in more sustainable products, there remains a 'say-do' gap for the vast majority, with consumers remaining focused primarily on value and efficacy. This exposure therefore has negligible current impact. Nonetheless, our sustainable product innovation programme continues to inform our product development pipeline and supports our ambition for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products by 2030. Using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to inform new and existing product development helps us design for lower carbon and water footprints in use, and sourcing raw materials sustainability (i.e. Fair Rubber Association accreditation for Durex) helps mitigate physical risks in the marketplace and helps us to meet emerging consumer preferences.

Response 2: Upstream/downstream value chain

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change: Changes to regional climates may lead to a reduction in the availability of natural raw materials and associated costs and the nature of products that are most viable in certain regions may change. Our procurement teams continually review supply chains to mitigate the impact of commodity cost rises and our R&D teams are continually evaluating the use of alternative ingredients and materials. We are also working directly with copackers through our partnership with Manufacture 2030 to help them measure and progressively reduce their emissions and water usage which helps build resilience to physical and transition risks from climate change both within our supply chain, and for our suppliers.

Forests: We focus on the long-term development and maintenance of our ingredients supply network associated supplier programmes and relationships. We consider risks including reputational security of supply investment in raw material ecosystems protection as well as opportunities. For example our investment in palm traceability and no-deforestation verification seeks to help manage supply chain risks related to

deforestation and human rights.

Water: In the near term, our focus on driving water reduction has centred on our operations and the catchment areas that we are part of, especially in water-stressed locations. We have improved water efficiency in our operations since 2012 through site specific projects and initiatives. The return on investment from water saving projects is low given the relative price of water, but within water-stressed locations it remains a key part of our water strategy for long-term resilience, alongside our catchment area work.

Response 3: Investment in R&D

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Sustainability is a governing principle for Reckitt. Everything we do aims to create more enduring, relevant products that captivate and delight our consumers, whilst delivering on our Purpose and progressing our sustainability goals. These include our ambition for 50% of our net revenue to come from more sustainable products by 2030. Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator helps guide us to the right decisions throughout the innovation process. It measures the impact of a new product by rating its ingredients, plastics, packaging, carbon and water performance, as well as evaluating its extended producer responsibility risk. By comparing these data with existing product ratings, we are able to identify alternatives that offer better environmental outcomes.

Response 4: Operations

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

- Water
- Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Potential damage to assets and the frequency of such events arising from extreme weather and other potential climate-related events (including associated remediation costs) are reviewed through our risk management and business continuity programmes, and connect into our financial programmes on insurance. Site location planning and building design considers temperature, adverse weather and water stress risks. Additionally, water stress risks are mitigated by our water efficiency and catchment area management activity, which aims for all 16 sites in water-stressed locations to be water positive by 2030.

Q5.3.2 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Response 1: Row 1

Financial planning elements that have been affected

- Revenues
- Capital expenditures
- Assets
- Direct costs

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our Sustainability Ambitions are underpinned by £1 billion investment between 2021-2030 which was communicated upon launch. While activity and investment has continued, we continue to focus on strengthening our processes, programmes and controls alongside our external stakeholder relationships, through partnerships with NGOs, academia, and critical opinion-formers. We also continue to embed plans and resources required to deliver an environmental strategy across the value chain to mitigate climate-related risks, with capital expenditure plans, environmental project identification, local and global capabilities, and capacity to support environmental performance improvement. These include capital invested in energy efficiency, decarbonisation, water efficiency and water stress mitigation, alongside operation expenditure for green energy, R&D development for new, more sustainable, lower-carbon products and packaging and supply investments related to more sustainable raw materials. To mitigate water-related physical risks in our operations such as water scarcity and stress for example, we are developing global programmes to improve water efficiency. This includes using different water quality where practical and not compromising product standards. To reduce the need for abstracting water in these locations, water harvesting and local water course remediation projects have been carried out. In addition, there is significant R&D spend on developing products that use more sustainable ingredients and packaging materials, as well as to reducing the impacts during the consumer use phase, helping to reduce risk in the supply chain from both a carbon and water perspective. This has generated net revenue from more sustainable products of 34.9% (2022: 26.9%). These measures are part of routine business planning within brand and supply chain activity. They form part of financial planning for those business functions in annual and three-year cycles in order to manage risks and deliver against our sustainability ambitions. Capital allocation for environmental improvements on carbon and water are built into current five-year planning. Progress in these areas is reviewed as frequently as quarterly for some metrics such as operational carbon emissions, renewable electricity and energy efficiency. Reviews of progress enable further assessment of resource need and allocation within ongoing financial and operational planning activity.

Q5.4 In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

Q5.9 What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Response 1:

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-67

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Please explain

Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. Our manufacturing sites annually review water processes, including manufacturing, clean downs, cooling, and hygiene. Opportunities to lower water consumption, without compromising quality or safety, are considered. We are increasingly recycling water within our factories, including recirculating treated wastewater, which meets quality requirements. We will continue to improve our water efficiency, reusing and recycling water where appropriate, advancing our on-site water stewardship programmes and optimising our processes. Reckitt manages OPEX locally and do not track OPEX globally as it will not have a significant impact on our 2030 goals. We do not anticipate any business change which would result in a significant increase or decrease to OPEX.

Q5.10 Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Response 1:

Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Yes

Environmental externality priced

Carbon

Q5.10.1 Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Response 1: Row 1

Type of pricing scheme

Shadow price

Objectives for implementing internal price

- Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

Factors considered when determining the price

- Existing or pending legislation
- Alignment to scientific guidance
- Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- Scenario analysis

Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Our climate scenario analysis considers policy-driven carbon price increases across five warming scenarios, specifically an increase in future carbon pricing where carbon pricing policies (either emissions trading systems or carbon taxes) are implemented variably in all jurisdictions. In a 3°C scenario, carbon prices remain between \$5-8 (\$/tCO₂e) up to 2050, with inconsistent global implementation. Sectors covered by policies today remain static and are not expanded. In a 1.5°C scenario, carbon prices increase to \$83 (\$/tCO₂e) over the next five years, radical action by governments to reduce emissions, driven by carbon price mechanisms.

Scopes covered

- Scope 3, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 11 - Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 6 - Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 5 - Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 13 - Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 2
- Scope 1

Pricing approach used - spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used - temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

In a 1.5°C scenario, we assume carbon prices will increase to \$83 (\$/tCO₂e) over the next five years

Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

5

Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

83

Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

- Opportunity management
- Risk management
- Dependencies management
- Impact management

Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

No

% total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Yes

Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

i) Frequency: Policy risk, including carbon price modelling, is reviewed and updated annually within our climate scenario analysis. ii) Tools and methods: Current prices are derived from: The World Bank's Carbon Pricing Dashboard, International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP) Reports, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Reports. Future prices are derived from multiple economic analyses, including: the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Inevitable Policy Response (IPR), the High-level Commission on Carbon Pricing (CPLC), the EU ETS which we use for our carbon pricing in logistics, and the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS). iii) How this is applied to business decision-making processes: We use carbon price modelling to understand the potential impact of carbon price increases across our value chain. Potential risks and opportunities identified include energy and commodity cost rises across our operations, upstream and downstream value chain.

Q5.11 Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Response 1: Suppliers

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Response 2: Smallholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Response 3: Customers

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Response 4: Investors and shareholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Climate change
- Water
- Forests

Response 5: Other value chain stakeholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Forests
- Water
- Climate change

Q5.11.1 Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Response 1: Climate change

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

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

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

- Dependence on commodities
- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

% Tier 1 suppliers assessed

76-99%

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

Classification done at category level: upstream emissions from raw materials and packaging, and logistics account for 67% of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions. These are the categories where we focus our Scope 3 decarbonization efforts.

For raw and pack materials (highest contributing categories), we have moved from spend based assessments to carbon emissions assessments.

% Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1-25%

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

250

Response 2: Forests

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

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

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

- Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems
- Dependence on commodities

% Tier 1 suppliers assessed

100%

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

We have risk assessed our natural raw material portfolio and identified suppliers who have a substantive dependency/impact on the environment as they supply commodities linked to deforestation risk. For timber we mitigate risks through certification, for palm through RSPO certification, traceability and NDV exercises and supplier engagement

% Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

100%

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

334

Response 3: Water

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

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

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

- Impact on water availability
- Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

% Tier 1 suppliers assessed

1-25%

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

' High spend, high impact' third-party manufacturers in water stressed locations c.50 co-packer sites (17.5%) where a high percentage of our water usage sits.

% Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1-25%

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

50

Q5.11.2 Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Response 1: Climate change

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

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

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

- Material sourcing
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- Procurement spend

Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised by (1) climate impact based on the assessment of carbon emissions from products and services supplied (raw materials and packaging). They are subsequently prioritised by (2) spend for engagement.

Response 2: Forests

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

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

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

- Business risk mitigation
- Material sourcing
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests
- Procurement spend

Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised based on Reckitt's risk assessment to determine our priority natural raw materials: palm oil, latex, timber, natural fragrances and dairy. The risk assessment considers social and environmental risks in the supply chain, and the risks these pose to Reckitt. Other factors include spend, volumes purchased

and association with our brands.

We engage directly with our suppliers through approaches such as annual requests for information for timber (paper) suppliers, or regular meetings to discuss progress on traceability targets for palm suppliers. We also engage collectively with suppliers to drive improvement via industry collaborations and NGO initiatives.

Response 3: Water

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

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

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

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

Please explain

Suppliers are prioritised by (1) water impact based on the assessment of water footprint from products and services supplied (raw materials and packaging). They are subsequently prioritised by (2) spend for engagement.

Q5.11.5 Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Response 1: Climate change

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

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

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

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

Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance on emissions reduction and energy management, as stated in our Third party Code of Conduct: 'Third parties are required to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and to report any incidents or conditions that may result in a violation of environmental laws, regulations or have a material adverse environmental impact to their local Reckitt business partner'. Reckitt's Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices including: (1) Compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and maintenance of permits (2) An environment policy, aspect/impact assessment and management system endorsed by senior management (3) Programmes to deliver continuous improvement in environmental performance (4) Transparency of impacts identified and actions taken/proposed (5) Proactive communication of requirements and compliance monitoring (6) Regular training on identified issues (7) Preservation and promotion of biodiversity and adoption of circular economy principles (8) Legal and responsible storage and disposal of production waste (9) Provision of grievance mechanisms for individuals to raise environmental concerns (10) Identification of relevant SDGs and implementation of initiatives. Compliance is evaluated by our audit programme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires. Climate-related requirements are captured in supplier balanced scorecards for our most important co-packers

Response 2: Forests

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

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

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

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

Comment

Our NRM standard is shared with 100% of suppliers as part of the contracting process ensuring they are aware of the sourcing standards they are expected to uphold. The standard specifies a requirement for our suppliers to have systems in place to identify, monitor, mitigate and remedy any non-compliances relating to deforestation and land use change within their supply chain. The policy is clear that we seek to work with suppliers to address issues collaboratively, but will exit supply chains where progress is not being delivered. Our grievance procedure outlines a process of investigation into deforestation grievances again focused firstly on collaborative resolution and remedy, with exiting supply chains until remediation is in place as a final resort.

Response 3: Water

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

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

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

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

Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance around water management, efficiency and responsible water use. Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices (as noted above under Climate). For Water in particular, the requirements cover (A) water and wastewater management and monitoring; (B) preventing contamination; and (C) reporting breaches. Compliance is evaluated by our audit programme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires. For selected suppliers, we have added limited clauses on water within contracts e.g. water targets for main suppliers located in water-stressed areas

<https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf>

Q5.11.6 Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Response 1: Climate change

Environmental requirement

Compliance with an environmental certification: Reckitt Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- Supplier self-assessment
- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

100%

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

1-25%

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

100%

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

1-25%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Less than 1%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance on emissions reduction and energy management (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Climate). Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices. Specifically, we require Business Partners to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful.

<https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf>

Please note response in 5.11.1.

Response 2: Forests

Environmental requirement

No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- Community-based monitoring
- Certification

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

100%

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

51-75%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

100%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

76-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

100%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

Comment

We require all suppliers to comply with our Third-party Code of Conduct, Environmental Protection Standard and Sustainable Sourcing Policy, including our Natural Raw Materials sourcing standard (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Forests). The ' % in compliance' figures presented in this submission relate specifically to the proportion of suppliers where deforestation has been identified as a risk. For palm oil we complete a satellite monitoring exercise annually to verify compliance to our deforestation, conversion free policy. For palm, soy and timber, we also accept certifications, third party assessments (such as verified IRF 6.0 reports) or confirmation suppliers are sourcing from low risk origin as evidence of compliance.

Response 3: Water

Environmental requirement

Compliance with an environmental certification: Reckitt Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

- Supplier self-assessment
- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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

100%

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

1-25%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

100%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

1-25%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

1-25%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

Comment

We require all suppliers to meet a basic level of compliance around water management, efficiency and responsible water use. Reckitt's Third-party Code of Conduct and Environmental Protection Standard outlines specific requirements and practices (as noted above in 5.11.5 under Climate). We require Business Partners to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful. For Water in particular, the requirements cover (A) water and wastewater management and monitoring; (B) preventing contamination; and (C) reporting breaches. Compliance is evaluated by our audit programme and Sedex Self-Assessment Questionnaires.

<https://www.reckitt.com/media/yklpzwmu/environmental-protection-standard.pdf>

Response 4: Climate change

Environmental requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

- Supplier self-assessment
- Certification
- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

26-50%

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

51-75%

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

76-99%

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

51-75%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

51-75%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

Comment

We increasingly expect our suppliers to align with science-based targets (SBTi) as part of our broader climate transition strategy. As we work toward net zero by 2040, supplier engagement is critical to reducing Scope 3 emissions. We are encouraging our partners to set validated SBTi targets, improve emissions transparency, and collaborate on low-carbon innovation across the value chain.

Q5.11.7 Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Response 1: Climate change

Action driven by supplier engagement

Emissions reduction

Type and details of engagement

- Innovation and collaboration: Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Information collection: Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Capacity building: Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Capacity building: Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- Information collection: Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Information collection: Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Upstream value chain coverage

Tier 1 suppliers

% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

26-50%

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

26-50%

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

i) Engagement:

Reckitt has focused on helping our priority suppliers to strengthen their compliance and improve performance through our Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (SEPP). Our ongoing partnership with Manufacture 2030 (launched in 2020) helps us engage with our copackers on climate matters and is part of our strategy to help suppliers move from compliance to proactively reduce their carbon footprint and significantly improve in areas like energy efficiency. The partnership builds awareness of environmental standards, shares good practice and guidance, helps copackers measure and progressively reduce their emissions, develop performance improvement plans and creates greater visibility of performance.

We continued to work with more than 200 third-party manufacturers (co-packers) through the SEPP to measure, track and help progressively reduce their emissions. This included the launch of the 'FMCG Vertical' campaign, where we and peer companies, promoted shared data provision and action planning. This simplifies environmental performance activity for both the suppliers involved and their customers.

ii) Effect on environmental action (emissions reduction):

Our Supplier Environmental Performance programme and partnership with Manufacture 2030 are helping suppliers improve their energy efficiency and reduce their carbon footprint.

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

Other: reducing emissions and carbon footprint, improving energy efficiency

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

Unknown

Response 2: Forests

Commodity

Palm oil

Action driven by supplier engagement

No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

Type and details of engagement

- Information collection: Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- Financial incentives: Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices
- Innovation and collaboration: Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

Upstream value chain coverage

Tier 1 suppliers

% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

100%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

100%

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

As part of our palm oil programme we seek to address challenges in collaboration with others, one way we do this is supporting NGO landscape programmes. Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders. In 2024 Reckitt continued to support Earthworm's landscape programmes in Riau, Indonesia and Sabah, Malaysia in collaboration with other companies and our suppliers. Our measure of success focuses on the number of mills by volume covered in our traceability data (19% of our mills by volume based on 2024 traceability data). Addressing deforestation risks are a key part of these initiatives, including implementing effective on the ground monitoring and response systems. We use the reduction of deforestation % as another measure of success. For example, in Sabah 95% of mills in the landscape have a time bound NDPE action plan and in Riau 83% of hectares of forest outside concessions are protected by village regulations. Full information about the landscapes including objectives, progress and achievements can be found on the Sourceup website:

<https://sourceup.org/initiatives/sabah-landscape>

<https://sourceup.org/initiatives/riau-landscape>

We also added the WWF landscape programme in Indonesia in 2024.

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

Other: No deforestation

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

Yes

Response 3: Water

Action driven by supplier engagement

Adaptation to climate change

Type and details of engagement

- Capacity building: Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- Information collection: Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Upstream value chain coverage

Tier 1 suppliers

% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

1-25%

% tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

1-25%

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

We expect increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, water stress and higher ambient temperatures from climate change to affect our global sites, supply networks and consumer value chains. Several of our biggest and fastest-growing markets in the Middle East and India are in water-stressed areas.

i) Engagement: As part of our Responsible Workplace programme, we launched our Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (SEPP) in partnership with Manufacture 2030, targeting priority suppliers (co-packers). Based on the carbon, energy, water and waste metrics provided by suppliers, the SEPP helped us identify c.50 sites that are high spend and high impact where a high percentage of our water usage sits. Within this, using the WRI Tool, we identified those in water stressed locations.

ii) Effect: We are focussed on 'high spend, high impact' suppliers in water stressed locations and have pulled together a water scarcity roadmap for them to work towards. Starting from complying with local regulations and conducting water audits, to having on site water harvesting, through to supporting community water initiatives from their site.

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

Other: adaption to climate change by building resilience, and reduction in total water footprint

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

No

Q5.11.8 Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Response 1: Row 1

Commodity

Palm oil

Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

- Capacity building: Organize capacity building events
- Capacity building: Prioritize support for smallholders in regions at high-risk of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems
- Financial incentives: Living income for smallholders and other individual producers
- Capacity building: Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Number of smallholders engaged

8105

Effect of engagement and measures of success

As part of our palm oil programme we seek to address challenges in collaboration with others, one way we do this is supporting NGO landscape programmes. Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders. In 2024 Reckitt continued to support Earthworm's landscape programmes in Riau, Indonesia and Sabah, Malaysia in collaboration with other companies and our

suppliers. Our measure of success focuses on the number of mills by volume covered in our traceability data (19% of our mills by volume based on 2024 traceability data). Addressing deforestation risks are a key part of these initiatives, including implementing effective on the ground monitoring and response systems. We use the reduction of deforestation % as another measure of success. For example, in Sabah 95% of mills in the landscape have a time bound NDPE action plan and in Riau 83% of hectares of forest outside concessions are protected by village regulations. Full information about the landscapes including objectives, progress and achievements can be found on the Sourceup website:
<https://sourceup.org/initiatives/sabah-landscape>
<https://sourceup.org/initiatives/riau-landscape>

Q5.11.9 Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Response 1: Climate change

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type and details of engagement

- Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Education/Information sharing: Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

% of stakeholder type engaged

1-25%

% stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

1-25%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our partnerships with our retail customers and distributors are the way in which consumers access our products. Retailers offer us vital feedback on evolving consumer priorities and patterns of demand. This informs our product and service innovation programmes and helps us to better meet consumers' needs. We have a Chief Customer Officer for the Group who is focused on customer engagement, delivering profitable results and accelerating sales growth through execution excellence - Customer relationships are coordinated globally, regionally or nationally through our customer service and sales teams. Joint meetings and workshops are used to define and build shared objectives, both commercial and non-financial, agree strategy and action plans, performance and growth metrics.

Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to develop joint sustainability business plans with our top 10 customers to help deliver on collective goals such as plastics and packaging reduction and emissions avoidance. - Our customers rated us top tier in 42% of our markets in the Advantage Group Survey of retailers (+260 bps improvement on 2022).

Response 2: Forests

Type of stakeholder

Investors and shareholders

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

% of stakeholder type engaged

76-99%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI and Sustainalytics. MSCI: 2024 performance AA and have maintained 'leader' status over the past 4 years. Sustainalytics: Dec 2024 performance 18.1 - 'low risk' status

Response 3: Water

Type of stakeholder

Investors and shareholders

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

% of stakeholder type engaged

76-99%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI and Sustainalytics. MSCI: 2024 performance AA and have maintained 'leader' status over the past 4 years. Sustainalytics: Dec 2024 performance 18.1 - 'low risk' status

Response 4: Climate change

Type of stakeholder

Investors and shareholders

Type and details of engagement

- Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Education/Information sharing: Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

% of stakeholder type engaged

76-99%

% stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Less than 1%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors provide financial capital in the form of equity and debt, which underpins our business and enables us to execute our strategy. Our investment community includes current shareholders and prospective investors, mainly institutional and retail, as well as sell-side research analysts, investment and financing banks and ratings agencies. Many of our employees form part of this shareholder community. The CEO and CFO attend roadshows to meet with top shareholders and prospective investors to discuss our latest performance and address any relevant associated topics. We hold ad hoc meetings with investors and sell-side analysts to address any strategy, operational, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and modelling queries. We host a number of additional investor engagement events. Our Global Head of Sustainability participated in a number of ESG investment panels as a speaker on biodiversity, in addition to hosting a biodiversity webinar in partnership with the publisher Responsible Investor and supporting the launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework

Effect of engagement and measures of success

We track investor sentiment through routine dialogue and engagement. We strive to maintain and improve our performance in external benchmarks and ratings, including MSCI and Sustainalytics. MSCI: 2024 performance AA and have maintained 'leader' status over the past 4 years. Sustainalytics: Dec 2024 performance 18.1 - 'low risk' status

Response 5: Forests

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type and details of engagement

- Education/Information sharing: Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Education/Information sharing: Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring

exposure to environmental risks

- Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Innovation and collaboration: Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

% of stakeholder type engaged

1-25%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Given the systemic nature of deforestation and human rights issues in palm oil supply chains, we use a combination of approaches to deliver change. Reckitt is a member of the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF), in collaboration with other leading brands and retailers. The CGF's Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) focuses on landscape programme investment to tackle the root causes of deforestation, and subsequently, the risks associated with it. With this, we ensure that we are leveraging collective action to drive more sustainable supply chains with our customers.

Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through our partnership with CGF, we have encouraged the EU to share further details on the practical implementation of the EU Deforestation Regulation to aid preparation. We will continue to track our progress towards no deforestation in our forest commodity supply chains via our performance in the CGF annual transparency and disclosure activity in which we are quantitatively scored on our performance.

Q6.1 Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Response 1: Climate change

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report environment data from operations for which we have operational control, in line with the GHG protocol

Response 2: Forests

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report primarily based on volumes of natural raw materials sourced in the manufacture of our products.

Response 3: Water

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report environment data from operations for which we have operational control, in line with the GHG protocol

Response 4: Plastics

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report on volumes used in the packaging of our products.

Response 5: Biodiversity

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report primarily based on volumes of natural raw materials sourced in the manufacture of our products.

Q7.1 Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

Q7.1.1 Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Response 1:

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

1 site in India

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Divestment of 1 site in India in 2023, which was subsequently removed from our GHG Scope 1 and 2 baseline and reporting going forward.

Q7.1.2 Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

Response 1:

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Yes, a change in methodology

Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In 2024, we evolved our Scope 3 approach to develop a 'Hybrid model' for our raw material impacts. Internal product specification data has been leveraged in order to automate product footprint assessments at scale. The 'SKU-level' impacts are then scaled by actual regional sales data. This 'SKU level' calculation accounts for 80% of our product portfolio's raw materials in 2024 and has been backcasted to be reflected in recalculations and restatements for the years 2022 & 2023. For the remaining 20% and for the 2015 baseline, we continue to use a 'Representative Product' model. Distribution of finished products estimates have been updated for Scope 3 reporting in 2024 and reflected in restatements for 2023, 2022 and 2015. Reckitt's Business Travel model has been updated in 2024 and has been backcast to all restatements for 2022, 2023 and 2015. Business Travel includes air travel, train travel and hotel stays that are active bookings in the company expenses and booking system which account for ~80% of total spend. The remaining 20% of spend is then extrapolated. Air travel follows the IATA methodology (recognised as the recommended practice per-passenger CO2e calculation methodology). The calculation documentation following BEIS/DEFRA methodology for hotels and trains.

Q7.1.3 Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

Response 1:

Base year recalculation

Yes

Scope(s) recalculated

- Scope 1
- Scope 3
- Scope 2, location-based
- Scope 2, market-based

Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Scope 1 & 2- Divestments made in the reporting year resulted in a recalculation of base year (2015) and prior year (2023, 2022)

Scope 3 - improvements to the stability of our model, enhanced the methodology and strengthened the approach. See 7.1.2

Past years' recalculation

Yes

Q7.2 Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

- Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ISO 14064-1
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- Other: GHG Protocol (Scope 3) and PAS2050
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Q7.3 Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Response 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

Reckitt follows GHG emissions dual reporting requirements as outlined by the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Q7.4 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?

Yes

Q7.4.1 Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Response 1: Row 1

Source of excluded emissions

There are limited, specific and non-material exclusions from the scope of the reported data. No sources were knowingly excluded without initial quantification and assessment to confirm that they did not make a material contribution to our Scope 3 emissions, either in isolation or in aggregate. The following categories are excluded from our scope 3 calculations on the basis of materiality and/or relevance: Category 2: Capital goods - Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment. The overall level of emissions (scope 1 and 2) associated with our manufacturing sites is a very low part of our total Carbon Footprint (2%). The annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small, and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of

materiality. Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2); Category 7: Employee commuting - Given the low emissions attributable to business travel (approx. 2% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint) it has been assumed that employee commuting will not form a material part of the footprint and has therefore been excluded. Category 8: Upstream leased assets - Reckitt does not lease upstream assets. Category 10: Processing of sold products - Reckitt supplies finished household goods, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use. Category 14: Franchises - Reckitt does not operate a franchise model and is not a retailer. All products are sold direct to retailers. However, a very small exception is sale of a few limited items through vending machines - these could be considered similar to a franchise model. Energy associated with this has been calculated to be less than 0.005%, therefore this is excluded on the basis of materiality. Category 15: Investments - not something Reckitt currently engages in

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Franchises
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Other (downstream)
- Scope 3: Other (upstream)
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

4

Explain why this source is excluded

These categories are under 5% in line with the SBTi 'well below 2 degrees' methodology and therefore considered negligible.

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

Following GHG protocol Scope 3, methodology guidance for the categories listed.

Q7.5 Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Response 1: Scope 1

Base year end

2015-12-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

122083

Methodological details

Scope 1 CO₂e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported direct energy from sources that are owned or controlled at Reckitt sites quantities in kWh by the CO₂e emissions conversion factors derived from the most

up to date and relevant for that year DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting which are currently available. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 market and location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available, estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square.

Response 2: Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year end

2015-12-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

265438

Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy for electricity, heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most up to date and relevant for that year DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and IEA emission factors which are currently available. For example, All grid electricity is converted to CO2e by applying national state average electricity grid conversion factors relevant to the countries where we operate i.e IEA emission factors 2024. Any power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants is converted to CO2e by applying default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance. Energy data is reported by sites based on invoiced or metered valued. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 market and location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available, estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square.

Response 3: Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year end

2015-12-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

249198

Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy, for electricity heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available market-based sources. For operations in markets where contractual instruments are available purchased renewable electricity which is supported by appropriate evidence from the energy provider i.e. renewable energy certificates, Guarantees of Origin or similar and that meets the quality criteria outlined in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance is converted to CO2e by applying supplier specific emission factors.. Any power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants is converted to CO2e by applying the appropriate emission factors provided by the third-party supplier and supported by appropriate evidence, or where not available default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 quality criteria guidance. Energy data is reported by sites based on invoiced or metered valued. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 market and location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square.

Response 4: Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5089686

Methodological details

CO2e emissions associated with the extraction, transportation and production of raw and packaging materials used for Reckitt's products are included in the scope of the Data (cradle to supplier gate). Data on types and quantities of raw and packaging materials used in products is sourced from a central company-wide database. Quantities and types of materials used are collected on an annual basis; data was collected for a subset of high-sales products, the remainder was extrapolated according to sales revenue. Appropriate emission factors for the various raw materials and packaging types are sourced from the Simapro LCA database. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.10. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication).

Response 5: Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. Clearly the emissions associated with capital goods could arise at our sites or those within our supply chain. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment and deemed to be below 5% negligibility threshold. On this basis the annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of the materiality

Response 6: Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

The combustion of fuels at our manufacturing sites for Scope 1 and 2 accounts for just 1% of Reckitt's overall carbon footprint. The GHG emissions associated with extraction, production and transportation of fuels has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for Fuel-and-energy-related activities and

is less than those arising from Our scope 1 and 2 combustion, fuel and energy related activities. Given together with other categories confirmed to be 'negligible' within the context of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions, collectively contributes to less than 5% of Reckitt's scope 3 GHG emissions, and therefore has been excluded on the basis of materiality.

Response 7: Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

992295

Methodological details

Transportation of both raw and packaging materials from suppliers to Reckitt manufacturing sites is included in the scope of the reported data. This is calculated on the basis of primary distribution data collected by the company for its annual sustainability reporting. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'. Outbound logistics includes the distribution of finished products, and utilities associated with warehouse/distribution centres. Distribution of finished products estimates have been updated for Scope 3 reporting in 2024 and reflected in restatements for 2023, 2022 and 2015. The recalculated approach is GLEC compliant and involves the collation of transportation data associated with product volume through transport measurement systems. Data is then extrapolated by the remaining product volume to account for all product sold.

Response 8: Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20989

Methodological details

Volumes of waste disposed of from manufacturing, R&D and owned distribution centres are collected through an established annual environmental data collection process. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Response 9: Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43742

Methodological details

Reckitt's Business Travel model has been updated in 2024 and has been backcast to all restatements for 2022, 2023 and 2015. Business Travel includes air travel, train travel and hotel stays that are active bookings in the company expenses and booking system which account for ~80% of total spend. The remaining 20% of spend is then extrapolated. Air travel follows the IATA methodology (recognised as the recommended practice per-passenger CO₂e calculation methodology). The calculation documentation following BEIS/DEFRA methodology for hotels and trains.

Response 10: Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Methodological details

Not relevant - The GHG emissions associated with employee commuting has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for employee commuting average-data method, confirming it to be less than 1% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint. Following a materiality assessment in 2024, emissions associated with category 3.7. were determined as an immaterial (<1%) contribution to Reckitt's footprint and have been excluded on this basis.

Response 11: Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Methodological details

Not relevant - This does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't lease upstream assets.

Response 12: Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1484809

Methodological details

Distribution data comprising Company-managed distribution centres and contracted distribution services including primary distribution (from Reckitt factories to distribution centres) and secondary distribution (from distribution centres to our customers / their distribution centres) was collected regionally in 2007.. In addition, we account for carbon emissions at the retail stage (including eCommerce) of our products by multiplying average shelf residence time with proxy emission factors for in-store energy sources (such a heating and

lighting). GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Response 13: Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

Not relevant - Reckitt supply finished household goods; therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Response 14: Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

567370

Methodological details

Emissions arising from consumer use of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the measurement system. Consumer use is calculated based on product type and format, taking into account the method of use of the product (e.g. an automatic dishwashing tablet requiring energy and water for use), the country of sale (allowing country specific electricity emission factors to be applied) and the number of doses sold of each product during the reporting year. We only consider direct consumer use as part of the target scope, in line with the GHG Protocol definitions of direct and indirect consumer use. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.10. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Response 15: Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

352035

Methodological details

Emissions arising from disposal of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the ongoing sustainability measurement system. This includes emissions for products not consumed, materials consumed

to apply/use a product e.g. cotton pad for cleanser and wastewater arising from use of a product. Volumes/weights of wastewater and materials are calculated from consumer use figures. Appropriate emission factors for disposal options are sourced from the Simapro LCA database and applied to weight figures. Emissions associated with the transportation and disposal of wastes arising from packaging of Reckitt products, and also wastes generated through the consumer use phase (including waste water) are also considered in the scope of the calculations. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Response 16: Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22748

Methodological details

During the 2007 baseline Carbon 20 footprint calculation, Reckitt requested data on the energy use of leased distribution centres for inclusion in the footprint. Data was collected for European sites and extrapolated globally using regional net revenue data. For 2008, this data was not recollected based on the time and resources required versus the quantity of emissions. The 2015 figure was extrapolated from 2007 using a factor for volume growth across the Company to take into account potential increases in the use of leased distribution centres.

Response 17: Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 18: Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 19: Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 20: Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year end

2015-09-29

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Q7.6 What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Response 1: Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107029

Methodological details

Scope 1 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported direct energy from sources that are owned or controlled at Reckitt sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most up to date and relevant for that year DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting which are currently available. For energy associated with offices locations which equated to less than 5 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 market and location based emissions where direct invoiced or metered data is not available, estimates have been included based on floor area and reported average energy use per metered square.

Response 2: Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114656

End date

2023-12-31

Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report.

Response 3: Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

120411

End date

2022-12-31

Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report

Q7.7 What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Response 1: Reporting year

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

232882

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

6714

Methodological details

Scope 2 CO2e emissions calculated by multiplying the reported indirect energy electricity heat or steam purchased and consumed at Reckitt Sites quantities in kWh by the CO2e emissions conversion factors derived from the most recent currently available location or market-based sources, in line with the GHG protocol Scope 2 guidance. Reckitt purchases 100% renewable electricity. Scope 2 market based CO2e emissions are calculated, as per the GHG Scope 2 guidance, in that for operations in markets where contractual instruments are available, total purchased renewable electricity which is supported by appropriate evidence from the energy provider i.e. renewable energy certificates, Guarantees of Origin or similar and that meets the quality criteria outlined in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance is converted to CO2e by applying supplier specific emission factors. In line with location-based methodology requirements, Reckitt also reported its scope 2 emissions, where all grid electricity is converted to CO2e by applying national state average electricity grid conversion factors relevant to the countries where we operate i.e. IEA emission factors 2024. Power or heat purchased directly through third party Combined Heat and Power CHP plants for market-based reporting, is converted to CO2e by applying the appropriate emission factors provided by the third-party supplier and supported by appropriate evidence, or where not available default grid emission factor as per DEFRA guidance, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 quality criteria guidance. For location - based, default grid emission factors are applied as per DEFRA Guidance.

Response 2: Past year 1

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

229262

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

8842

End date

2023-12-31

Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report

Response 3: Past year 2

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

230121

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

9450

End date

2022-12-31

Methodological details

Methodology is the same as above explained. Previous year data is updated and aligned to any merger and acquisition and is published in our Annual Sustainability report

Q7.8 Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Response 1: Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4126467

Emissions calculation methodology

- Average product method
- Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

CO2e emissions associated with the extraction, transportation and production of raw and packaging materials used for Reckitt's products are included in the scope of the Data (cradle to supplier gate). Data on types and quantities of raw and packaging materials used in products is sourced from a central company-wide database. Quantities and types of materials used are collected on an annual basis; data was collected for a subset of

high-sales products, the remainder was extrapolated according to sales revenue. Appropriate emission factors for the various raw materials and packaging types are sourced from the Simapro LCA database. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.10. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication).

Response 2: Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from capital goods were considered as part of setting boundaries for inclusion in our Total Carbon Footprint. Clearly the emissions associated with capital goods could arise at our sites or those within our supply chain. For those within our supply chain, the factors that we extract from the LCA database within Simapro for raw materials and packaging includes these emissions, although we do not separate these out in our reporting. The only exclusion from our footprint is that associated with our capital goods at our own factories are excluded. We determined that they were not significant on the basis of a qualitative assessment and deemed to be below 5% negligibility threshold. On this basis the annual contribution of new capital equipment associated with this aspect would also be expected to be very small and therefore has been excluded from the scope on the basis of the materiality

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The combustion of fuels at our manufacturing sites for Scope 1 and 2 accounts for just 1% of Reckitt's overall carbon footprint. The GHG emissions associated with extraction, production and transportation of fuels has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for Fuel-and-energy-related activities and is less than those arising from our scope 1 and 2 combustion, fuel and energy related activities. Given together with other categories confirmed to be 'negligible' within the context of Reckitt's scope 3 emissions, collectively contributes to less than 5% of Reckitt's scope 3 GHG emissions, and therefore has been excluded on the basis of materiality.

Response 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1107400

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

80

Please explain

Transportation of both raw and packaging materials from suppliers to Reckitt manufacturing sites is included in the scope of the reported data. This is calculated on the basis of primary distribution data collected by the company for its annual sustainability reporting. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'. Outbound logistics includes the distribution of finished products, and utilities associated with warehouse/distribution centres. Distribution of finished products estimates have been updated for Scope 3 reporting in 2024 and reflected in restatements for 2023, 2022 and 2015. The recalculated approach is GLEC compliant and involves the collation of transportation data associated with product volume through transport measurement systems. Data is then extrapolated by the remaining product volume to account for all product sold.

Response 5: Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26116

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Volumes of waste disposed of from manufacturing, R&D and owned distribution centres are collected through an established annual environmental data collection process. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Response 6: Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43610

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

80

Please explain

Reckitt's Business Travel model has been updated in 2024 and has been backcast to all restatements for 2022, 2023 and 2015. Business Travel includes air travel, train travel and hotel stays that are active bookings in the company expenses and booking system which account for ~80% of total spend. The remaining 20% of spend is then extrapolated. Air travel follows the IATA methodology (recognised as the recommended practice per-passenger CO₂e calculation methodology). The calculation documentation following BEIS/DEFRA methodology for hotels and trains.

Response 7: Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant - The GHG emissions associated with employee commuting has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 methodology for employee commuting average-data method, confirming it to be less than 1% of Reckitt's total carbon footprint. Following a materiality assessment in 2024, emissions associated with category 3.7. were determined as an immaterial (<1%) contribution to Reckitt's footprint and have been excluded on this basis.

Response 8: Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant - This does not apply to Reckitt's business. Reckitt doesn't lease upstream assets.

Response 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1560183

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

10

Please explain

We account for carbon emissions at the retail stage (including eCommerce) of our products by multiplying average shelf residence time with proxy emission factors for in-store energy sources (such a heating and lighting). GWP_s for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th

Assessment

Report. Emission factors are sourced from 2020 Defra/DECC's GHG conversion factors for company reporting to calculate the GHG emissions arising from vehicle fuel use.

