

IMI plc

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ GBP

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

IMI plc is a FTSE100 global specialist engineering company that designs, manufactures and services highly engineered products to control the precise movement of fluids. Its innovative motion and flow control technologies, built around valves and actuators, enable vital sectors to become safer, more sustainable and more productive. IMI combines world class applications engineering expertise with a continued focus on customer satisfaction, market-led innovation and complexity reduction to solve its customers most acute engineering problems. IMI employs approximately 10,000 people, has manufacturing facilities in 18 countries and operates a global service network. The Company is listed on the London Stock Exchange. Further information is available at www.imiplc.com.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

2196000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00BGLP8L22

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IMI.L

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

2138002W9Q21PF751R30

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Serbia

☒ Sweden

☒ Austria

☒ Belgium

☒ Croatia

☒ Hungary

☒ Romania

☒ Malaysia

☒ Slovenia

☒ Thailand

☒ New Zealand

☒ Switzerland

☒ Brazil

☒ France

☒ Latvia

☒ Mexico

☒ Poland

☒ Czechia

☒ Denmark

☒ Estonia

☒ Finland

☒ Germany

☒ Australia

☒ Lithuania

☒ Singapore

☒ Luxembourg

☒ Netherlands

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- ☒ Republic of Korea
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years	WRI water atlas carried out at high priority sites.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Stakeholder mapping was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment process, to identify and analyses individuals, groups or organisations that can influence, or are affected by, IMI's operations and wider business activities. This encompassed both internal stakeholders e.g. employees, and external stakeholders e.g. regulators and communities. The two main stakeholder groups were affected stakeholders and user of sustainability statements (as per the ESRS stakeholder categories). A stakeholder mapping workshop was carried out, facilitated by Ricardo, and the mapping exercise consisted of scoring stakeholders against two metrics – stakeholder interest and influence. The scores were used to assign stakeholders to one of four quadrants, allowing IMI to see which stakeholders to monitor, keep informed, keep satisfied, or manage closely. 6 key stakeholder groups were assessed (Financial organisations, Investors, Community & Environment, Suppliers, Customers, Government & Regulators). 80 individual stakeholders were then identified across the groups and scored based on the criteria above. The results of the mapping exercise identified government & regulators, customers, and investors to have the highest interest and influence on IMI, and therefore rank most important to manage closely across IMI's identified stakeholders.

[Fixed row]

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

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	Lack of resources, and not material to business.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

The directors have assessed the viability of the Group over a five-year period, taking into account the Groups' financial and trading position as summarised in the 2024 Annual Report, the principal risks and uncertainties set out on pages 91 to 99, the Group's going concern assessment set out on page 101 and the five-year business plan reviewed by the Board in September 2023. Based on this assessment, and other matters, considered and reviewed by the Board, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period from the date of the 2023 Annual Report to 31 December 2028. The near-term time frame (up to five years) aligns with our five-year business strategic and financial planning cycle and was assessed as a time frame during the TCFD Scenario Analysis materiality financial overlay, and climate scenario analysis. The medium and long-term assessments align with those recommended by best practice and climate scenario timeframes.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

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

The directors have assessed the viability of the Group over a five-year period, taking into account the Groups' financial and trading position as summarised in the 2024 Annual Report, the principal risks and uncertainties set out on pages 91 to 99, the Group's going concern assessment set out on page 101 and the five-year business plan reviewed by the Board in September 2023. Based on this assessment, and other matters, considered and reviewed by the Board, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period from the date of the 2023 Annual Report to 31 December 2028. The near-term time frame (up to five years) aligns with our five-year business strategic and financial planning cycle and was assessed as a time frame during the TCFD Scenario Analysis materiality financial overlay, and climate scenario analysis. The medium and long-term assessments align with those recommended by best practice and climate scenario timeframes.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