Response 10: Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant - Reckitt supply finished household goods; therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Response 11: Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

379457

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions: Includes all 3 types of direct use: products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity during use), fuels and feedstocks, greenhouse gases and products that contain or form greenhouse gases that are emitted during use

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

0

Please explain

Emissions arising from consumer use of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the measurement system. Consumer use is calculated based on product type and format, taking into account the method of use of the product (e.g. an automatic dishwashing tablet requiring energy and water for use), the country of sale (allowing country specific electricity emission factors to be applied) and the number of doses sold of each product during the reporting year. We only consider direct consumer use as part of the target scope, in line with the GHG Protocol definitions of direct and indirect consumer use. Emission factors are extracted from the Simapro life cycle analysis software, using EcoInvent V3.10. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'.

Response 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

302091

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions arising from disposal of Reckitt's products are calculated annually as part of the ongoing sustainability measurement system. This includes emissions for products not consumed, materials consumed to apply/use a product e.g. cotton pad for cleanser and wastewater arising from use of a product. Volumes/weights of wastewater and materials are calculated from consumer use figures. Appropriate emission factors for disposal options are sourced from the Simapro LCA database and applied to weight figures. Emissions associated with the transportation and disposal of wastes arising from packaging of Reckitt products, and also wastes generated through the consumer use phase (including waste water) are also considered in the scope of the calculations. GWPs for the GHGs included in the scope of the calculation have been sourced from the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report. Emission factors for electricity and energy sources are sourced from the International Energy Agency (year of consumption matches year of publication) or for stationary combustion mobile combustion sources from the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2020'

Response 13: Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28304

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

6

Please explain

During the 2007 baseline Carbon 20 footprint calculation, Reckitt requested data on the energy use of leased distribution centres for inclusion in the footprint. Data was collected for European sites and extrapolated globally using regional net revenue data. For 2008, this data was not recollected based on the time and resources required versus the quantity of emissions. The reporting year figure was extrapolated from 2007 using a factor for volume growth across the Company to take into account potential increases in the use of leased distribution centres.

Response 14: Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 15: Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 16: Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Response 17: Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

N/a - already flagged as excluded in 7.4

Q7.8.1 Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

End date		Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Past year 1	2023-12-30	4239379	1075607	28125	50423	1571522	383274	291013	30481
Past year 2	2022-12-30	5060968	1095676	25667	31455	1572964	402982	343803	27818

Q7.9 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

Q7.9.1 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

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

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf

Page/section reference

pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.9.2 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

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

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf

Page/ section reference

pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Response 2: Row 2

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

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf

Page/ section reference

pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.9.3 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

Scope 3 category

- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf

Page/section reference

pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.10 How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

Q7.10.1 Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Response 1: Change in renewable energy consumption

Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

3340

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

2.7

Please explain calculation

A reduction in GHG emissions due to renewable energy consumption in 2024 compared with 2023 was 3,340 CO₂e. Reckitt's Scope(1+2) in 2023 was 123498 tCO₂e. 3,340 CO₂e represents 2.7% reduction of 2023 Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions $(-3340/123498)*100 = -2.7\%$

Response 2: Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

7613

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

6.16

Please explain calculation

Energy efficiency savings projects based on project saving being realized within 2024. Last year our Scope(1+2) was 123498 tCO₂e and thus reduction of 7613 gives us $(-7613/123498)*100 = -6.16\%$

Response 3: Divestment

Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 4: Acquisitions

Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 5: Mergers

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 6: Change in output

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1017

Direction of change in emissions

Increased

Emissions value (percentage)

0.82

Please explain calculation

Increase in production tonnage output. Last year our Scope(1+2) was 123498 tCO2e and thus increase of 1017 gives us $(1017/123498)*100=0.82\%$

Response 7: Change in methodology

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 8: Change in boundary

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 9: Change in physical operating conditions

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Response 10: Unidentified

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

0.15

Please explain calculation

Due to fluctuations in production mix and thermal demand at some sites it is not possible to separate the increase of 180 tonnes of GHG emissions in 2024 from other factors. This represents an increase of 0.15% of Reckitt's 2023 Scope 1 & 2. Reckitt's 2023 Scope (1+2) was 123498 tCO2e and thus an increase of 180 gives

us (180/123498)*100= 0.15%

Response 11: Other

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Please explain calculation

NA

Q7.10.2 Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

Q7.12 Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

Q7.12.1 Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

Response 1:

CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

14473

Comment

For Reckitt biogenic carbon relates to the use of landfill gas and biomass supporting thermal energy needs where it is possible in some of our sites.

Q7.15 Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

Q7.15.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas		Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
Row 1	CO2	106705	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
Row 2	CH4	174	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
Row 3	N2O	150	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

Q7.16 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	456	798	0
Australia	64	60	0
Austria	14	25	0
Bahrain	0	3246	0
Bangladesh	571	728	0
Belgium	107	179	0
Brazil	1502	1325	0
Bulgaria	5	6	0
Canada	114	128	0
Chile	11	22	0
China	1191	27385	1659
Colombia	146	250	0
Costa Rica	16	53	0
Croatia	5	10	0
Czechia	35	46	0
Denmark	32	1	0
Dominican Republic	23	6	0
Ecuador	12	26	0
Egypt	24	98	0
Finland	6	4	0
France	1768	892	0
Germany	582	883	0
Greece	33	31	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	23	29	0
Hungary	96	881	14
India	1028	20957	0
Indonesia	1263	8941	0
Ireland	20	0	0
Italy	188	5792	1891
Japan	38	78	0
Kenya	10	4	0
Malaysia	99	2211	0
Mexico	9950	15612	0

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Netherlands	49	21	0
New Zealand	16	6	0
Nigeria	1846	582	0
Norway	1	0	0
Pakistan	1758	1759	0
Panama	5	2	0
Peru	29	25	0
Philippines	31	2695	0
Poland	8857	22163	0
Portugal	432	510	0
Republic of Korea	39	0	0
Romania	30	27	0
Russian Federation	1181	1231	0
Singapore	9713	9470	0
Slovakia	5	3	0
South Africa	7271	590	0
Spain	2853	1052	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0
Sweden	1	2	0
Switzerland	15	26	0
Thailand	1194	26003	0
Turkey	174	723	0
Ukraine	31	34	0
United Arab Emirates	67	55	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7555	17126	3150
United States of America	44374	58034	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	23	5	0
Viet Nam	47	30	0

Q7.17 Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By facility

Q7.17.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Response 1: Row 1

Business division

Health

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

10659

Response 2: Row 2

Business division

Hygiene

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

41172

Response 3: Row 3

Business division

Nutrition

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

50818

Response 4: Row 4

Business division

Global offices

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

4381

Q7.17.2 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Response 1: Row 1

Facility

AGB

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1644

Latitude

6.508541

Longitude

3.092344

Response 2: Row 2

Facility

AGB LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171

Latitude

6.508541

Longitude

3.092344

Response 3: Row 4

Facility

ATZ

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

238

Latitude

19.568425

Longitude

-99.261336

Response 4: Row 5

Facility

BAH

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

26.218199

Longitude

50.664168

Response 5: Row 6

Facility

BPK

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

Latitude

13.582514

Longitude

100.931887

Response 6: Row 7

Facility

BPK R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

13.6882

Longitude

101.07156

Response 7: Row 8

Facility

BPL

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1075

Latitude

13.624031

Longitude

100.705922

Response 8: Row 9

Facility

BCL LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

Latitude

41.390205

Longitude

2.154007

Response 9: Row 10

Facility

BLM

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4268

Latitude

40.483545

Longitude

-74.650247

Response 10: Row 11

Facility

CAL

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121

Latitude

3.461325

Longitude

-76.503859

Response 11: Row 12

Facility

CLK

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

38.046407

Longitude

23.807811

Response 12: Row 13

Facility

CHA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1569

Latitude

48.438974

Longitude

1.514204

Response 13: Row 14

Facility

CHI

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

404

Latitude

22.374798

Longitude

91.811359

Response 14: Row 15

Facility

CHO LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

23.975

Longitude

90.625

Response 15: Row 16

Facility

CHO

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

Latitude

13.326396

Longitude

100.984672

Response 16: Row 17

Facility

CIL

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1042

Latitude

-6.362447

Longitude

106.976314

Response 17: Row 18

Facility

DEL

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8008

Latitude

28.189911

Longitude

-105.473999

Response 18: Row 19

Facility

DER

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2330

Latitude

52.891246

Longitude

-1.480724

Response 19: Row 20

Facility

DHK LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

Latitude

24.33724

Longitude

89.99715

Response 20: Row 21

Facility

DGN R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

23.020536

Longitude

113.751762

Response 21: Row 22

Facility

ELD

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7134

Latitude

-26.168562

Longitude

28.205779

Response 22: Row 23

Facility

EVV

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7336

Latitude

37.977555

Longitude

-87.599956

Response 23: Row 24

Facility

FVA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

449

Latitude

-34.8286

Longitude

-58.2172

Response 24: Row 25

Facility

GRA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2770

Latitude

41.609746

Longitude

2.27878

Response 25: Row 26

Facility

GRN R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

Latitude

28.457523

Longitude

77.026344

Response 26: Row 27

Facility

HDB R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

49.39875

Longitude

8.672434

Response 27: Row 29

Facility

HOS

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

Latitude

12.724603

Longitude

77.869575

Response 28: Row 30

Facility

HUL

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4702

Latitude

53.752227

Longitude

-0.321948

Response 29: Row 31

Facility

JOB

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

1.534239

Longitude

103.777719

Response 30: Row 32

Facility

KLI

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1037

Latitude

56.34577

Longitude

36.689239

Response 31: Row 33

Facility

MAK

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

Latitude

14.532965

Longitude

121.022692

Response 32: Row 34

Facility

MPR

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1694

Latitude

24.870285

Longitude

66.956525

Response 33: Row 35

Facility

MIR

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

Latitude

45.429001

Longitude

12.1337

Response 34: Row 36

Facility

MIR LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

Latitude

45.426656

Longitude

12.132506

Response 35: Row 37

Facility

MIR R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

Latitude

45.429001

Longitude

12.1337

Response 36: Row 38

Facility

MTV R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1175

Latitude

41.040138

Longitude

-74.032707

Response 37: Row 39

Facility

MYS

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137

Latitude

12.35037

Longitude

76.585728

Response 38: Row 40

Facility

NRD R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

-33.807429

Longitude

151.089546

Response 39: Row 41

Facility

NOT

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

52.926877

Longitude

-1.195161

Response 40: Row 42

Facility

NDM

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8667

Latitude

52.426621

Longitude

20.761515

Response 41: Row 43

Facility

NDM R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67

Latitude

52.448234

Longitude

20.634102

Response 42: Row 44

Facility

POA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

413

Latitude

38.924016

Longitude

-8.884641

Response 43: Row 45

Facility

RAP

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1380

Latitude

-23.585333

Longitude

-46.786491

Response 44: Row 46

Facility

SLC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2342

Latitude

40.727114

Longitude

-112.013288

Response 45: Row 47

Facility

SLC R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

40.727863

Longitude

-112.013934

Response 46: Row 48

Facility

ABN

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

Latitude

-23.722279

Longitude

-46.59536

Response 47: Row 49

Facility

SPO R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

-23.069781

Longitude

-49.604994

Response 48: Row 50

Facility

SEM

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67

Latitude

-6.927412

Longitude

110.55534

Response 49: Row 51

Facility

SEM LC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Latitude

-6.927412

Longitude

110.55534

Response 50: Row 52

Facility

SMA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

Latitude

36.118591

Longitude

120.434017

Response 51: Row 53

Facility

SHA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112

Latitude

30.319623

Longitude

112.240225

Response 52: Row 54

Facility

UTT

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

763

Latitude

29.038211

Longitude

79.688128

Response 53: Row 55

Facility

STP

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2861

Latitude

38.811054

Longitude

-90.643882

Response 54: Row 56

Facility

TAC

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

Latitude

31.34292

Longitude

121.14303

Response 55: Row 57

Facility

TAC R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

Latitude

31.30408

Longitude

120.59538

Response 56: Row 58

Facility

TTB

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59

Latitude

47.557957

Longitude

18.436674

Response 57: Row 59

Facility

TCQ R&D

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

Latitude

19.5003

Longitude

-99.1802

Response 58: Row 60

Facility

TIJ

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

Latitude

32.432919

Longitude

-116.874997

Response 59: Row 61

Facility

TLA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1553

Latitude

19.265286

Longitude

-99.920388

Response 60: Row 62

Facility

TUA

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9639

Latitude

1.300375

Longitude

103.63303

Response 61: Row 63

Facility

TUZ

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

130

Latitude

40.901365

Longitude

29.37272

Response 62: Row 64

Facility

WAN

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

516

Latitude

44.309101

Longitude

-92.790083

Response 63: Row 65

Facility

WEI

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362

Latitude

49.481532

Longitude

8.585652

Response 64: Row 66

Facility

ZEE

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25246

Latitude

42.813961

Longitude

-86.001137

Response 65: Row 67

Facility

GLOBAL OFFICES

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4381

Latitude

51.51223

Longitude

-0.61007

Response 66: Row 68

Facility

AHI

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

729

Latitude

31.8629

Longitude

117.2763

Q7.20 Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By facility

Q7.20.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Response 1: Row 1

Business division

Health

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

71013

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4809

Response 2: Row 2

Business division

Hygiene

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

91810

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1905

Response 3: Row 3

Business division

Nutrition

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

63838

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 4: Row 4

Business division

Global Offices

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6221

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Q7.20.2 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Response 1: Row 1

Facility

AGB

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

508.144

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 2: Row 2

Facility

AGB LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

58.747

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 3: Row 4

Facility

ATZ

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

692.05

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 4: Row 5

Facility

BAH

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3245.943

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 5: Row 6

Facility

BPK

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16420.501

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 6: Row 7

Facility

BPK R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

472.971

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 7: Row 8

Facility

BPL

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5889.636

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 8: Row 9

Facility

BCL LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.18

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 9: Row 10

Facility

BLM

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4959.329

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 10: Row 11

Facility

CAL

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

227.273

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 11: Row 12

Facility

CLK

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 12: Row 13

Facility

CHA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

446.775

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 13: Row 14

Facility

CHI

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

531.433

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 14: Row 15

Facility

CHO LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.456

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 15: Row 16

Facility

CHO

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3156.161

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 16: Row 17

Facility

CIL

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7853.05

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 17: Row 18

Facility

DEL

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8815.727

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 18: Row 19

Facility

DER

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2869.285

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 19: Row 20

Facility

DHK LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21.188

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 20: Row 21

Facility

DGN R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.431

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 21: Row 22

Facility

ELD

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

520.549

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 22: Row 23

Facility

EVV

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20291.581

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 23: Row 24

Facility

FVA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

779.209

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 24: Row 25

Facility

GRA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

862.614

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 25: Row 26

Facility

GRN R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

546.05

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 26: Row 27

Facility

HDB R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123.184

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 27: Row 28

Facility

HOS unit 1

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20.779

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 28: Row 29

Facility

HOS unit 2

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2256.105

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 29: Row 30

Facility

HUL

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5719.988

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 30: Row 31

Facility

JOB

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2175.78

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 31: Row 32

Facility

KLI

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1067.978

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 32: Row 33

Facility

MAK

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2694.974

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 33: Row 34

Facility

MPR

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1655.919

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 34: Row 35

Facility

MIR

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5222.47

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1858.215

Response 35: Row 36

Facility

MIR LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

168.211

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 36: Row 37

Facility

MIR R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

294.197

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.783

Response 37: Row 38

Facility

MTV R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1166.565

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 38: Row 39

Facility

MYS

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3335.075

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 39: Row 40

Facility

NRD R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59.893

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 40: Row 41

Facility

NOT

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6571.436

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3149.703

Response 41: Row 42

Facility

NDM

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21809.395

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 42: Row 43

Facility

NDM R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

260.425

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 43: Row 44

Facility

POA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

436.935

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 44: Row 45

Facility

RAP

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1099.441

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 45: Row 46

Facility

SLC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4292.982

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 46: Row 47

Facility

SLC R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 47: Row 48

Facility

ABN

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

105.16

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 48: Row 49

Facility

SPO R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 49: Row 50

Facility

SEM

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1024.286

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 50: Row 51

Facility

SEM LC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

63.637

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 51: Row 52

Facility

SMA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18618.648

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

539.678

Response 52: Row 53

Facility

SHA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

483.529

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 53: Row 54

Facility

UTT

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14239.633

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 54: Row 55

Facility

STP

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7815.111

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 55: Row 56

Facility

TAC

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6747.945

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1119.243

Response 56: Row 57

Facility

TAC R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

733.401

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 57: Row 58

Facility

TTB

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

823.554

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.282

Response 58: Row 59

Facility

TCQ R&D

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

209.843

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 59: Row 60

Facility

TIJ

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1055.196

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 60: Row 61

Facility

TLA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4503.677

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 61: Row 62

Facility

TUA

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9412.99

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 62: Row 63

Facility

TUZ

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

714.188

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 63: Row 64

Facility

WAN

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1293.295

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 64: Row 65

Facility

WEI

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

653.573

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 65: Row 66

Facility

ZEE

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17858.329

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 66: Row 67

Facility

Global Offices

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6221.423

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Response 67: Row 68

Facility

AHI

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

558.011

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Q7.22 Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Response 1: Consolidated accounting group

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107029

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

232882

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

6714

Please explain

We report on emission sources required under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013 and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements covering the 2024 reporting year (1 January-31 December). Emissions have been calculated in line with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol - Corporate Accounting and Reporting (revised edition). Our GHG emissions and energy data includes emissions and energy consumption from operations covered by the Group Financial Statements for which we have operational control

Response 2: All other entities

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Please explain

Reckitt has hundreds of subsidiaries (listed on pages 207-219 in the annual report) and we don't currently breakdown emissions for each subsidiary. We provide breakdowns for our business units and facilities as outlined in 7.20.

Q7.23 Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

Q7.27 What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Response 1: Row 1

Allocation challenges

Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

As a large FMCG, we have over 45,000 SKUs so accounting for individual customer shares of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions is done in a simplified way. Some customers may have a strong presence in one geography but not necessarily across all of Reckitt's operations; limiting the accuracy. This is further complicated by mergers, acquisitions and divestments which have to be accounted for, frequently during the course of a reporting year. To help overcome these challenges, more consistency between what customers ask for as well as increasing the ability to 'harvest' data from what we publish online already would be needed rather than having to resubmit.

Response 2: Row 2

Allocation challenges

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

As a large FMCG, we have over 45,000 SKUs so accounting for individual customer shares of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions is done in a simplified way. This is further complicated by mergers, acquisitions and divestments which have to be accounted for, frequently during the course of a reporting year. To help overcome these challenges, more consistency between what customers ask for as well as increasing the ability to 'harvest' data from what we publish online already would be needed rather than having to resubmit.

Q7.28 Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Response 1:

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

No

Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

We do not plan to develop our approach further due to excessive resource impacts with currently limited additional benefits in driving GHG emission reductions.

Q7.29 What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

Q7.30 Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

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

Q7.30.1 Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	67495	580407	647902.00
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Unable to confirm heating value	552650	0	552650.00
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Unable to confirm heating value	1855	7355	9210.00
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Unable to confirm heating value	0	29938	29938.00
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	Unable to confirm heating value	5016		5016.00
Total energy consumption	Unable to confirm heating value	627016	617700	1244716.00

Q7.30.6 Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

Q7.30.7 State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Response 1: Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6886

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5207

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

1680

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 2: Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

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-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 3: Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

60608

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

60608

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 4: Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

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-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 5: Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8242

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2501

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3755

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

1978

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 6: Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

572165

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11993

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

305547

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

172542

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

12326

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

69757

Comment

NA

Response 7: Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

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-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

NA

Response 8: Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

647902

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

14494

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

375117

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

176200

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

12326

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

69757

Comment

NA

Q7.30.9 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	25092	25092	3978	3978
Heat	4763	4763	1038	1038
Steam	7200	7200	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

Q7.30.16 Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Response 1: Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2523

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2523.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 2: Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

211

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

211.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 3: Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

43.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 4: Bahrain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4646

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

4646.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 5: Bangladesh

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1372

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

12

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1384.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 6: Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

325

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

325.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 7: Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16529

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16529.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 8: Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 9: Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

346

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

346.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 10: Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

34.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 11: China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43858

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

625

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

9234

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

3

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

53720.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 12: Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1603

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

227

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1830.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 13: Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

49.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 14: Croatia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 15: Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

105

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

105.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 16: Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

98.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 17: Dominican Republic

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

69.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 18: Ecuador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

36.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 19: Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

72.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 20: Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

20.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 21: France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7576

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

7576.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 22: Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2788

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2788.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 23: Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

99.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 24: Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

71.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 25: Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4463

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

1855

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

0

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

6318.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 26: India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29142

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

1035

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

30181.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 27: Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11761

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

11761.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 28: Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

60.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 29: Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12327

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

28

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

10526

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

0

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

22881.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 30: Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

115

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

115.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 31: Kenya

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

30.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 32: Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3746

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3746.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 33: Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41902

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

722

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

42624.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 34: Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

124

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

124.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 35: New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

33.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 36: Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1531

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1531.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 37: Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 38: Pakistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4379

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

773

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

5152.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 39: Panama

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

17.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 40: Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

87

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

87.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 41: Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3859

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3859.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 42: Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35222

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

9142

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

5812

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

50176.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 43: Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2888

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2888.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 44: Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

119

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

119.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 45: Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

91.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 46: Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3485

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3485.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 47: Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24978

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

24978.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 48: Slovakia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

17.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 49: South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

943

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11935

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

5112

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

17990.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 50: Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5514

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

78

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

5592.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 51: Sri Lanka

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

146

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

146.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 52: Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

4.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 53: Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

45.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 54: Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53444

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1386

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

54830.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 55: Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1043

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1043.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 56: Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

94.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 57: United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

157

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

157.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 58: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64008

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

159

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

17532

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

0

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

81699.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 59: United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

164159

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

164159.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 60: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

69.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Response 61: Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

143

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

143.00

Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

NA

Q7.30.17 Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Response 1: Row 1

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 2: Row 2

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

167

Tracking instrument used

NZECS

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

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)

1929

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 3: Row 3

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44

Tracking instrument used

NZECS

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

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)

2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 4: Row 4

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Austria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 5: Row 5

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Bangladesh

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1372

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Bangladesh

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)

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 6: Row 6

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Bahrain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4646

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 7: Row 7

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

325

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 8: Row 8

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

69

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 9: Row 9

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1772

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 10: Row 10

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Bulgaria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 11: Row 11

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Canada

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

346

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2004

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 12: Row 12

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 13: Row 13

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1603

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Colombia

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 14: Row 14

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Costa Rica

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 15: Row 15

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Croatia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 16: Row 16

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

105

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 17: Row 17

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

98

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 18: Row 18

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Dominican Republic

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

69

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2004

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 19: Row 19

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ecuador

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 20: Row 20

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Egypt

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 21: Row 21

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 22: Row 22

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

606

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 23: Row 23

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1007

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 24: Row 24

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

99

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 25: Row 25

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

71

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2004

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2023

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 26: Row 26

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

112

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 27: Row 27

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24778

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 28: Row 28

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

94

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 29: Row 29

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

470

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

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)

2023

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 30: Row 30

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

60

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 31: Row 31

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12327

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 32: Row 32

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

115

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 33: Row 33

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Kenya

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 34: Row 34

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Korea (The Republic of)

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

119

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 35: Row 35

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3746

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 36: Row 36

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40023

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 37: Row 37

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

124

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 38: Row 38

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33

Tracking instrument used

NZECS

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

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)

2010

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 39: Row 39

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Nigeria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1531

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Nigeria

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)

1990

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 40: Row 40

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 41: Row 41

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Pakistan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4379

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Pakistan

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 42: Row 42

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Panama

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 43: Row 43

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3859

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

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)

2003

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 44: Row 44

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3798

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2023

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 45: Row 45

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Peru

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

87

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 46: Row 46

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

373

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 47: Row 47

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

113

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 48: Row 48

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Türkiye

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1043

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Türkiye

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 49: Row 49

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

91

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 50: Row 50

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3485

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 51: Row 51

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24978

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 52: Row 52

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 53: Row 53

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

943

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 54: Row 54

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

475

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 55: Row 55

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sri Lanka

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

146

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 56: Row 56

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 57: Row 57

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 58: Row 58

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24942

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

1964

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2023

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 59: Row 59

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2500

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

2007

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2023

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 60: Row 60

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24550

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 61: Row 61

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ukraine

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

94

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 62: Row 62

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

158

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 63: Row 63

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64008

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom

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)

2013

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 64: Row 64

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72076

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2004

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 65: Row 65

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9271

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 66: Row 66

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

66064

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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

No

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 67: Row 67

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4672

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2013

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 68: Row 68

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Viet Nam

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

143

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 69: Row 69

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2499

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

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

No

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 70: Row 70

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14758

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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

No

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 71: Row 71

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Solar and Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30549

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 72: Row 72

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Solar and Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9511

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 73: Row 73

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

France

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6970

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

France

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)

1912

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 74: Row 74

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

862

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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)

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

TÜV SÜD

Comment

NA

Response 75: Row 75

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

576

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

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)

2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

TÜV SÜD

Comment

NA

Response 76: Row 76

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

53

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

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)

2010

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

TÜV SÜD

Comment

NA

Response 77: Row 77

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

291

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

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)

1971

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

TÜV SÜD

Comment

NA

Response 78: Row 78

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Renewable heat/Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1810

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

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)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 79: Row 79

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Renewable heat/Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2541

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

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)

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 80: Row 80

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1879

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

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)

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 81: Row 81

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25416

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

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)

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 82: Row 82

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Solar, Wind, Hydro

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2774

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

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

No

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 83: Row 83

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5039

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

No

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2015

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 84: Row 84

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix: Solar and wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12076

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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)

2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2019

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Comment

NA

Response 85: Row 85

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4270

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

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)

2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2017

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 86: Row 86

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11291

Tracking instrument used

TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

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)

1991

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 87: Row 87

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1452

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2024

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Response 88: Row 88

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9441

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

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)

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2024

Supply arrangement start year

2023

Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

NA

Q7.30.18 Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Response 1: Row 1

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Hungary

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

1855

Comment

Purchased heat from district heat utilizing sustainable biomass

Q7.30.19 Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Country/area of generation

Bangladesh

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

12

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

12

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 2: Row 2

Country/area of generation

China

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.27

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

140

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

140

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 3: Row 3

Country/area of generation

China

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.6

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

485

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

485

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 4: Row 4

Country/area of generation

Colombia

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.33

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

227

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

227

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 5: Row 5

Country/area of generation

India

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.03

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 6: Row 6

Country/area of generation

Italy

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

28

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

28

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 7: Row 7

Country/area of generation

Mexico

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.45

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

581

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

581

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 8: Row 8

Country/area of generation

Mexico

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.49

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

13

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

13

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 9: Row 9

Country/area of generation

Mexico

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.13

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

127

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

127

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 10: Row 10

Country/area of generation

Pakistan

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

773

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

773

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 11: Row 11

Country/area of generation

Spain

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.24

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

78

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

78

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 12: Row 12

Country/area of generation

Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1.44

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

6

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

6

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 13: Row 13

Country/area of generation

Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.84

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

570

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

570

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 14: Row 14

Country/area of generation

Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.84

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

811

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

811

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 15: Row 15

Country/area of generation

United Kingdom

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.46

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

107

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

107

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Response 16: Row 16

Country/area of generation

United Kingdom

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

15

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

15

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Comment

NA

Q7.30.20 Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Our mid- to long-term renewable strategy is to transition from the current situation where our sourcing of renewable electricity is 96% with purchasing of electricity being 100% renewable, covered predominantly by EACs and green tariffs together with a small proportion of PPAs, plus a small proportion of renewable electricity generated onsite; to a predominant reliance on onsite renewable electricity infrastructure and PPAs. We're also exploring the feasibility to support our supply chain in a similar context. Therefore, Reckitt is well-placed, even now, to contribute new renewable capacity into national grids. We have PPAs already in India, Thailand and Poland. Some of our existing on-site renewables can also service their local grids when power is not needed on site, although currently we consume all power generated. And as we progress towards more onsite and PPA sourced renewable electricity, there is scope that un-used power can export to grid.

Q7.30.21 In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

Q7.30.22 Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Country/area

Singapore

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Lack of industry recognition of cross boarder energy connections with Malaysia.

Response 2: Row 2

Country/area

Australia

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Response 3: Row 3

Country/area

New Zealand

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Response 4: Row 4

Country/area

Sri Lanka

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Response 5: Row 5

Country/area

Kenya

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Response 6: Row 6

Country/area

Viet Nam

Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited Reckitt footprint and associated office based energy uses, linked to leased offices.

Q7.45 Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Response 1: Row 1

Intensity figure

0.0000080276

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

113743

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

14169000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Decreased

Reasons for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In 2024 we further reduced our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions achieving a 69% reduction versus our 2015 baseline, exceeding our 2030 science-based target. We have developed plans and targets for GHG reductions across our manufacturing sites, which our Supply Chain Leadership team reviews monthly. Specifically, we focus on optimising high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using gas, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions which use renewable energy. Almost all of our electricity is from renewable sources and we are evaluating options for renewable thermal energy.

Q7.52 Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Response 1: Row 1

Description

Waste

Metric value

24.73

Metric numerator

kilogram

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

tonne of production

% change from previous year

7.3

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Reducing our waste footprint helps us reduce our environmental impact, cut costs and combat climate change, which is why waste reduction remains an important part of our commitment to a cleaner, healthier world. In our operations our aim is to generate as little waste as possible, reuse as much as we can and dispose of the rest responsibly in line with our Global Waste Management Standard and Zero Waste to Landfill policy. In 2024 the decrease is a result of initiatives for waste reduction , and we on track to achieve our target.

Response 2: Row 2

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

400.79

Metric numerator

kWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

tonne of production

% change from previous year

2.3

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

We continued to drive our GHG emission reduction across our manufacturing and warehousing operations, cutting them in 2024 by 69%, compared to our 2015 baseline. We have developed plans and targets for carbon reduction across our manufacturing sites, which our Supply Chain Leadership team reviews monthly. Specifically, within which we focus on optimizing high energy manufacturing processes, especially those using fossil fuels, and exploring options to replace equipment with new, more efficient versions, in line with our energy use intensity target. In particular, the improvement in energy use intensity during the reporting year is due to energy efficiency projects implemented for example, optimized heating and air conditioning, efficient burner and process optimization.

Q7.53 Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Q7.53.1 Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Date target was set

2020-08-10

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Greenhouse gases covered by target

- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Methane (CH4)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Scopes

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

End date of base year

2015-12-31

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

122083

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

249198

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

0.000

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

371281.000

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

100

End date of target

2030-12-31

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

65

Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

129948.350

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

107029

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

6714

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

113743.000

Land-related emissions covered by target

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year

106.71

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our company-wide 2030 target to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 65% by 2030 versus 2015. Reckitt's absolute greenhouse gas emissions for scope 1 and 2 (market-based) in 2024 were 113,743. This represents a 69% reduction in absolute terms since 2015. This means that we have overachieved our 2030 GHG reduction target by 103% [$371,281 - 113,743 = 257,538 \text{ CO}_2\text{e}$; $-257,538 / 371,281 * 100 = -69.36\%$; % of target achieved: $69.36\% / 65\% = 106.7\%$]. These greenhouse gas emissions are reported based on a market-based approach. Status: Target achieved ahead of plan - future plan to maintain and move towards Net Zero by 2040.

Target objective

The objective of the target was to meet the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) goal and align with 1.5 degree Celsius pathway.

Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

No

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

Target achieved but ongoing operational decarbonisation and energy efficiency programmes are continuing to further reduce emissions and progress towards our net zero target for 2040. We continued to meet our Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) validated target to reduce emissions from our manufacturing and warehousing operations in 2024, cutting them by 69% compared with 2015. Driving energy efficiency in parallel with switching to renewable energy is fundamental to our strategy. In 2024, 96% of our electricity overall was from renewable sources, largely in the form of renewable electricity. The emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to surpassing our target include: • Purchase of renewable electricity • Increased use of on-site generated renewable energy from solar, 15 of our sites now have solar photovoltaic (PV) panels installed • Increased energy efficiency through targeting high energy processes in manufacturing sites (e.g. boiler optimisation, HVAC balancing, compressed air)

Response 2: Row 2

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi.pdf

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Date target was set

2020-08-10

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Greenhouse gases covered by target

- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Methane (CH4)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Scopes

Scope 3

Scope 3 categories

- Scope 3, Category 11 - Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services

End date of base year

2015-09-29

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

5089686

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

567370

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

352035

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

6009091.000

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

6009091.000

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)

84.8

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)

8.8

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)

6.3

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

70

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

70

End date of target

2030-09-29

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3004545.500

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

4126467

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

379457

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

302091

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

4808015.000

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

4808015.000

Land-related emissions covered by target

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year

39.98

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our 2030 target to reduce our absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions (product carbon footprint) by 50% by 2030 versus 2015. As part of our SBTi submission, we focused our Scope 3 target on 3 categories, namely purchased goods & services, use of sold products and end of life treatment. At the time of submission, this covered >80% of our Scope 3 impact. Subsequent changes to the data models involved have increased numbers in other categories, we're seeking to address these in two ways: further refinement across key data points as well as a resubmission of our science-based targets. On 'use of sold products' (consumer use), we quantify both direct and indirect emissions in line with the GHG protocol, but the scope of our reduction target only includes direct consumer use emissions.

Target objective

The objective of the target was to meet the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) goal and align with 1.5 degree Celsius pathway

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

To reduce our Scope 3 emissions, we focus on the largest emitting categories. Raw materials and packaging account for more than half of our carbon footprint and 27 key raw materials comprise 80% of our ingredients footprint. We have started working with our suppliers to reduce the carbon emissions associated with these categories. In some cases, we will switch to low-carbon alternatives and our R&D team is evaluating our options while maintaining the safety and efficacy of our products. Downstream logistics makes up another significant proportion of our footprint and we are evaluating low-carbon road and sea-freight options. In 2023, we commenced our green logistics programme. Through this we have been engaging with our customers, suppliers and distribution centres on issues like green fuel, fuel efficiency electric vehicles and more efficient transportation. We've also looked more closely at optimisation and product design and have started to work with suppliers to reduce our products' impact up and down the value chain

Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

No

Q7.54 Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

- Other climate-related targets
- Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Net-zero targets

Q7.54.1 Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Low 1

Date target was set

2018-01-03

Target coverage

Other: Other, please specify

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

End date of base year

2016-12-31

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

530000

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

15.5

End date of target

2030-12-31

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

96

% of target achieved relative to base year

95.27

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1 and Abs 2

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

- RE100
- Science Based Targets initiative

Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our target to achieve 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030. The target is for our manufacturing sites across our global operations. Reckitt is also part of the RE100 initiative and is committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030. In 2024, 96% of our sites used electricity from renewable sources, with 100% of all our manufacturing sites now purchasing renewable electricity. In 2024, Reckitt's manufacturing sites used 553305.66 MWh of electricity of which 532191.50 MWh was renewable electricity ($532191.50 / 553305.66 = 96\%$). The scope of the target includes renewable electricity purchased, generated, and consumed within the calendar year for use at facilities (manufacturing and warehousing) under management control of the Group. Renewable electricity sources including on-site generated renewable electricity (e.g. PV solar), off-sites renewable electricity purchased via renewable Purchase Power Agreement, supplier renewable tariff and/or accredited renewable certificates (e.g. Guaranties of Origins, RECs, IRECs). For further details of our target and reporting criteria, please refer to our Reporting Criteria and Basis of Preparation insight on [reckitt.com](https://www.reckitt.com).

Target objective

This is our target to achieve 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030. The target is for our manufacturing sites across our global operations

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

In 2024, 96% of our electricity overall was from renewable sources, largely in the form of renewable electricity. This puts us on track to achieve our RE100 commitment ahead of schedule and has been achieved through on-site solar, local Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and renewable partnerships, supplier 'green tariffs' and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). All of our purchased electricity around the world for our manufacturing sites was renewable.

Q7.54.2 Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Oth 1

Date target was set

2020-12-31

Target coverage

Other: Other, please specify

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Waste management: Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

End date of base year

2012-12-31

Figure or percentage in base year

0

End date of target

2025-12-31

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

Target status in reporting year

Achieved and maintained

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt aims for 100% of our factories to achieve zero waste to landfill every year, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The scope of the target includes waste materials generated from our manufacturing facilities within the calendar year (excluding construction, demolition wastes and whole wooden pallets returned to suppliers), under management control of the Group and removed from site for either recycling or ultimate disposal by third party waste contractors. Reducing waste to landfill and increasing recycling or energy-from-waste opportunities positively impacts our overall carbon footprint.

Target objective

Reckitt aims for 100% of our factories to achieve zero waste to landfill every year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Review of waste at all sites and identifying opportunities for reuse, recycle and composting(for organic waste).
2. The remaining waste was sent for energy recovery through incineration and if not possible due to techno-economic challenges then the waste was sent for incineration without energy recovery.

Response 2: Row 2

Target reference number

Oth 2

Date target was set

2020-12-31

Target coverage

Other: Other, please specify

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

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

Energy consumption or efficiency: kWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

End date of base year

2015-12-31

Figure or percentage in base year

428.57

End date of target

2025-12-31

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

321.43

Figure or percentage in reporting year

400.79

% of target achieved relative to base year

25.9286914318

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1, Abs 2, Low 1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have a target to achieve a 25% reduction in energy use (per tonne of production) by 2025 versus a 2015 baseline.

The scope of the target includes energy consumed within the calendar year at manufacturing and warehousing facilities under management control of the Group; including the energy consumed by Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants. Where energy is generated on site (i.e. Reckitt owned CHP or on-site renewable energy) and surplus energy is exported back to the local or national grid, then only the energy consumed by the manufacturing site is included, i.e. the energy returned to the grid is excluded. This is because Reckitt's key performance metric is the energy intensity of the manufacturing process.