60

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

The directors have assessed the viability of the Group over a five-year period, taking into account the Group's financial and trading position as summarised in the 2024 Annual Report, the principal risks and uncertainties set out on pages 91 to 99, the Group's going concern assessment set out on page 101 and the five-year business plan reviewed by the Board in September 2023. Based on this assessment, and other matters, considered and reviewed by the Board, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period from the date of the 2023 Annual Report to 31 December 2028. The near-term time frame (up to five years) aligns with our five-year business strategic and financial planning cycle and was assessed as a time frame during the TCFD Scenario Analysis materiality financial overlay, and climate scenario analysis. The medium and long-term assessments align with those recommended by best practice and climate scenario timeframes.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ✓ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- ✓ Scenario analysis
- ✓ Desk-based research
- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Heat stress
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

- ✓ Changing customer behavior
- ✓ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ✓ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Over the last 3 years, we have continued to improve our climate-related financial disclosures and processes for periodic review, working closely with third party consultants, Ricardo, to update and enhance the identification of climate related opportunities and risks, materiality, and scenario analysis. We committed in our 2022 Annual Report to carry out further detailed work on the quantitative financial impact and strategic resiliency responses to material risks and opportunities. This year's report provides financial quantification of impacts over the different scenario time horizons (where possible) and deeper analysis on how this translates to our resiliency actions. We are already on our journey of executing our ESG and Climate Action strategy and resiliency actions; serving our customers and markets with new technology and product solutions such as the IMI VIVO electrolyser, targeted acquisitions (Adaptas, CorSolutions, Heatmiser and Bahr), and further reducing risk of potential supply chain disruption through implementing measures for localisation of manufacturing and supply chains (Europe and China).

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Over the last 3 years, we have continued to improve our climate-related financial disclosures and processes for periodic review, working closely with third party consultants, Ricardo, to update and enhance the identification of climate related opportunities and risks, materiality, and scenario analysis. We committed in our 2022 Annual Report to carry out further detailed work on the quantitative financial impact and strategic resiliency responses to material risks and opportunities. This year's report provides financial quantification of impacts over the different scenario time horizons (where possible) and deeper analysis on how this translates to our resiliency actions. We are already on our journey of executing our ESG and Climate Action strategy and resiliency actions; serving our customers and markets with new technology and product solutions such as the IMI VIVO electrolyser, targeted acquisitions (Adaptas, CorSolutions, Heatmiser and Bahr), and further reducing risk of potential supply chain disruption through implementing measures for localisation of manufacturing and supply chains (Europe and China).

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

To identify our climate-related risks and opportunities, a rigorous process of desktop analysis and stakeholder engagement is carried out, including 11 interviews across the Executive Committee and senior individuals, which resulted in a list of 45 climate-related opportunities and risks. These were scored based on our business sensitivity to the risk/opportunity and our adaptive capability to maximise the opportunity and minimise the risk, to identify those deemed as most vulnerable and therefore climate-material to the business. Risks and opportunities that scored as climate-material were grouped under Priority Focus Areas groupings (8 total) before conducting the climate scenario analysis. A further financial overlay deemed a sub-set of the climate-material risks and opportunities financially material. The financial overlay process assigned a lower and upper business revenue exposure range (over the near-term five-year time frame). Carrying out climate scenario analysis across the different risks and opportunities under each clustered area enabled assessment of the interconnections between the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. The financial overlay of the environmental impacts which posed both opportunity and risk were also plotted against each other, to analyse the dependencies. Across the process it was recognised that environmental impacts, risks and opportunities are interlinked, and often cannot act as standalone. This was further recognised and analysed under the business resiliency and impact scoring.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We understand the value and importance of water as a global, shared resource. A number of our sites are located in water stressed regions and we are committed to reducing our water impact. All our locations collect and report their water data in alignment with our global reporting environmental Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Where appropriate, our sites have water management plans in place. The majority of our sites use water for domestic purposes only. Where we use it in manufacturing processes, we strive to use water efficiently through various initiatives

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

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Adjusted Operating profit

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact may be defined as an impact having a considerable or significant operational or financial effects on the Group at Divisional or Group level. In particular those that would enhance or detract from our strategic purpose [Breakthrough Engineering for a Better world]. The process of evaluating potential business impact and preparedness involves scoring each risk/opportunity against two criteria: The business's climate sensitivity (The extent to which the division is exposed to the (negative or positive) business impact resulting from the climate event) and the adaptive capability (The existing ability of the division to mitigate, or take advantage of, the business impact resulting from the climate event). When assessing matters that were rated as a potential high impact, the scoring matrix would identify those risks with high negative climate sensitivity with no or little ability to mitigate or moderate risks where the local site has no adaptive capability to mitigate the climate risk.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Adjusted Operating profit