Target objective

Reckitt aims to decrease the energy intensity associated within its manufacturing operations by 25% by 2025.

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

Increased energy efficiency through targeting high energy processes in manufacturing sites e.g. boiler optimisation, HVAC balancing and compressed air. We continue to focus on energy efficiency projects at our sites and in 2024 reduced our energy use per tonne of production by 6% against our 2015 baseline. We're developing plans for our sites to help us continually improve how we use energy across our three business units. By continuing to invest in new and more efficient equipment, as well as piloting new digital intelligence systems that help us automate energy optimisation, we're reducing energy even further.

Response 3: Row 3

Target reference number

Oth 3

Date target was set

2020-12-31

Target coverage

Other: Other, please specify

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)

metric ton of product

End date of base year

2015-12-31

Figure or percentage in base year

0.03252

End date of target

2025-12-31

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.02439

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.02473

% of target achieved relative to base year

95.8179581796

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have a target to achieve a 25% reduction in waste arisings (per tonne of production) by 2025 versus a 2015 baseline.

The scope of the target includes waste generated within the calendar year at manufacturing and warehousing facilities under our direct control.

Target objective

Reckitt aims to decrease the waste intensity associated within its manufacturing operations by 25% by 2025.

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

We try to generate as little waste as possible in our operations, reuse as much as we can and dispose of the rest responsibly in line with our Global Waste Management Standard and Zero Waste to Landfill policy. Our manufacturing sites drive waste reduction initiatives locally, and share improvement plans through our online Sustainability Glidepath tool. In addition, we're working to cut waste in our supply chain through our ongoing partnership with Manufacture 2030.

Q7.54.3 Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

NZ1

Date target was set

2019-12-31

Target Coverage

Organization-wide

Targets linked to this net zero target

- Abs1
- Abs2

End date of target for achieving net zero

2040-12-31

Is this a science-based target?

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

Scopes

- Scope 1
- Scope 3
- Scope 2

Greenhouse gases covered by target

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Methane (CH₄)

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to be net zero across our value chain by 2040. To realise our ambition to achieve net zero by 2040, and to drive performance in areas both directly controlled and across our value chain in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change to keep global warming to well-below 2°C, we have set near-term targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions for 2030. These targets are validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative: 1. Reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65% by 2030 from a 2015 base year 2. Reduce our product carbon footprint (Scope 3 emissions) that make up the vast majority of our overall business and product carbon footprint by 50% by 2030 from a 2015 base year. This includes the footprint of the ingredients we use, our suppliers, logistics and how consumers use our products and dispose of our packaging. Our absolute targets were established in 2020 and aims to continue the success of our previous Reckitt 2020 GHG targets.

Target objective

Our target is to be net zero across our value chain by 2040

Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Yes

Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and continue to push for climate action across our value chain to achieve net zero by 2040. Our principle remains to abate first, and offset last, meaning that we prioritise reducing the footprint of our operations and products.

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Process for reviewing target

The progress is being tracked based on other validated science based targets and is published in our Annual Sustainability report each year.

Q7.55 Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

Q7.55.1 Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	137	
To be implemented	59	805
Implementation commenced	111	591
Implemented	18	7613
Not to be implemented	18	

Q7.55.2 Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Response 1: Row 1

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings: Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3534

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

200000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 2: Row 2

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings: Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

661

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

220000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 3: Row 3

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings: Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

7000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

13000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 4: Row 4

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings: Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

34000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

175000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 5: Row 5

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings: Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

20000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

30000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 6: Row 6

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

1000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

5000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 7: Row 7

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Fuel switch

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

706

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

120000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

N/A

Response 8: Row 8

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

733

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

151000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

375000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

N/A

Response 9: Row 9

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

80

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

26000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

147000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

N/A

Response 10: Row 10

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

27

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

23000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

8000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 11: Row 11

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

521

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

18000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

647000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 12: Row 12

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

399

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

88000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

144000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 13: Row 13

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

44

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

40000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

838000

Payback period

21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 14: Row 14

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

661

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

77000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

333000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 15: Row 15

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Reuse of steam

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

71

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

60000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

350000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Response 16: Row 16

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes: Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

128

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

215000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

235000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

N/A

Q7.55.3 What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Response 1: Row 1

Method

Employee engagement

Comment

Other non-monetary rewards include awards for internal competitions to develop more sustainable innovations specifically relating to climate change. These competitions are open to all Reckitt employees and approach climate change issues from a life cycle perspective with several categories including less carbon intensive input materials manufacture as well as consumer use Scope 3 emissions. These awards are sponsored by RD Marketing and Business Unit leaders who also comprise the panels of judges. Recent examples of awards include a tablet computer or an additional weeks vacation days. Manufacturing functions have quarterly rewards for sites with best environmental initiatives and for Product innovation we run a Sustainability Challenge with sustainability champions for all our power brands. Teams will be judged on the extent to which their sites initiatives product campaigns and suggested product innovation deliver social and environmental change including climate change.

Response 2: Row 2

Method

Internal incentives/recognition programs

Comment

A combination of environmental social and external perception metrics (e.g. delivery of energy strategy and carbon emission reduction targets), determines annual rewards for relevant functions such as manufacturing and sustainability / environment roles. This is outlined in detail in the governance section (C1.3a). Reckitt also has non-monetary rewards for the management of climate change issues including employee awards, internal recognition or special assignments. Specific Business units/locations also have quarterly newsletters that highlight case studies and facilitate sharing information. Recent examples shared across supply include energy efficient/low carbon projects such as solar PV, spray dryer and compressed air optimisation. We use an internal tool called the Sustainable Innovation Calculator which our product developers use to analyse over 1000 product ideas each year to deliver better products that have lower carbon, water and packaging impacts without compromising on performance.

Q7.73 Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Q7.74 Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

Q7.74.1 Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Response 1: Row 1

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other: Reckitt Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC) as described below

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other: Other: Reckitt products

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Reckitt products are defined as ‘ more sustainable’ according to the criteria set within our Sustainable Innovations Calculator. We use the calculator to determine if a product can be considered ‘ more sustainable’ and have its revenues count towards our Net Revenue target. As part of our product development process, the Calculator measures and compares impacts of new products against existing benchmarks. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental aspects of our products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, plastics and packaging) across their key life cycle stages from raw materials to consumer use. To be classed as more sustainable, the overall score of a product innovation must be equal or higher than +10 points when compared to the benchmark. This shows the effect of every choice we make on the sustainability of a product. Our ambition is that every innovation is more sustainable than what it replaces. The SIC is a driver for reducing the carbon footprint of products, including within consumer use, and provides us with the insight to reduce emissions through supplier manufacturing decarbonisation, and lower carbon ingredient options, to logistics decarbonisation and packaging reduction. In 2024, 34.9% of Reckitt’ s Net Revenue came from more sustainable products.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

34.9

Q7.79 Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

Q8.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

Exclusion from disclosure	
Timber products	No
Palm oil	Yes
Soy	No

Q8.1.1 Provide details on these exclusions.

Response 1: Palm oil

Exclusion

Other: Palm derived surfactants

Description of exclusion

Reckitt’ s palm oil derived surfactants are not included in the submission as the country of origin, traceability and NDV results some of the questions rely on were not delivered in time to include by third party partner.

Value chain stage

Upstream value chain

Reason for exclusion

Data is not available

Primary reason why data is not available for your disclosed commodity

Data collection is in progress

Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Yes, we are providing the volume excluded

Volume excluded (metric tons)

34274

Please explain

The excluded volume represents the 2024 volume of palm oil in Reckitt's derived surfactants.

Q8.2 Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

Response 1: Timber products

Disclosure volume (metric tons)

264293

Volume type

Sourced

Sourced volume (metric tons)

264295

Response 2: Palm oil

Disclosure volume (metric tons)

126772

Volume type

Sourced

Sourced volume (metric tons)

126772

Response 3: Soy

Disclosure volume (metric tons)

5809

Volume type

Sourced

Sourced volume (metric tons)

5809

Q8.5 Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Response 1: Timber products

Country/area of origin

United States of America

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

67875

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 2: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Indonesia

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

Sulawesi Barat
Kalimantan Tengah
Kalimantan Timur
Sumatera Selatan
Kalimantan Utara
Kalimantan Barat
Sulawesi Selatan
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung
Kalimantan Selatan

Papua
Riau
Jambi
Sumatera Utara
Lampung
Aceh
Sumatera Barat
Bengkulu
Sulawesi Tenggara
Kepulauan Riau
Sulawesi Tengah
Banten
Gorontalo
Papua Barat
Jawa Barat

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

74632

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 3: Soy

Country/area of origin

United States of America

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3654

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Soy is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the soy in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 4: Timber products

Country/area of origin

India

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

24006

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 5: Timber products

Country/area of origin

China

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

18980

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 6: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Thailand

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7931

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 7: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Brazil

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

13474

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 8: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Sweden

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

450

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 9: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Canada

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

40

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 10: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Poland

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

9198

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 11: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Mexico

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8723

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 12: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Chile

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

6378

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 13: Timber products

Country/area of origin

France

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2808

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 14: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Italy

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3526

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 15: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Indonesia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

5806

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 16: Timber products

Country/area of origin

United Kingdom

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3672

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 17: Timber products

Country/area of origin

South Africa

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1569

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 18: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Pakistan

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

11836

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 19: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Japan

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

777

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 20: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Türkiye

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3030

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 21: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Nigeria

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

825

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 22: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Bangladesh

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1478

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 23: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Malaysia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7383

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 24: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Australia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

326

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 25: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Argentina

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1045

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 26: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Philippines

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

72

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 27: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Colombia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

983

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 28: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Spain

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3200

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 29: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Ecuador

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

121

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 30: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Egypt

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

119

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 31: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Russian Federation

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

115

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 32: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Unknown origin

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

829

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

This volume represents less than 1% of our total volume. We will continue to work with suppliers to understand full origins.

Response 33: Soy

Country/area of origin

China

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1728

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

The origins of this volume are known however our suppliers did not provide the split per country. The most common origin is China which is declared here, other mixed origin countries are Ukraine, Europe, Russia, India, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Taiwan and Canada, Ghana, Mexico, Paraguay. Soy is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the soy in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 34: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Brazil

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Para province.

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 35: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Cambodia

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from PREAH SIHANOUK

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

16

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 36: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Colombia

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

META
CASANARE
SANTANDER
CESAR
MAGDALENA

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

101

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 37: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Costa Rica

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from PUNTARENAS

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 38: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Ghana

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions: EASTERN
WESTERN

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.03

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 39: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Guatemala

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

ESCUINTLA

IZABAL

ALTA VERAPAZ

PETEN

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.1

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 40: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Honduras

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

YORO

COLON

ATLANTIDA

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.05

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 41: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

India

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:
ANDHRA PRADESH

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

457

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 42: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Malaysia

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:
Perak
Pahang
Johor
Terengganu
Sarawak
Kelantan

Selangor
Sabah
Negeri Sembilan
Melaka
Kedah
Pulau Pinang

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

26902

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 43: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Mexico

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:
TABASCO

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1913

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 44: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Nigeria

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from Cross river.

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 45: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Papua New Guinea

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

Northern
West New Britain
New Ireland
Morobe
Milne Bay

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

720

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 46: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Philippines

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:
Palawan

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 47: Palm oil**Country/area of origin**

Solomon Islands

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source GUADALCANAL.

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 48: Palm oil**Country/area of origin**

Thailand

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We source from the following jurisdictions:

Trang
Surat Thani
Krabi
Chumphon

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

363

Source

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 49: Palm oil

Country/area of origin

Unknown origin

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

21616

Source

- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Palm oil is purchased from suppliers who are responsible for sourcing palm oil in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard.

Response 50: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Viet Nam

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

23

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 51: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Austria

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1233

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 52: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Croatia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3354

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 53: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Czechia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

14

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 54: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Finland

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

65

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 55: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Germany

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

20570

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 56: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Israel

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

221

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 57: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Italy

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3526

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 58: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Korea (The Republic of)

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

340

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 59: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Mexico

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8723

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 60: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Norway

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

77

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 61: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Oman

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

44

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 62: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Portugal

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

62

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 63: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Romania

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4680

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 64: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Saudi Arabia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3729

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 65: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Slovakia

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

73

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 66: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Sri Lanka

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1051

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 67: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Taiwan, China

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Response 68: Timber products

Country/area of origin

United Arab Emirates

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1686

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Paper and board is purchased from packaging suppliers who are responsible for sourcing the pulp/paper in line with our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard

Q8.6 Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

No

Q8.7 Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Response 1: Timber products

Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Other: We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Response 2: Palm oil

Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Response 3: Soy

Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Other: We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Other: We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a time bound target in the next year.

Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have a commitment to no deforestation as set out in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard. We are looking to set a pathway to meet a time bound target in the next year.

Q8.7.1 Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Response 1: Palm oil

No-deforestation or no-conversion target

No-deforestation

Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

No deforestation, no destruction of peat lands (Derivatives) post cut off date of 2015.
Verified by traceability exercises and satellite monitoring.

Cutoff date

2015

Geographic scope of cutoff date

Applied globally

Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

2026-2030

Response 2: Palm oil

No-deforestation or no-conversion target

No-deforestation

Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

No deforestation, no destruction of peat lands (Fats blends) post cut off date of 2015.
Verified by traceability exercises and satellite monitoring.

Cutoff date

2015

Geographic scope of cutoff date

Applied globally

Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

2025

Q8.7.2 Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Response 1: Timber products

Target reference number

Target 1

Target coverage

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Disclosure volume

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification: Other third-party certification target metric: 100% of paper & board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC or SFI certified for both direct suppliers and co-packers. This target is made up of this and also ' % of recycled content used in paper and packaging products' selection

Third-party certification scheme

- Forest management unit/Producer certification: FSC Forest Management certification
- Chain-of-custody certification: Other chain-of-custody certification: SFI and PEFC

Date target was set

2018-01-01

End date of base year

2020-12-31

Base year figure

98

End date of target

2025-12-31

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

99

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

50.00

Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goals

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers

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

Annual Request for Information (RFI) exercise gathering supplier data enables us to track progress. Direct engagement with suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target.

Further details of target

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers

Response 2: Palm oil**Target reference number**

Target 2

Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

Target coverage

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Disclosure volume

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification: % of volume third-party certified

Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification: RSPO supply chain certification - Segregated

Date target was set

2021-01-01

End date of base year

2021-12-31

Base year figure

76

End date of target

2023-12-31

Target year figure

85

Reporting year figure

99

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

% of target achieved relative to base year

255.56

Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Paris Agreement

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target applicable to fat blend ingredients - target is 100% Fats blends volume in support of the RSPO programme by 2023. Coverage is split between SG (99%) and MB (1%) which combined total 100% coverage. Soap noodle and palm derived surfactants covered by separate target

List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Plan agreed with and implemented by procurement teams to reach RSPO target

Further details of target

Our target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target is 80% by 2023 which was met. Targets are met with a combination of SG, MB and Credits.

Q8.8 Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Response 1: Timber products

Traceability system

Yes

Methods/tools used in traceability system

- Value chain mapping
- Supplier engagement/communication
- Chain-of-custody certification

Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We engage with 100% of suppliers each year through a request for information which gathers traceability and certification information

Response 2: Palm oil

Traceability system

Yes

Methods/tools used in traceability system

- Other: We work with the Earthworm Foundation and Action for Sustainable Derivatives to identify the mills and plantations of suppliers in our supply chain. EF and ASD provide an external traceability system service.
- Landscape and jurisdictional approaches
- Supplier engagement/communication
- Value chain mapping

Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We work with the Earthworm Foundation to identify the mills and plantations of suppliers in our supply chain. EF provide an external traceability system service.

Response 3: Soy

Traceability system

Yes

Methods/tools used in traceability system

- Supplier engagement/communication
- Value chain mapping

Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Procurement engage suppliers to identify origins and certification status

Q8.8.1 Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

	Timber products	Palm oil	Soy
% of sourced volume traceable to production unit		54	
% of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit	99.7		
% sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit		46	100
% of sourced volume from unknown origin	0.3		

Q8.9 Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

	Timber products	Palm oil	Soy
DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity	Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed	Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed	Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed
% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year	32	50	63
% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance	32	8	
% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit		54	0
% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area		83	63
Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?	Yes	Yes	Yes

Q8.9.1 Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Response 1: Timber products

Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification: FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

32

Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled or FSC certified) so our DCF score for timber is 83%. However, to meet the CDP definition we are reporting 32% here, which is the FSC certified volume.

Response 2: Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification: RSPO supply chain certification - Segregated

% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

99

Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% fats blends in support of RSPO programme by 2023, this target was met with 99% of the fats blends volume RSPO SG as reported here.

Q8.9.2 Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Response 1: Timber products

Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification: PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

% of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

2

Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

No

Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC certified, PEFC/SFI with additional controls in place.).

We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf.

Response 2: Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification: RSPO - Mass Balance

% of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

1

Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Production unit monitoring

Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% fats blends in support of RSPO programme by 2022, this target was met with a combination of SG and MB. The 1% of MB volume is reported here. Alongside RSPO certification we use satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend and soap noodle supply chains alongside RSPO certification. Direct engagement with suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target.

We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf.

Response 3: Timber products

Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification: SFI Forest Management standard

% of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

11

Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

No

Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC certified, PEFC/SFI with additional controls in place.).

We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf.

Response 4: Timber products

Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification: Other chain-of-custody certification: Timber from Recycled sources

% of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

51

Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

No

Comment

100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC certified, PEFC/SFI with additional controls in place.).

We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf.

Response 5: Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification: Other chain-of-custody certification: RSPO Credits

% of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Production unit monitoring

Comment

Target is 100% direct sourced palm volumes will be in support of the RSPO programme by 2026. Interim target was 100% soap noodles in support of RSPO programme by 2023, this target was met with 100% of soap noodles volume covered by RSPO credits which is what is reported here. We use satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend and soap noodle supply chains alongside RSPO certification. Direct engagement with suppliers via procurement teams to manage our supply chain ensures we deliver the target.

We check the certification status of the suppliers that procure certified materials on our behalf.

Q8.9.3 Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Response 1: Palm oil

% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

54.00

Production unit monitoring approach

- Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool
- Community-based monitoring

Description of production unit monitoring approach

We use annual satellite monitoring to monitor progress towards no deforestation in our fat blend, soap noodle chains alongside RSPO certification. We support landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia where the majority of our volume is sourced from, these programmes have a focus on deforestation, including on the ground monitoring.

DF/DCF status verified

Yes

Type of verification

Third party

% of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit and is verified as DF/DCF

54

Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

Annually we work with third parties who compile supply chain information from our suppliers to mill and plantation. The traceability exercise enables the third parties to then verify no deforestation for our specific supply chain by checking mill and farm level for deforestation annually using satellite monitoring technology. Our approach aligns with the CGF agreed Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines

Q8.9.4 Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Response 1: Palm oil

% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

83.00

Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

- Third-party assessment tool
- Ground-based monitoring
- Landscape or jurisdictional approaches
- Remote sensing or other geospatial data

Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

We use satellite monitoring combined with our traceability information to verify our supply chain is compliant to our NDPE policy, and to identify any non-compliances to follow up with suppliers directly.

Our satellite monitoring covers 100% of our fats blends and soap noodle volumes. The NDV analysis from our satellite monitoring exercise has identified how each supplier can improve their NDV score, we are now focused on supporting suppliers that are not meeting our scorecard performance requirements. Our satellite monitoring approach is aligned with the CGF's Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines.

NDV of our supply chains through satellite monitoring enables us to track deforestation in our supply chains. In 2024, our NDV process identified that the percentage of fats blends and soap noodle palm oil volumes linked to deforestation and peat destruction remains low. Further information can be found in our ESG data

book and below under the ' grievance management' heading.

Countries/areas of origin

- Malaysia
- Indonesia

Sourcing areas

For fat blends and soap noodles 71% of our volumes is sourced from Indonesia, 26% from Malaysia and 3% from other countries. This is covered satellite monitoring and NDV assessed.
The full volume is covered by satellite monitoring and NDV assessment.

DF/DCF status is verified

Yes

Type of verification

Third party

% of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

83

Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

Annually we work with third parties who compile supply chain information from our suppliers to mill and plantation. The traceability exercise enables the third parties to then verify no deforestation for our specific supply chain by checking mill and farm level for deforestation annually using satellite monitoring technology. Our approach aligns with the CGF agreed Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines

Use of risk classification

NDV processes by third parties identify any deforestation (by hectare) associated with mills and plantations in Reckitt's supply chains. A percentage of volume connected with the deforestation is based on the volume supplied by the associated mills/plantations.
This can be found in our ESG databook.

Response 2: Soy

% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

63.00

Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

Pre-existing current and credible risk profiles/indexes

Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

Data on countries of origin is gathered annually by procurement from suppliers. We align with CGFs definition of at risk geographical areas. Where countries are not specified by CGF we use publicly available data (e.g. NGO risk assessments) to determine risk status of sourcing countries.

Countries/areas of origin

United States of America

Sourcing areas

63% of our direct sourced soy volume is from USA which is low risk for deforestation but may be at risk of conversion. Of the remaining volumes 2% is from Europe and China and 35% from other at risk origins. We align with the Consumer Goods Forum DCF methodology.

DF/DCF status is verified

No

Use of risk classification

We align with CGFs definition of at risk geographical areas. Where countries are not specified by CGF we use publically available data (e.g. NGO risk assessments) to determine risk status of sourcing countries.

Q8.10 Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint	
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Soy	Yes

Q8.10.1 Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Response 1: Timber products

Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

% of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

83

Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

During the reporting period

Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Timber target is 100% paper and board to either be from recycled sources or to be FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified by 2025, for both direct suppliers and co-packers. We align with CGF definition of DCF (recycled, FSC certified). We consider 83% of our volume to be DCF, of this 83% - 51% is recycled and 32% is FSC certified.

Response 2: Palm oil

Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

% of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

During the reporting period

Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

1542

Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use satellite monitoring combined with our traceability information to verify our supply chain is compliant to our NDPE policy and to identify any non-compliances to follow up with suppliers directly Our satellite monitoring covers 100% of our fat blend and soap noodle traceable volumes. Our satellite monitoring approach is aligned with the CGFs Monitoring Minimum Requirements guidelines The hectares of deforestation figure disclosed here is for blends and soap noodle only

Response 3: Soy

Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

% of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

65

Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

During the reporting period

Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We have mapped the percentage of deforestation free soy in our supply chain. We are working towards setting a time bound target to be achieve 100% DCF. 65% of the soy is sourced from low priority sources.

Q8.11 For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes	
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Soy	Yes

Q8.11.1 Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Response 1: Timber products

Action type

Working with non-compliant suppliers

% of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Yes

Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

We engage with all our direct suppliers and copackers to identify if the material provided to Reckitt is recycled or certified FSC/PEFC/SFI and therefore is compliant with our commitment. This enables us to identify non-compliant suppliers to focus on to increase our DCF volumes. We align with the CGF definition of DCF for paper and board. Details such as chain of custody certificate number origin of material are provided. We consider 83% of our volume as DCF as it is FSC certified or recycled, the remaining 17% is PEFC/SFI or uncertified, we are working with our suppliers to move the uncertified to uncertified or recycled and understanding extra controls in place for PEFC/SFI to evidence its DCF status.

Response 2: Palm oil

Action type

Working with non-compliant suppliers

% of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Yes

Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

- Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- Greater supplier awareness/engagement
- Greater transparency

Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

We engage all our palm oil suppliers to deliver our commitment. Our approach applies to 100% of palm oil sourced directly - Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and Palm Kernel Oil (PKO) in our fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants volumes. Our palm oil programme comprises of a combination of direct supply chain activity including traceability exercises, satellite monitoring and supplier engagement, alongside collaboration with industry groups and NGO partners to progress industry level challenges that we cannot address alone. Our approach enables us to monitor compliance in our supply chain to our No Deforestation, No Peat, and No Exploitation (NDPE) commitment, and our progress towards achieving this commitment for fats blends by 2025, and palm derivatives by 2030. Progress against planned targets is reviewed annually with procurement, and updated as necessary, ensuring we have the resources in place to deliver these commitments.

Response 3: Soy

Action type

Working with non-compliant suppliers

% of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Yes

Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

- Increased demand for certified products
- Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- Greater supplier awareness/engagement

Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

We are working towards setting a time bound target to be achieve 100% DCF. We work with our supplier to map the percentage of deforestation free soy in our supply chain.

Q8.12 Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Response 1: Timber products

Third-party certification scheme adopted

Yes

Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

No

Primary reason certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

Explain why certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Total volumes of certified paper and board packaging, including certification documentation is collected annually however tracing product packaging from supplier, to factory to product on shelf is not currently available

Response 2: Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme adopted

Yes

Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

No

Primary reason certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

Explain why certification details are not available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members

Information on our RSPO SG, MB and Book and Claim Credits is available via the RSPO ACOP report

Response 3: Soy

Third-party certification scheme adopted

No, but we plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Other: The majority of our soy volumes come from the US (63%) which is low risk for deforestation

Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

The majority of our soy volumes come from the US (63%) which is low risk for deforestation. The traceability exercise conducted in 2024 will enable us to set our soy strategy, including certification going forward

Q8.13 Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Response 1: Timber products

GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Not an immediate strategic priority

Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Complexity of our global value chain. We remain committed to delivering our science-based targets and continue to push for climate action across our value chain to achieve net zero by 2040. We are using the Transition Plan Taskforce framework, Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) guidance to guide our actions.

Response 2: Palm oil

GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Not an immediate strategic priority

Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

As above.

Response 3: Soy

GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Not an immediate strategic priority

Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

As above.

Q8.14 Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

Response 1:

Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Yes, from suppliers

Aspects of legislation considered

- Land use rights
- Labor rights

- The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Human rights protected under international law
- Third parties' rights
- Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- Environmental protection
- Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

- Ground-based monitoring
- Certification
- Supplier self-declaration
- Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring
- Third party tools

Please explain

Our requirements of Natural Raw Material suppliers are outlined in our Natural Raw Material Sourcing Standard and annexes focused on specific commodities - these are aligned with, and require suppliers to be legally compliant. We use a number of methods to verify and monitoring compliance - all suppliers are contractually required to uphold the NRM sourcing standard. For palm suppliers RSPO certification commitment reduces hectares of deforestation linked to the supply chain, for paper and board FSC guarantees deforestation free and provides CoC. For palm oil suppliers we conduct annual traceability and non-deforestation satellite monitoring assessment verify if suppliers are compliant with our NDPE commitment; regular deforestation monitoring exercises identify any incidents of deforestation for investigation; partnership with a 3rd party NGO identifies any grievances relating to human rights to be followed up with suppliers; suppliers are requested to complete 3rd party assessments to assess how robust the management systems are that ensure compliance to NDPE; suppliers are required to report on NDPE scores for mills in their supply chains annually via IRF reports; supporting landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia where the majority of our volume is sourced enables third parties to monitor compliance to NDPE at farm level.

Q8.15 Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Q8.15.1 Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

Response 1:

Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

- Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
- Risk of issues related to land tenure rights
- Supply of commodities strategically important
- Current and future sourcing risk
- Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
- Risk of human rights issues
- Opportunity to build resilience at scale

- Opportunity to increase market access for smallholders and local communities
- Commodity sourcing footprint
- Risk of biodiversity loss
- Opportunity for increased human well-being in area
- Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Production landscapes prioritised for focus are high priority sourcing regions for palm oil and other commodities for multiple companies, where significant environmental and social challenges are known to be present, and where there is good potential to achieve positive environmental and socio-economic impacts through collaborative action with a range of stakeholders.

Q8.15.2 Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Landscape/jurisdiction ID

LJ1

Name of initiative

Landscape transformation in Riau

Country/area

Indonesia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Riau

Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Yes

Area covered by the initiative (ha)

121500

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Other: Ongoing

Estimated investment over the project period

363134

Landscape goals supported by engagement

- Social: Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights
- Social: Income diversification amongst producers in area
- Environmental: Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
- Social: Increased rate of employment in the rural economy
- Environmental: Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- Production: Improved and/or maintained soil health
- Environmental: Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- Environmental: Forest fires monitored and prevented
- Governance: Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
- Production: Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
- Environmental: Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- Social: Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
- Social: Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
- Social: Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- Production: Increased uptake of certification
- Environmental: Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
- Production: Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
- Social: Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Environmental: Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- Environmental: Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- Environmental: Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
- Production: Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced
- Production: Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system
- Social: Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Organization actions supporting initiative

Other: Other: Financial support

Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- Producers
- Private sector
- Local communities
- Sub-national government
- NGO and/or civil society

Description of engagement

Reckitt provides annual funding to the Riau landscape programme delivered by Earthworm Foundation. We are also collaborating with Earthworm to pilot biodiversity risk analysis, intervention design and monitoring and evaluation strategies in line with TNFD

Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework: Progress is monitored through the Consumer Goods Forum annual reporting process as this landscape programme is a CGF approved landscape programme.

State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

To date, 83% of hectares of forest outside concessions are protected by village regulations and 58% of farmers facilitated palm replanting,

Full information about the landscape including objectives, progress and achievements can be found on the Sourceup website - <https://sourceup.org/initiatives/riau-landscape>

Claims made

No, we are not making any claims, but we plan to in the next two years

Response 2: Row 2

Landscape/jurisdiction ID

LJ2

Name of initiative

Sabah Landscape Programme

Country/area

Malaysia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Sabah

Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Yes

Area covered by the initiative (ha)

234094

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Other: Engagement ongoing

Estimated investment over the project period

363134

Landscape goals supported by engagement

- Environmental: Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- Social: Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
- Governance: Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy,

planning, and management

- Environmental: Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- Social: Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)
- Environmental: Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- Social: Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Environmental: Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- Production: Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system
- Governance: Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
- Social: Increased rate of employment in the rural economy
- Environmental: Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
- Environmental: Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased

degradation rate

- Social: Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
- Production: Increased uptake of certification
- Environmental: Forest fires monitored and prevented
- Production: Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
- Social: Income diversification amongst producers in area
- Production: Sustainability of other natural resource-based production sectors promoted to and recognized by relevant stakeholders (e.g. mining, natural forest management and non-extractive uses)
- Production: Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
- Social: Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- Environmental: Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- Social: Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
- Social: Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights
- Environmental: Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in place
- Environmental: Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
- Production: Improved and/or maintained soil health

Organization actions supporting initiative

Other: Other: Financial support

Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- Producers
- Local communities
- NGO and/or civil society
- Sub-national government
- Private sector

Description of engagement

Reckitt provides annual funding to the Sabah landscape programme delivered by Earthworm Foundation. We are also collaborating with Earthworm to pilot biodiversity risk analysis, intervention design and monitoring and evaluation strategies in line with TNFD

Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework: Progress is monitored through the Consumer Goods Forum annual reporting process as this landscape programme is a CGF approved landscape programme.

State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

To date, 95% of mills in the landscape have a time bound NDPE action plan and 39% of children have benefitted from a children in plantation programme.
Full information about the landscape including objectives, progress and achievements can be found on the Sourceup website - <https://sourceup.org/initiatives/sabah-landscape>

Claims made

No, we are not making any claims, but we plan to in the next two years

Response 3: Row 3

Landscape/jurisdiction ID

LJ3

Name of initiative

WWF - Sebangau Katingan (SEKA), Central Kalimantan programme

Country/area

Indonesia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Sebangau Katingan (SEKA), Central Kalimantan

Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Yes

Area covered by the initiative (ha)

2348000

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

Engagement start year

2024

Engagement end year

Other: 2027

Estimated investment over the project period

1000000

Landscape goals supported by engagement

- Social: Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- Other: Other: Drive transparent, traceable and sustainable palm oil production.

Organization actions supporting initiative

Other: Other:

Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- Local communities
- NGO and/or civil society
- Sub-national government

Description of engagement

Reckitt provides funding to the Sebangau Katingan (SEKA), Central Kalimantan landscape programme delivered by WWF. By 2027, WWF Indonesia aims to expand beyond certification to drive transparent, traceable, and sustainable palm oil production in the SEKA landscape- a shared priority for WWF & Reckitt.

Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework: WWF has a robust M&E framework in place and Reckitt receive 6 monthly reports on progress

State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

Reckitt receive 6 monthly reports on progress. The progress report for July-December 2024 showed 200 smallholders identified to potentially support with RSPO/ISPO certification. On traceability 169 users have registered with a supply chain mapping and traceability app. Key Social Forestry groups (areas under community-based forest management) such as HKM Putra Makikit Jaya in Tumbang Kalamei Village and KHM Kapakat Atei in Karuing Village) have been identified as potential areas for restoration and implementation of the SJB agroforestry pilot. 6 communication materials were developed for the public awareness campaign on sustainable palm oil in Yogyakarta.

Claims made

No, we are not making any claims, but we plan to in the next two years

Q8.15.3 For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1		Row 2
Landscape/jurisdiction ID	LJ1	LJ2
Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data
Commodity	Palm oil	Palm oil
% of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction	6	4

Q8.16 Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Yes

Q8.16.1 Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Response 1: Row 1

Commodity

- Timber products
- Soy
- Palm oil

Activities

- Involved in industry platforms
- Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Country/area

Worldwide

Subnational area

Not applicable

Provide further details of the activity

We partner with NGOs and industry groups to implement our palm oil programme and achieve our NDPE targets. One example of this is our partnership with Earthworm on our NDV pathway for fats blend and soap noodles, supplier capacity building, and landscape programmes. At a local level we develop projects to address specific challenges. For example, our project with Earthworm to build the capacity of India palm oil traders to implement NDPE in our shared supply chains. You can read more about this in our sustainability report. At a global level we are members of the CGF and sit on their Steering Group. CGF enables us to use leverage to make changes in the industry that we cannot achieve alone and to drive improvements in shared supply chains collectively.

Q8.17 Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Yes

Q8.17.1 Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Response 1: Row 1

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Other ecosystem restoration

Expected benefits of project

- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Improvement to sustainability of production practices
- Increase in carbon sequestration
- Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities
- Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Improvement to soil health

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

Description of project

We've partnered with Nature Based Insights (NBI) to develop an analytical framework that assesses Reckitt's impacts, risks, dependencies and identifies opportunities to protect and restore biodiversity at a local level. This approach has been included in the TNFD guidance and the WBCSD blueprint for nature based solutions.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based in sourcing area(s)

Start year

2023

Target year

2030

Project area to date (Hectares)

234094

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

5421244

Country/Area

Malaysia

Latitude

5

Longitude

117

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Total investment over the project period (currency)

152682

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Improvement to soil health
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Improvement to sustainability of production practice
- Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities
- Increase in carbon sequestration

Please explain

The ongoing project currently measures impacts on management of deforestation risk by supply chain actors, reduction in deforestation rates, protection of endangered species, and improvements in farmer livelihoods. In 2024 the M&E approach specific to biodiversity was established. Based on learning from previous pilots indicators such as soil health, fertilizer use, small mammal diversity/abundance and soil carbon concentration are priorities for measurement.

Response 2: Row 2

Project reference

Project 2

Project type

Afforestation

Expected benefits of project

- Increase in carbon sequestration
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

Description of project

Recognising the value that forests bring to the environment and local communities, we' ve invested in a afforestation project in Cali, Columbia. We have been working in partnership with the Colombian NGO, Amatea since 2011 to restore the forests around the Cali river. It is mandatory for all companies to plant two trees per employee per year from 2023 to support the national target of planting 180 million trees. This is to support national water, biodiversity goals, as well as Columbia' s 2050 carbon neutral target. We have around 300 employees in Cali, and we' ll continue planting trees to increase the impact of our Reckitt forest in the Cali river basin where our manufacturing site is based.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based in area with direct operations

Start year

2006

Target year

Indefinitely

Project area to date (Hectares)

33.5

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

33.5

Country/Area

Colombia

Latitude

3.4

Longitude

77

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Total investment over the project period (currency)

57228

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Increase in carbon sequestration

Please explain

In Cali, Columbia we identified that our afforestation area is a biodiversity hotspot which was at risk from human activity. Our programme focuses on improving the local water supply, capturing carbon, improving biodiversity, and supporting community employment. We' ve planted over 30,000 trees, covering 33.5 hectares.

Response 3: Row 3

Project reference

Project 4

Project type

Afforestation

Expected benefits of project

- Increase in carbon sequestration
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Contribution to Net Zero goals

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

Description of project

In British Colombia we replanted 12254 hectares of agricultural land to off set manufacturing emissions. We continue to maintain the land and local landscape, and have been focused on being a “good neighbour” to the local community.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based elsewhere

Start year

2005

Target year

Indefinitely

Project area to date (Hectares)

12254

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

12254

Country/Area

Canada

Latitude

54

Longitude

122

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Total investment over the project period (currency)

3200000

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Contribution to Net Zero goals

Please explain

This project has been ongoing since 2005. Estimated annual cost c. £160,000 x 20 = c.£3,200,000. The projects aim is to off set 10 years worth of manufacturing emissions.

Q9.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Yes

Q9.1.1 Provide details on these exclusions.

Response 1: Row 1

Exclusion

Other: Leased offices

Description of exclusion

Water withdrawal and recycling volumes for offices: Our water data covers the 48 manufacturing facilities, 13 stand-alone R&D centres and six warehouses over which we had operational control at the start of 2024, as well as our global products life cycle water use footprint. Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites. For water performance data related to targets, please note that some targets only cover manufacturing and warehouses and this is indicated where relevant.

Reason for exclusion

Other: Small volumes associated with leased offices, which are not within Reckitt's operational control and are estimated to be less than 1% of total Reckitt's Global water use.

Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Less than 1%

Please explain

Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites

Q9.2 Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Response 1: Water withdrawals - total volumes

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volume data is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually; this is collected using Enablon risk management software. Site data is derived from direct meter readings or third-party meter readings and invoiced quantities. On-going water withdrawal volume data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis.

Please explain

We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48), stand-alone R&D centers (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global Sustainability targets to reduce our product water footprint by 50% by 2040 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations.

Response 2: Water withdrawals - volumes by source

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volume data by source is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually; this is collected using Enablon risk management software. Site data is derived from direct meter readings or third-party meter readings and invoiced quantities. On-going water withdrawal volume data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis.

Please explain

We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global Sustainability targets to reduce our product water footprint by 50% by 2040 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations.