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact may be defined as an impact having a considerable or significant operational or financial effects on the Group at Divisional or Group level. In particular those that would enhance or detract from our strategic purpose [Breakthrough Engineering for a Better world]. The process of evaluating potential business impact and preparedness involves scoring each risk/opportunity against two criteria: The business's climate sensitivity (The extent to which the division is exposed to the (negative or positive) business impact resulting from the climate event) and the adaptive capability (The existing ability of the division to mitigate, or take advantage of, the business impact resulting from the climate event). When assessing matters that were rated as a potential high impact, the scoring matrix would identify those risks with high negative climate sensitivity with no or little ability to mitigate or moderate risks where the local site has no adaptive capability to mitigate the climate risk.

[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

The IMI HSE framework has specific requirements around identifying potential water pollutants and adhering to local permit requirements. This means sites will need to identify, classify and monitor and water pollutants as required under local regulation.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :(All required under local permitting regulations)

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

This varies depending on the type of pollutant at specific locations. The IMI HSE framework has specific requirements around identifying potential water pollutants and adhering to local permit requirements. This means sites will need to identify, classify and monitor and water pollutants as required under local regulation.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ✓ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ✓ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- ✓ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ✓ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The IMI HSE framework has specific requirements around identifying potential water pollutants and adhering to local permit requirements. This means sites will need to identify, classify and monitor water pollutants as required under local regulation.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are considering the impacts of direct operations in high water stress areas and whether they would be substantive to IMI but since they have not yet been evaluated, we cannot provide information but will do in the next submissions. We aim to carry out this evaluation in the short-term (0-3 years). Regardless of the scenario used, some of IMI's raw materials such as plastic and steel could, in just a few years, be susceptible to in-country water availability issues; hydro-climatic extremes (such as drought or flooding); and associated political, social, economic and regulatory influences. In the short-term (0-3 years) IMI will continue to review the content of our products and implement sourcing policies which take into account the potential availability and pricing of key materials. In the medium-term (3-8 years) IMI will review those materials that are likely to face restrictions and look at the possibilities of redesigning products to reduce or eliminate their content.

Without mitigating measures, this could have a high impact to IMI in the long-term (8-15 years). We are considering substantive impacts but since they have not yet been evaluated we cannot provide information but will do in future submissions.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

N/A.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Over the longer term, in a worst-case scenario, there is an increase in precipitation and temperatures which exacerbates risk of catastrophic impact, specifically across Europe and the US – with precipitation increasing to 100% by 2100.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and medium in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Changes to employee shift time, increased breaks and specialised ventilation clothing - Climate risks captured and integrated into risk management (risk assessments at site level) - Management teams continue to review emergency response and business continuity plans to bolster operational resilience in order to minimise the impact of large-scale disruption - Around the clock access to health and security services should a major incident occur - Potential near term actions (2023 - 2030): i) Identify key strategic suppliers (80% of footprint) and evaluate exposure to physical risks ii) 100% of sites have a decarbonisation and resiliency plan in place

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Heat stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Over the short term, high and very high heat hazards affect 17% of portfolio by 2030 (largely in the USA), incurring supplier shutdown, delays, disruption, increasing risk to employee health. Over the long-term, high and very high heat hazards affect 57% of our portfolio by 2100.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and high in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Changes to employee shift time, increased breaks and specialized ventilation cloting - Climate risks captured and integrated into risk management (risk assessments at site level) - Management teams continue to review emergency response and business continuity plans to bolster operational resilience in order to minimise the impact of large-scale disruption - Around the clock access to health and security services should a major incident occur - Potential near term actions (2023 - 2030): i) Identify key strategic suppliers (80% of footprint) and evaluate exposure to physical risks ii) 100% of sites have a decarbonisation and resiliency plan in place

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Air quality

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Over the long-term, unabated emissions and worsening air quality significantly increase employee health risks in China.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption to workforce management and planning

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and medium in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Changes to employee shift time, increased breaks and specialized ventilation clothing - Climate risks captured and integrated into risk management (risk assessments at site level) - Management teams continue to review emergency response and business continuity plans to bolster operational resilience in order to minimise the impact of large-scale disruption - Around the clock access to health and security services should a major incident occur - Potential near term actions (2023 - 2030): i) Identify key strategic suppliers (80% of footprint) and evaluate exposure to physical risks ii) 100% of sites have a decarbonisation and resiliency plan in place

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability

☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Czechia

☒ Germany

☒ Switzerland

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased costs associated with emissions reduction and greater complexity required to meet demands, as well as ongoing monitoring and reporting.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and high in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Tracking regulatory developmewnts and changes in stakeholder expectations to respond appropriately - Monitoring internal environmental metrics and targets through our Product Sustainability Assessment (PSA) and continuing to develop the PSA process further - Conducting LCAs and product carbon foot printing and engaging with external advisers to undertake risk assessments - Heatmiser extends our energy saving portfolio of smart thermostatic control products

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Carbon taxation and closure of coal-fired plants particularly in Western geographies may place some of Process Automation's existing partnerships at risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and medium in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

20000000

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

20000000

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

20000000

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

20000000

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

20000000

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

20000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2023, order intake within Oil & Gas, Refining and Petchem were 490m. Due to the significant installed based globally and reliance on Oil & Gas a source of energy we do not expect any significant or sharp decline, however we would expect Oil & Gas new construction to reduce in the medium to long-term, which represented 239m of the 490m orders quoted above. We would also expect in the long-term Oil & Gas aftermarket to reduce, however at a slower rate compared to the new construction decline. Current demand and regulations suggest this sector will grow in the near term, however if we assume a 10% new construction decline and 5% aftermarket decline this would provide an indicative yearly loss of profit should this situation arise. Based on 239m new construction orders declining at 10% per annum at a gross profit margin of 20% we would expect a profit impact of 5m. Based on 251m aftermarket orders declining at 10% per annum at a gross profit margin of 60% we would expect a profit impact of c. 15m. The total new construction and aftermarket profit impact from the decline would be 20m per annum should regulation determine an aggressive decline in revenues and profits.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

- ☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Already ensuring R&D investments are focused on creating a better world - Developing next generation product and service solutions that i) improve efficiency in the extraction, processing and distribution of hydrocarbons, ii) significantly reduce or eliminate fugitive emissions, and iii) ensure operational safety - Develop solutions that support the energy transition including for various applications within the hydrogen value chain, for carbon capture, and other low or zero carbon technologies

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The majority of our products are plastic and metal in composition. Customer demands to improve sustainability of our products will continue to grow.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and medium in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

- ☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- Already ensuring R&D investments are focused on creating a better world - Developing next generation product and service solutions that i) improve efficiency in the extraction, processing and distribution of hydrocarbons, ii) significantly reduce or eliminate fugitive emissions, and iii) ensure operational safety - Develop solutions that support the energy transition including for various applications within the hydrogen value chain, for carbon capture, and other low or zero carbon technologies

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- ☒ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- ☒ Other market risk, please specify :Availability of critical raw materials required to deliver clean energy technology demand

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In the short-medium term, political instability and potential export and import restrictions increase risk of critical mineral shortage. In the long-term, there is a high risk of raw material inaccessibility for meeting clean energy technology demand due to long critical mineral project lead times.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Anticipated business impact estimated to be high in the short-term (2023-2030), high in the medium term (2030-2040), and medium in the long-term (2040-2050) for the 'worst-case' scenario (STEPS). Business impact qualitative scoring scale of low, medium, and high. Low risk has little / no impact on the business. Medium risk has negative impact on the business and operational / financial performance. High risk has extremely negative impact on the business and operational and financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Unknown