Response 3: Water withdrawals quality

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Daily

Method of measurement

Water quality checks considering chemical and microbiological standards are done on a daily basis, in line with our quality standards, at several stages throughout the production process. We have established Global Water management standards, across all our manufacturing sites, which are supported by our internal

procedures and audit process.

Please explain

Measuring and monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is critical to our manufacturing processes and the production of our products - ensuring the suitability of the water we use and the quality and safety of our products. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024.

Response 4: Water discharges - total volumes

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct volumetric metered measurement; where discharges are not metered, or are partially metered, water balance calculations are made by the reporting site. Site data is collected using Enablon risk management software. Data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

Please explain

We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. We measured and monitored total water discharges from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024

Response 5: Water discharges - volumes by destination

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Wastewater volume by destination (e.g. third party/municipal wastewater treatment, direct to surface water) is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported monthly together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at multiple levels (e.g. site and business unit). This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global targets.

Please explain

We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by destination to ensure that we are compliant with all local laws and regulations, and it also helps us understand our water use efficiency. We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48),

stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024.

Response 6: Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement e.g. metering. Wastewater discharge volumes by treatment method data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly

Please explain

We recognize it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by destination to ensure that we are compliant with all local laws and regulations, and it also helps us understand our water use. We measured and monitored total water discharges by treatment method from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (48), stand-alone R&D centres (13) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control at the start of 2024.

Response 7: Water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Waste discharge quality data by effluent parameters is reported monthly basis by all sites via our live online system and aggregated annually. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard.

Please explain

Reckitt sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters, e.g. pH, COD etc. in compliance with legal levels. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme.

Response 8: Water discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not relevant

Please explain

The listed contaminants are not considered to be significant pollutants/contaminants for Reckitt due to the types of products we manufacture. Reckitt manages water discharge quality across manufacturing sites as part of our EHS audit programme. All Reckitt factories are mandated to follow local regulations on wastewater quality limit values, with compliance monitored in line with Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standard. Some of the regulated wastewater quality parameters are: Chemical Oxygen Demand: The amount of oxygen required to oxidize organic material and inorganic nutrients (e.g. Nitrates) present in a water sample. Biochemical Oxygen Demand: The amount of oxygen needed for bacteria to decompose in a given water sample. Total Suspended Solids: The total mass of particles suspended in water. In addition, our Global Wastewater Standard defines the minimum processes to manage wastewater quality at a Reckitt site and when discharging directly to a water body.

Response 9: Water discharge quality - temperature

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Wastewater quality is monitored in line with standard effluent parameters. Monitoring methods, measurement and protocols are subject to local permit requirements and obtained using online sensors, sampling and lab testing. Local EHS leads collate, tracked and managed monitoring data at site level in line with local permit requirements.

Please explain

Our sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of legal water discharge parameters, in compliance with legal levels. Discharge water quality parameters are reported & measured for 100% of manufacturing operations, where local regulations require. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global Wastewater Standard.

Response 10: Water consumption - total volume

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering of total water withdrawals and total water discharges, with the total water consumed being the amount not discharged to the environment. Water consumption is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

Please explain

Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global sustainability targets to reduce our product water footprint by 50% by 2040 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations

Response 11: Water recycled/reused

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering. Total water recycled/reused is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation.

Please explain

Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data help us track progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations.

Response 12: The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Continuously

Method of measurement

As detailed in our Human Rights Policy and Workplace Health and Safety Standard, we are committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment including access to WASH for all employees. This is supported by our audit programme which assesses all sites at least biennially.

Please explain

Reckitt complies with applicable health & safety (H&S) legal requirements and the continual improvement of its H&S control arrangements and performance. We consider the welfare of employees to be an essential part of being a responsible business. Measures promoting employee wellbeing and a healthy lifestyle have been implemented to ensure all sites do not affect the health of its employees. Consideration is given to air quality, toilet and washing facilities, provision of drinking water and access to health provision.

Q9.2.2 What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Response 1: Total withdrawals

Volume (megaliters/year)

7643

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

Five-year forecast

About the same

Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in business activity

Please explain

Reckitt's total water withdrawals remained about the same, with only a slight increase (less than 2%) in 2024 (7,643 megalitres), versus 2023 (7,521 megalitres), despite production increases in 2024. This reflects Reckitt's drive on water efficiency, increases in water reused or recycled (7%) and growth in rainwater harvesting.

Response 2: Total discharges

Volume (megaliters/year)

4904

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

Five-year forecast

About the same

Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in business activity

Please explain

Reckitt's total wastewater discharges in 2024 (4,904 megalitres) decreased (7%) compared to 2023 (5,301 megalitres), in line with increases in wastewater recovery, water recycling (increasing by 7% in 2024 versus

2023), product mix changes and reductions in wastewater sent for treatment off-site. We anticipate Reckitt's total water discharges to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit of production.

Response 3: Total consumption

Volume (megaliters/year)

2739

Comparison with previous reporting year

Much higher

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

Five-year forecast

About the same

Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in business activity

Please explain

Water consumption in 2024 (2,739 megalitres) is 'Much Higher' (more than 10%) when compared with 2023 (2,221 megalitres). This has been driven by an increase in the use of recycled water (increase of 7%), a reduction in wastewater treated off-site, a reduction in water used for cooling and changes in product mix for some sites in 2024. We anticipate Reckitt's total water consumption to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations, and the water footprint of our products.

Q9.2.4 Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

Response 1:

Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Yes

Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1309

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Five-year forecast

Lower

Primary reason for forecast

Investment in water-smart technology/process

% of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.13

Identification tool

- Other: Local hydrological assessments
- WRI Aqueduct

Please explain

We assess water scarcity at all of our sites using tools including the WRI Aqueduct tool, and through local site assessments. Through this process we have identified 16 facilities in potentially water-stressed regions. The water withdrawals associated with these facilities in 2024 was 1309 megalitres, compared with 1353 megalitres in 2023, which is about the same, with a slight reduction (3%), driven by water efficiencies and increased recycling. In 2024 this represented 17% of Reckitt's total withdrawals, which is about the same as 18% of total water withdrawals in 2023, and again being in the same range of 11-25%. We anticipate water withdrawals in the future in these areas to reduce in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver 30% reductions in water use per unit by 2025 vs 2015 and our goal to be Water Positive in all of our water-stressed sites by 2030. As of 2024, 2 sites (out of 17) have been verified as water positive (Hosur and Mysore), where we have and continue to invest in on-site and community catchment water stewardship practices including rainwater harvesting, monsoon runoff, reinstating local water courses and groundwater recharge. We are advancing similar projects in Mexico, Pakistan, India and South Africa, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there. We will continue to review how we can reduce water consumption at our manufacturing sites, new ways to recycle more water and opportunities to develop water replenishment projects in catchments where we operate, focusing on water-stressed regions. Water is integrated into our company-wide and annual risk and Climate-related financial risk (TCFD) assessment process across our operations and supply chain and a critical contributing factor supporting our commitment to be a TNFD early adaptor.

Q9.2.7 Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Response 1: Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

Relevance

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

587

Comparison with previous reporting year

Much higher

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

Water withdrawal from this source is relevant as its linked to our production processes and we are also increasing our rainwater harvesting capabilities, however it is relatively minor in volume compared with ground water and public municipal third-party supplies. In 2024, total water withdrawals associated with surface water (including rainwater harvesting) were 587 megalitres which is 'much higher' at 31% higher, than 449 megalitres in 2023 due to increases in rainwater harvesting and in non-contact cooling water.

Response 2: Brackish surface water/Seawater

Relevance

Not relevant

Please explain

Not applicable

Response 3: Groundwater - renewable

Relevance

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

1184

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

In 2024 groundwater provided 1184 megalitres/year which is about the same (-1% variance) compared with the volume from ground water in 2023 which was 1201 megalitres/year. The slight reduction has been primarily driven by increased water recycling, water treatment recovery and cleaning optimization.

Response 4: Groundwater - non-renewable

Relevance

Not relevant

Please explain

Not applicable

Response 5: Produced/Entrained water

Relevance

Not relevant

Please explain

Not applicable

Response 6: Third party sources

Relevance

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

5872

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

In 2024 third party sources provided 5,872 megalitres compared with about the same volume of 5871 megalitres in 2023 (<0.5%). In 2024 withdrawals from this source have been able to be maintained despite production growth in 2024, due to continued drive on water efficiency and water recycling.

Q9.2.8 Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Response 1: Fresh surface water

Relevance

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

2846

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

The lower volume of wastewater discharges to surface water in 2024 compared with 2023 versus (2,846 megalitres in 2024 versus 3,112 megalitres in 2023 = -9% reduction), has been driven by increases in water recovery, water recycling and improvements in water efficiencies in 2024.

Response 2: Brackish surface water/seawater

Relevance

Not relevant

Please explain

Not applicable

Response 3: Groundwater

Relevance

Not relevant

Please explain

Not applicable

Response 4: Third-party destinations

Relevance

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

2058

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

In 2024 wastewater discharges to third-party destinations was ' lower' , with -6% variance in comparison to 2023 (2,058 megalitres in 2024 versus 2,189 megalitres in 2023 = -6%). This reduction in 2024 is in line with production trends and associated lower water withdrawals and wastewater, plus increased water recovery and water recycling for sites discharging to this destination.

Q9.2.9 Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Response 1: Tertiary treatment

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

2480

Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Much lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

71-80

Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities, that use certain production process, we have invested in tertiary wastewater treatment in addition to primary and secondary treatment. On site wastewater treatment levels are determined by various factors, including the materials and processes used, in addition to local infrastructure, local and national wastewater discharge regulations, Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards and where opportunities exist to increase water recycling. Wastewater discharges treated on site by tertiary treatment have decreased in 2024, due to increases in water recycling and changes in production volumes associated with these sites.

Response 2: Secondary treatment

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

690

Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

About the same

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

41-50

Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities secondary treatment is relevant where certain production processes are operating and are compatible with water recycling systems. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharges treated on site by secondary treatment remained the same in 2024 compared with 2023 in line with Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards and where opportunities exist for water recycling.

Response 3: Primary treatment only

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

1149

Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Much lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

21-30

Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities where certain production processes are operating, primary wastewater treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharges treated on site by primary treatment is lower in 2024 compared with 2023 in line with Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards and where opportunities exist to increase water recycling.

Response 4: Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

98

Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

1-10

Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities where limited or no product manufacturing processes are operating, or where non-contact water from closed loop systems is returned to the natural environment, no wastewater treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged to the natural environment without treatment have reduced in 2024 compared with 2023, due to changes to production and water reuse.

Response 5: Discharge to a third party without treatment

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Relevant

Volume (megaliters/year)

487

Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Much higher

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

11-20

Please explain

All of our factories have a different product portfolio's and use different raw materials. For some of our facilities which are located within industrial parks which shared third party wastewater treatment or are connected to third party municipal wastewater treatment plants and have compatible production processes, wastewater discharged to a third party without pre-treatment is relevant. All Reckitt factories are required to comply with local and national wastewater discharge regulations, third party wastewater acceptance criteria and Reckitt's Global Wastewater Standards. Wastewater discharged to a third party without treatment have increased in 2024, due to changes to production at sites associated with third party wastewater treatment.

Response 6: Other

Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Not relevant

Please explain

There are no other wastewater treatment levels relevant to Reckitt sites.

Q9.3 In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Response 1: Direct operations

Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Total number of facilities identified

16

% of facilities in direct operations that this represents

26-50

Please explain

16 sites have been identified to be in regions categorized as to have water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. These locations have been identified by the WRI Aqueduct Global Tool (together with local assessment where applicable) with the potential water risk rating of 'high risk or extremely high risk'.

Response 2: Upstream value chain

Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Total number of facilities identified

50

Please explain

Reckitt's Supplier Environmental Performance Programme (in partnership with Manufacture 2030) has helped us identify 50 co-packer sites that are 'high spend, high impact' in water stressed locations where a high percentage of our water usage sits. As above, we used the WRI Aqueduct Tool to identify those in water stressed locations and have developed a water scarcity roadmap for them to work towards. From compliance with local regulations and water audits, to developing on-site water harvesting and supporting community water initiatives from their site.

Q9.3.1 For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

AGB

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe: Other: Africa, West Coast (Western Littoral)

Latitude

6.508541

Longitude

3.092344

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

33

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

33

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

11

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

21.79

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The increase water withdrawals, discharges and consumption are in line with production volume increases and water efficiencies during 2024.

Response 2: Row 3

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

HOS

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

India: Other: India East Coast

Latitude

12.724603

Longitude

77.869575

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

97

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

97

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

96.89

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Continued Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge practices enabling optimisation of water efficiency, reuse and recycling, leading to the reduction of annual water withdrawals and decoupling the connection with production growth.

Response 3: Row 4

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

MYS

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

India: Cauvery River

Latitude

12.35037

Longitude

76.585728

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

40

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

40

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

40.39

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Continued Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge practices enabling optimisation of water efficiency, reuse and recycling mitigating increases associated with production trends.

Response 4: Row 5

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

UTT

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Dependencies
- Impacts

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

India: Ganges - Brahmaputra

Latitude

29.038211

Longitude

79.688128

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

222

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

3

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

220

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0
Withdrawals from third party sources
0
Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)
47
Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower
Discharges to fresh surface water
0
Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0
Discharges to groundwater
0
Discharges to third party destinations
47
Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)
175.79
Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain

Water optimisation and water efficiency practices during 2024 have continued to enable further reductions in water withdrawals and wastewater volumes, together with advanced wastewater treatment towards Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge, increasing water recovery and recycling, collectively contributing to decoupling water withdrawals and production growth.

Response 5: Row 6

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

CIL

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia: Other: Java - Timor

Latitude

-6.362447

Longitude

106.976314

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

131

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

130

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

57

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

57

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

74.56

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Increases in water consumption reflect production trends and product mix changes. Continued improvements in water efficiencies and increased water recycling have enabled water withdrawals to increase to a lesser extent and wastewater discharges to remain about the same.

Response 6: Row 7

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

ATZ

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Dependencies
- Impacts

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Verde

Latitude

19.568425

Longitude

-99.261336

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

91

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

91

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

29

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

29

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

61.73

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Water stewardship and ongoing optimisation practices have mitigated process trend impacts, supporting water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption to remain lower, in line with production trends.

Response 7: Row 8

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

TLA

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Verde

Latitude

19.265286

Longitude

-99.920388

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

46

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

46

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

26

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

26

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

20.5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The site is a very low user of water. Some increase in in water consumption has occurred, reflecting slight changes in production mix. Continued improvements in water efficiencies and increased water recycling have enabled water withdrawals increases to be halved and wastewater discharges to remain about the same.

Response 8: Row 9

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

DEL

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Argentina: Rio Grande

Latitude

28.189911

Longitude

-105.473999

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

192

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

192

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

41

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

41

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

150.67

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water consumption and withdrawal remains about the same, while wastewater discharges are lower, driven by water efficiencies and wastewater stewardship practices

Response 9: Row 10

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

TIJ

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico: Other: Baja California

Latitude

32.432919

Longitude

-116.874997

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

4

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The site is regarded as a 'dry' site with water use primarily for WASH purposes. The site represents 0.05% of Reckitt's water withdrawal. Higher water withdrawals, consumption and wastewater discharges in 2024 are driven by personnel trends.

Response 10: Row 11

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

MPR

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan: Other: Arabian Sea Coast

Latitude

24.870285

Longitude

66.956525

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

49

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

47

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

13

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

35.71

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Water efficiencies and productions trends have driven lower water withdrawals ,water consumption and water discharge.

Response 11: Row 12

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

MAK

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines: Other: Philippines East Coast

Latitude

14.532965

Longitude

121.022692

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

16

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

13

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.15

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Water efficiencies have driven lower water withdrawals, consumption and discharges mitigating the impact of increases in production.

Response 12: Row 13

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

TAC

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Dependencies
- Impacts

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

China: Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Latitude

31.34292

Longitude

121.14303

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

164

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

164

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

72

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

72

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

92.24

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Water efficiencies, water recycling and use of Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge technologies, enabling full impacts of production trends to be mitigated.

Response 13: Row 14

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

BAH

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Dependencies
- Impacts

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Bahrain: Other: Arabian Peninsula

Latitude

26.218199

Longitude

50.664168

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

47

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

47

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

18

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

18

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

29.19

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Response 14: Row 15

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

CHI

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Bangladesh: Other: Bay of Bengal, North East Coast

Latitude

22.374798

Longitude

91.811359

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

23

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

1

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

13.23

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

10.19

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Response 15: Row 16

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

ELD

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Dependencies
- Impacts

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa: Vaal

Latitude

-26.168562

Longitude

28.205779

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

109

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

109

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

30

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

30

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

79.08

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption increases in line with water efficiency practices and production trends

Response 16: Row 17

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

KLI

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

- Impacts
- Dependencies

Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation: Volga

Latitude

56.34577

Longitude

36.689239

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

28

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

28

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

17

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

10.67

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

11.64

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water efficiencies have driven lower water withdrawals and wastewater discharges, with water consumption remaining about the same in line with production trends.

Q9.3.2 For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Response 1: Water withdrawals - total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub.

Response 2: Water withdrawals - volume by source

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Response 3: Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Response 4: Water discharges - total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub.

Response 5: Water discharges - volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Response 6: Water discharges - volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

Not verified at this level. 'Total volume' is verified.

Response 7: Water discharges - quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub.

Response 8: Water consumption - total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Assured by ERM CVS as part of limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagement ISAE 3000 (revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The assurance report, along with the principles and methodologies we use in our reporting, can be found online at www.reckitt.com/reporting-hub.

Q9.4 Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

We do not have this data but we intend to collect it within two years

Q9.5 Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

Response 1:

Revenue (currency)

14169000000

Total water withdrawal efficiency

1853853.20

Anticipated forward trend

We expect the trend to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015.

Q9.12 Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Response 1: Row 1

Product name

Product water footprint per dose

Water intensity value

0.003

Numerator: Water aspect

Other: Water used

Denominator

litres per dose

Comment

Product water footprinting mirrors the methodology on product carbon footprint across the value chain, whereby the indirect consumer use phase is excluded from scope. The scope includes water use upstream and downstream of our manufacturing sites across the entire life cycle of Reckitt product and its packaging. We have adopted a methodology that makes reference to the following standards and guidance and is similar to what the standard describes as 'water footprint inventory': ISO 14046 (2014) Environmental management Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines.

Q9.13 Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Yes

Q9.13.1 What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Response 1: Row 1

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Less than 10%

Please explain

1.09% of our products (in terms of revenues) contain restricted substances in the Annex XVII of REACH Regulation.

We have a Restricted Substance List (RSL) which we've been using since 2001, and we maintain a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating substances of concern. Our 2030 commitment is to reduce our chemical footprint by 65% against a 2020 baseline, as a proportion of our total net revenue.

We monitor 3 types of controlled ingredients:

1. Chemicals of high concern (CoHC) which are banned in our products but may be present in small levels through impurities. These chemicals are captured in our RSL
2. Chemicals of concern which are restricted in our global portfolio. These restrictions apply to ingredients that are intentionally added, as well as the presence of impurities, and are also captured in our RSL.
3. Ingredients for which we have additional guiding principles, e.g. where there may be a risk of ingredients being derived from endangered species. We track emerging risks, flagging critical ingredients early and giving our R&D teams time to source, test and scale viable alternatives.

Response 2: Row 2

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Less than 10%

Please explain

1.05% of our products (in terms of revenues) contain substances on the Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight.

As noted above, we have a Restricted Substance List (RSL) which we've been using since 2001, and we maintain a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating substances of concern. Our 2030 commitment is to reduce our chemical footprint by 65% against a 2020 baseline, as a proportion of our total net revenue.

We monitor 3 types of controlled ingredients:

1. Chemicals of high concern (CoHC) which are banned in our products but may be present in small levels through impurities. These chemicals are captured in our RSL
2. Chemicals of concern which are restricted in our global portfolio. These restrictions apply to ingredients that are intentionally added, as well as the presence of impurities, and are also captured in our RSL.
3. Ingredients for which we have additional guiding principles, e.g. where there may be a risk of ingredients being derived from endangered species. We track emerging risks, flagging critical ingredients early and giving our R&D teams time to source, test and scale viable alternatives.

Q9.14 Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

Response 1:

Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Yes

Definition used to classify low water impact

Products defined as 'more sustainable' according to the criteria set within our Sustainable Innovations Calculator (SIC). We use our SIC to determine if a product can be considered 'more sustainable' and have its revenues count towards our Net Revenue target. As part of our product development process, the tool measures and compares impacts of new products against existing benchmarks. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental aspects of our products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, plastics and packaging) across their key life cycle stages from raw materials to consumer use. To be classed as more sustainable, the overall score of a product innovation must be equal or higher than 10 points when compared to the benchmark. This shows the effect of every choice we make on the sustainability of a product. Our ambition is that every innovation is more sustainable than what it replaces. The SIC is a driver for reducing the water footprint of products, including within consumer use, and provides us with the insight to reduce water impact across the value chain. In 2024, 34.9% of Reckitt's Net Revenue came from more sustainable products. Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those 'more sustainable' products which met the water criteria.

Please explain

Further information on how we calculate Net Revenue from more sustainable products can be found in our Reporting Criteria <https://www.reckitt.com/media/bddba43s/reckitt-basis-of-reporting-2025-10.pdf>

Q9.15 Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

Q9.15.1 Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Target set in this category	
Water pollution	Yes
Water withdrawals	Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes
Other	Yes

Q9.15.2 Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Target 1

Target coverage

Product level

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other: Other: Reduction in water use

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2015-09-29

Base year figure

1372098

End date of target year

2040-09-29

Target year figure

686049

Reporting year figure

1581978

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

-31

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Sustainable Development Goal 6

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Water use upstream and downstream of manufacturing, across the lifecycle of Reckitt products sold (including raw and packaging material supply chain, product manufacturing, distribution, retail operations, consumer use, and end of life disposal and recycling for all products manufactured at Reckitt facilities, and external contracted third-parties). It includes the use of freshwater (including surface water, groundwater and municipal water) but excludes rainwater in line with the latest water foot printing methods. The use of non-freshwater (i.e. seawater) has been excluded. On consumer use, we including direct controllable and uncontrollable consumer use (e.g. products that require dilution and products used for showering, respectively), but exclude water used by consumers in appliances that are not sold by Reckitt as well as indirect water use associated with auxiliary materials (e.g. cloths used in surface cleaning).

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

Our goal is 50% reduction of our product water footprint. In 2024 our water footprint improved versus 2023 and since 2015 has been less than business growth. Steps being taken include, 1) driving water reductions in operations and water stressed areas where we' re located, through operational water efficiency and site projects. 2) We have strengthened our Sustainable Innovation Calculator, supporting our product developers to make more sustainable decisions and reduce water use across the value chain. We assess the water footprint of new products and explore reformulations requiring less water. We use our purpose-led brands to influence behaviour change and help consumers save water when using our products. In 2024, we completed product reformulations, improving the water footprint of products such as Vanish Oxi Action Premium Powders in South America and Basic Durex condoms in China.

Further details of target

As a large consumer goods company, our product portfolio includes more than 45,000 individual product lines and we' re constantly innovating to improve the environmental impact of our products. Our R&D teams continue to assess the water footprint of each new product during its development using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator. We know that there can be trade-offs between our different Sustainability Ambitions. For example, moving to bio-based and renewable resources may cause our water footprint to increase, especially in raw materials and packaging. We consider these as part of our calculations.

Response 2: Row 2

Target reference number

Target 2

Target coverage

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals: Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2015-12-31

Base year figure

2.74

End date of target year

2025-12-31

Target year figure

1.93

Reporting year figure

2.58

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

20

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Sustainable Development Goal 6

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt's water efficiency target focuses on our use of water within our own operations, covering all our global manufacturing and warehouse facilities under management control of the Group. Water used at our R&D and commercial offices is for internal WASH services and is considered non-material i.e. estimated below 5% of our operational total water used. The target and performance is reported as water used on-site per unit of product produced, within the calendar year, inclusive of operational water consumption, water included in our products and domestic water use at facilities.

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

Water reduction in our operations in 2024 remained relatively static versus the previous year (reduction of 6% per tonne of production versus our 2015 baseline, and a 4% reduction in absolute water withdrawals versus 2015). This was driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. In 2024, we recycled and reused 431,762m3 of water, which is equivalent to around 170 Olympic-sized swimming pools and up 7% since 2023. By increasing the water we reuse and recycle for certain operations, we reduce the amount of water sourced locally. Water saving projects, particularly within water-stressed locations, remain a key part of our approach to build resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. To improve our water efficiency we will continue reducing our water use, reusing and recycling water where appropriate, advancing our on-site water stewardship programmes and optimising our processes

Further details of target

In the near term, our focus on driving water reduction has centred around our operations and the catchment areas we are part of, especially in water-stressed locations. Our progress on water reduction in our operations

remained relatively static versus last year, with small improvements driven by production efficiencies, water treatment recovery, cleaning optimisation and water recycling. The return on investment from water saving projects is low given the relative price of water but within water-stressed locations it remains a key part of our water strategy for resilience in the long term. This extends to our catchment area work. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site in 2022, followed by our site in Mysore in India, in 2024. We are advancing similar projects at key sites in Mexico, Pakistan, India and South Africa, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there.

Response 3: Row 3

Target reference number

Target 3

Target coverage

Product level

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product use phase : Other product use phase: Increase in net revenue from more sustainable products

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2015-09-29

Base year figure

0

End date of target year

2030-09-29

Target year figure

50

Reporting year figure

34.9

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

70

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Sustainable Development Goal 6

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt Benckiser Group plc net revenue attributable to sales from 'more sustainable' products during a 12-month period. 'More sustainable' products are measured by Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC). Reckitt defines 'more sustainable' as a product that scores 'better' on at least one of the five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging, ingredients) at time of launch, when compared to a previous product version or brand average where no previous version exists. For a 'more sustainable' rating overall, the aggregate across the 5 parameters needs to be 10 points or more. This means trade-offs are allowed. Water parameter a decrease of 10% in water impact per dose vs a previous version or category average where no previous version exist.

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

We improved progress towards our goal of achieving 50% net revenue from more sustainable products. In 2024, we reached 34.9%, up from 29.6% in 2023. This was enabled by more sustainable innovations reaching the marketplace and increased use of our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to support product development, helping us meet growing consumer and customer demand for more sustainable products. Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator helps guide us to the right decisions throughout the innovation process. It measures the impact of a new product by rating its ingredients, plastics, packaging, carbon and water performance. By comparing this data with existing product ratings, we are able to identify alternatives that offer better environmental outcomes, helping us to identify new opportunities and cultivated a mindset of continuous improvement.

Further details of target

We use research from our own R&D labs as well as external sources to continually re-evaluate our products, looking at everything from their raw ingredients to how they are used throughout their lifecycle.

Response 4: Row 4

Target reference number

Target 4

Target coverage

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation : Improvement in health of water-related ecosystems over time

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2015-12-31

Base year figure

0

End date of target year

2030-12-31

Target year figure

17

Reporting year figure

2

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

12

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

- Sustainable Development Goal 6
- Water Resilience Coalition

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reckitt is committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our operations and are focused on achieving water positive in water-stressed locations where we operate. Water stressed locations are defined as the total number of sites with a high or extremely high water risk rating based on WRI aqueduct water atlas methodology plus Reckitt site-specific assessments. 16 sites in 2024 have been identified to be located in water stressed locations.

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

We focus on reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites and in these communities, through our Global Water Management Standard, driving water efficiency and recycling water. In addition, we're investing in water access for local communities, to help people live cleaner, healthier lives, while safeguarding biodiversity and freshwater ecosystems. Our Hosur site in India became our first water positive site. In Karachi, Pakistan we're increasing the provision of clean drinking water to communities, installing ablution water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting systems, and floating wetlands. In Mexico City we are working with local communities to increase water availability, through installed rainwater harvesting systems at schools, capturing rainwater for use in washrooms and cleaning. We are advancing similar projects at other key sites in India and South Africa, partnering with local NGOs and governments to support communities and our sites there.

Further details of target

Reckitt joined the CEO Water Mandate and Water Resilience Coalition in 2021, a global initiative by the UN Global Compact. Through this, we are committed to continuous improvement in water stewardship practices across our direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action and community engagement. Furthermore, we're targeting action where there is the greatest need, for example, through our Hygiene Quest education programme, and particularly in communities who live near our sites. We're scaling access to water and sanitation through innovative social enterprise and finance investments that will help drive better access to water, sanitation and hygiene for millions of people.

Response 5: Row 5

Target reference number

Target 5

Target coverage

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Community engagement : Increase in number of population participating in community engagement activities

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2018-12-31

Base year figure

0

End date of target year

2025-12-31

Target year figure

20000000

Reporting year figure

24898251

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

124

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Sustainable Development Goal 6

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our social impact targets are global and company-wide, focusing on impact in communities around our operations and the countries we operate in.

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

In 2024 we made significant progress, positively impacting over 7 million people with clean water, sanitation and hygiene through our access and behaviour change programmes. We will continue to deliver impact for vulnerable communities along our value chain focusing on 3 strategies: 1) driving behaviour change through school programmes like the Dettol Hygiene Quest that educates millions of students each year 2) leveraging Innovative Finance opportunities like Impact Investments in Funds and scaling Microcredit with Water.org for household WASH access and 3) mentoring and scaling social enterprises through Reckitt's Catalyst

programme to drive innovative solutions on the ground. In addition, we're reducing our water impact across our manufacturing sites and investing in water access for local communities. In Karachi, Pakistan we're increasing the provision of clean drinking water to communities by installing ablution water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting, and filtration plans.

Further details of target

As a global company, Reckitt exists to protect, heal and nurture in the pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe access to health and hygiene is a universal human right and not a privilege. For over 180 years, we have been guided by a fundamental belief that our business can be a force for good. At Reckitt, we see ourselves as an integral part of the solution to the world's problems. Our ambitions are backed by investment and measurable impact targets. We have pledged the equivalent of 1% of net profit over three years to Social Impact Investments. Our catalytic approach has ignited significant impact and manifests itself in three key strategic pillars: Social entrepreneurship, Innovative finance and Behaviour change. We treat our social impact investment with the same rigour as any other part of our business. This means robust on-ground evaluation and ensuring our data is subject to third party validation. This allows us to effectively manage our portfolio and invest for greater impact.

Response 6: Row 6

Target reference number

Target 6

Target coverage

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution : Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

Date target was set

2021-03-30

End date of base year

2020-12-31

End date of target year

2030-12-31

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Sustainable Development Goal 6

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our ambition is to reduce the chemical footprint of our products by 65% by 2030. We are refining this target and our reporting on it based on products containing more than 0.1% by volume of Chemicals of High Concern (CoHC), as legally allowed.

CoHCs is an internal Reckitt definition which goes beyond REACH compliance.

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

The reduction has been driven by removing boric acid in Europe, related to our Vanish, Dettol and Airwick brands, as well as our focus on more sustainable fragrances and flavours, such as with our global lilyal removal programme.

We expect to further reduce our chemical footprint through our ongoing boric acid removal in other markets by 2026, as well as switching from other ingredients such as Benzophenone, 2,2-Iminodiethanol (DEA). Outside of specific substance reworks, Reckitt's Restricted Substances List (RSL) maintains a consistent global approach to minimising and eliminating chemicals of concern and guides us towards using safer and more sustainable alternative ingredients. As we add ingredients to the RSL, we innovate our products to stop using those ingredients across our portfolio which is measured by our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC).

Further details of target

We use a number of metrics to monitor the effectiveness of our programmes and drive improved performance across product safety, quality and ingredients. We conduct toxicological evaluations and screen all products to prevent the risk of eco-toxicity

Q10.1 Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

Response 1:

Targets in place

Yes

Target type and metric

- Plastic packaging: Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging
- Plastic packaging: Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable
- Plastic packaging: Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging
- Plastic packaging: Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

Please explain

50% reduction of virgin plastic in packaging by 2030, 25% recycled content in our plastic packaging by 2025, 100% of our plastic packaging to be reusable or recyclable by 2025

Q10.2 Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Response 1: Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Response 2: Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

Activity applies

Yes

Comment

Devices containing plastic parts, such as auto-spray air fresheners. Data is not yet available for this activity.

Response 3: Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Response 4: Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

Activity applies

Yes

Comment

Limited production of plastic packaging components for our own use in the packaging of goods/products.

Response 5: Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

Activity applies

Yes

Comment

Consumer products produced in plastic packaging, such as bottles, tubs, and pouches.

Response 6: Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Response 7: Provision of waste management and/or water management services

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Response 8: Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Response 9: Other activities not specified

Activity applies

No

Comment

N/a

Q11.2 What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

Response 1:

Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

- Land/water management
- Education & awareness
- Other: Nbl work - methodology, target, M&E
- Livelihood, economic & other incentives

Q11.3 Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Response 1:

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?

Yes, we use indicators

Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance

- Pressure indicators
- State and benefit indicators

Q11.4 Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Response 1: Legally protected areas

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes

Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (<500m) / medium range from (between 500m and 1500m) / between 1500m and 5000m) to a nature reserve/ protected area or habitat, a site of special scientific, cultural heritage site or site of archaeological interest, or similar OR the site is away but the community but uses the ecosystem/ cultural services (tourism services, raw materials, food, farming, medication, water, recreation etc.) of this protected area.

Response 2: UNESCO World Heritage sites

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Comment

N/a

Response 3: UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Comment

N/a

Response 4: Ramsar sites

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Comment

N/a

Response 5: Key Biodiversity Areas

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes

Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (<500m) / medium range from (between 500m and 1500m) / between 1500m and 5000m) to a nature reserve/ protected area or habitat, a site of special scientific, cultural heritage site or site of archaeological interest, or similar OR the site is away but the community but uses the

ecosystem/ cultural services (tourism services, raw materials, food, farming, medication, water, recreation etc.) of this protected area

Response 6: Other areas important for biodiversity

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes

Comment

We assess whether a site is in close proximity (<500m) / medium range from (between 500m and 1500m) / between 1500m and 5000m) to a nature reserve/ protected area or habitat, a site of special scientific, cultural heritage site or site of archaeological interest, or similar OR the site is away but the community but uses the ecosystem/ cultural services (tourism services, raw materials, food, farming, medication, water, recreation etc.) of this protected area

Q11.4.1 Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Response 1: Row 1

Types of area important for biodiversity

Key Biodiversity Areas

Country/area

Poland

Name of the area important for biodiversity

Nowy Dwor Factory

Proximity

Data not available

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Site activities

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Other:

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

In our direct operations, we assess environmental risks associated with our sites through our environmental risk register. This register considers the sites' proximity to any nature reserve or biodiversity protected area. We assess sites on their environmental impacts, including those related to water and air emissions. We combine location and environmental impact data to create a site sensitivity score and then we assess management practices to give an overall management score. Together, the two scores generate a total risk rating for each site which informs our actions for managing environmental impacts. Through this assessment, we've identified three sites (out of 50) in our Environmental Risk Register that are in close proximity to key biodiversity areas, which includes nature reserves, protected areas or habitats, and sites of special interest, such as cultural heritage or sites of archaeological interest. We manage the impacts through our sites' environmental management system to avoid and mitigate effects on the local environment.

Q13.1 Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Yes

Q13.1.1 Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Climate change

Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Renewable fuel consumption
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Waste data
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Progress against targets

Verification/assurance standard

- General standards: ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements
- General standards: ISAE 3000

Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance is a key part of our approach to reporting. External scrutiny helps us improve, while reassuring our stakeholders that the data we publish is accurate. This year, we again engaged ERM CVS to provide independent limited assurance over selected sustainability KPIs. Full details of the assurance scope and the assurance report can be found in our Basis of Reporting on reckitt.com

Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

[erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf](#)

Response 2: Row 2

Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Forests

Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Forests: Origins of sourced volumes

Verification/assurance standard

- Forests-related standards: Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)
- Forests-related standards: Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Forests-related standards: Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Forests-related standards: Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We source from FSC, SFI and PEFC sources for our timber and board. For palm oil, we also source in support of the RSPO. Further details of specific volumes can be found in our ESG Data Book in reckitt.com

Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

[reckitt-esg-data-book-2024_final.xlsx](#)

Response 3: Row 3

Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Water

Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

- Environmental performance - Water security: Water withdrawals- total volumes
- Environmental performance - Water security: Water discharges- total volumes
- Environmental performance - Water security: Water consumption- total volume

Verification/assurance standard

General standards: ISAE 3000

Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance is a key part of our approach to reporting. External scrutiny helps us improve, while reassuring our stakeholders that the data we publish is accurate. This year, we again engaged ERM CVS to provide independent limited assurance over selected sustainability KPIs. Full details of the assurance scope and the assurance report can be found in our Basis of Reporting on reckitt.com

Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

[erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf](#)

Q13.2 Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

N/a

Q13.3 Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

Response 1:

Job title

Group Head of Sustainability

Corresponding job category

Environment/Sustainability manager

Q13.4 Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

Question Number	Question	Subquestion	Attachment
Q7.53.1	Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	SBTi.pdf
Q4.1	Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	Attach the policy (optional)	board-diversity-and-inclusion-policy-2024.pdf
Q5.2	Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)	reckitt_transition_plan_pdf.pdf
Q7.9.2	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf
Q13.1.1	Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf
Q4.11	In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	Attach commitment or position statement	reckitt-social-impact-investment-report-2024.pdf
Q7.54.1	Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	SBTi Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf
Q4.6.1	Provide details of your environmental policies.	Attach the policy	sourcing-for-sustainable-growth-policy.pdf
Q13.1.1	Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf
Q7.9.3	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf
Q7.9.2	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf

Question Number	Question	Subquestion	Attachment
Q4.12.1	Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	Attach the relevant publication	reckitt_sustainability-report-2024.pdf
Q13.1.1	Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)	reckitt-esg-data-book-2024_final.xlsx
Q7.53.1	Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	SBTi Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf
Q7.9.1	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-reckitt-2024-19-mar-25.pdf
Q4.6.1	Provide details of your environmental policies.	Attach the policy	environmental-policy-final-nov-4-2024.pdf