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

- We conduct site/facility level risk assessments twice a year as part of our supplier risk management process (in relation to key suppliers) - Reducing high-level dependency on single suppliers and increasing dual sourcing - We track global events and trends which have the potential to disrupt our supply chains in order to adjust our planning, operations and logistics accordingly

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Group Adjusted Operating Profit

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

5

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As part of our 2023 TCFD disclosure two opportunities (increased product demand and growth in hydrogen solutions) and one risk (Oil & Gas market exposure) underwent a detailed and robust quantitative financial assessment deep dive across the transition IEA scenarios STEPS and NZE. These three risks and

opportunities were chosen for further analysis due to the available inputs for modelling (sourced from the IEA scenarios, CDP 2022 report, and Annual/Integrated reports) and robustness of data.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	No fines.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

IMI works with third party consultants Ricardo to ensure the organisation adheres to all relevant regulations, minimising the risk of non-compliance and potential legal repercussions.

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- ☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Germany | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Revenue from improved control of building HVAC systems and increased energy efficiency within factories.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

Additional revenue in our Climate Control sector from increases in demand for improved control of building HVAC systems and increased energy efficiency within factories.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ensuring our R&D spend as a percentage of revenue remains above 3% and is converted to sustainable solutions, supporting 'green' taxonomy investments. This includes Investing in digital capabilities for Climate Control's TA-SMART and Heatmiser connected product range and scaling electric actuation products.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Czechia | |
| ☒ Switzerland | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Revenue from new markets within the Fluid Control sector enabling more sustainable agriculture practices and increased efficiencies.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

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

Additional revenue from new markets within the Fluid Control sector enabling more sustainable agriculture practices and increased efficiencies.

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ensuring our R&D spend as a percentage of revenue remains above 3% and is converted to sustainable solutions, supporting 'green' taxonomy investments. This includes investing in the additional development of solenoid valves for agricultural practices.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

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

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Czechia

☒ Switzerland

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Revenue from valve and pressure control for solutions for the balance of plant in hydrogen fuel cells used in heavy-duty trucks

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

Additional revenue from valve and pressure control for solutions for the balance of plant in hydrogen fuel cells used in heavy-duty trucks

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ensuring we continue to invest in R&D at an appropriate level and maintain good relationships with our key customer accounts (large truck OEMs). We participating in a trial of hydrogen powered trucks and buses in China and will look for further opportunities to collaborate across the value chain.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

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

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Italy
- ☒ Poland
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ Republic of Korea
- ☒ United States of America
- ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :N/A

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Revenue from solutions for the hydrogen economy (including our IMI VIVO hydrgrn electrolyser solutions)

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

Additional revenue from new hydrogen solutions (including our IMI VIVO hydrogen electrolyser)

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

15000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2023 the Group received 15m of Hydrogen related orders, these orders were across four main applications: valves for Hydrogen refueling stations, valves for Hydrogen fuel cell trucks, Hydrogen electrolyzers and liquid Hydrogen storage valves. We are also working on and supporting a further applications that are not yet fully commercialised.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ensuring we continue to invest in R&D at an appropriate level, maintaining good relationships with key customers and securing good customer references for hydrogen solutions we have already installed. We are seeing strong growth in this area and will ensure we have sufficient capacity to meet growing demand.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Czechia | |
| ☒ Switzerland | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Decarbonisation and energy efficiency policies will rapidly drive global opportunities to support clean energy technology and meeting stricter building energy efficiency standards

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

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

Decarbonisation and energy efficiency policies will rapidly drive global opportunities to support clean energy technology and meeting stricter building energy efficiency standards, supporting additional revenue from our energy efficiency products

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

- Tracking regulatory developments and changes in stakeholder expectations to respond appropriately - Monitoring internal environmental metrics and targets through our Product Sustainability Assessment (PSA) and continuing to develop the PSA process further - Conducting LCAs and product carbon foot printing and engaging with external advisers to undertake risk assessments - Heatmiser extends our energy saving portfolio of smart thermostatic control products

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp6

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :greater demand for products with improved sustainability credentials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Switzerland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The majority of our products are plastic and metal in composition. Customer demands to improve the sustainability of our products will continue to grow

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

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

Additional revenue for products designed containing sustainable materials.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ensuring we continue to invest in R&D at an appropriate level, remaining close to changes in key customer behaviours / preferences and where relevant offering our customers the ability to specify more sustainable materials in their products.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp7

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☒ Other resilience opportunity, please specify :Localisation of supply chains will have a knock-on effect with transport requirements, and how people and products move, with more focus on greening short-haul commercial freight. Large opportunities to reduce Scope 2 & 3 emissions.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Czechia | |
| ☒ Switzerland | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Localisation will have a knock-on effect with transport requirements and how people and products move, with more focus on greening short-haul commercial freight. Large opportunities to reduce Scope 2 & 3 emissions supported by accelerated clean energy investments.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

Global investments in localisation and reshoring of supply chains will build resilience within our financial performance and lead to significant opportunities to reduce Scope 2 & 3 emissions. We may also see additional demand for our Industrial Automation solutions as customers invest in localisation and reshoring.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Costs to realise opportunities have not been fully quantified. Such costs are embedded within our business model and we are not anticipating any significant incremental investment to realise these benefits (aside from the variable cost of producing any incremental products).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We track global events and trends which have the potential to disrupt supply chains in order to adjust our planning, operations and logistics accordingly.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Orders

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

15000000

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We delivered 15m of hydrogen-related orders in 2023 (2022: 7m) and expect further growth in 2024.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Group operates an Inclusion and Diversity policy that is reviewed each year and provides the framework for productive working relationships. This is publicly available in the Annual Report.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.**Climate change****(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue***Select all that apply*☒ Director on board☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)☒ Board-level committee☒ Other, please specify :Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board Terms of Reference

☒ Board mandate

☒ Individual role descriptions

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance framework

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

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for all related ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee, which has been formed in 2024.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference
- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Individual role descriptions
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance framework

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for all related ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee, which has been formed in 2024.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference
- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Individual role descriptions
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance framework

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board as a whole, CFO and non-executive director have designated responsibility for all related ESG matters. Board-level committee includes new Sustainability Committee, which has been formed in 2024.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ 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)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ✓ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ✓ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ✓ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ✓ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ✓ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ✓ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner. The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Oversee the execution of the Company's sustainability strategy, to monitor the communication of the Company's sustainability activities with its stakeholders and to provide input to the Board and other Board Committees on sustainability matters.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Oversee the execution of the Company's sustainability strategy, to monitor the communication of the Company's sustainability activities with its stakeholders and to provide input to the Board and other Board Committees on sustainability matters.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Oversee the execution of the Company's sustainability strategy, to monitor the communication of the Company's sustainability activities with its stakeholders and to provide input to the Board and other Board Committees on sustainability matters.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The frequency of reporting environmental issues to the board also occurs when issues arise, on an ad-hoc basis, to ensure these are addressed in a suitable timely manner.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite)

Water

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CO2 (Scope 1 and 2) intensity reduction targets feature as a 10% weighting in our long-term incentive plan. This has been in place since 2021 and applies to all participants of this plan (c.180 employees including the C-suite).

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

Incentive is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions with an annual target set at the beginning of each year. The annual target is aligned to our commitment to reduce CO2 intensity by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. This target is included as 10% weighting in the LTIP.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Included in personal objectives of annual bonus.

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our water withdrawal reduction target features in the personal objectives of the C-suite annual bonus. Personal objectives has a 20% weighting in the annual bonus and the water reduction target is included (amongst others) in this element of the bonus.

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

Water reduction targets are included within the personal objectives of the annual bonus.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

See our Code of Conduct pages 12, 14 and 16

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

imi-code-of-conduct-2022-english.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

See our Code of Conduct pages 12, 14 and 16

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

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

Select all that apply

☒ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☒ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

TCFD: IMI has been a dedicated supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2019 and continues to enhance its climate-related reporting through annual updates. Our disclosures align with nine out of the eleven TCFD recommendations. UN Global Compact: Since joining the UN Global Compact in 2006, IMI has remained committed to aligning its strategies and operations with the ten universally recognized principles, covering human rights, labor, environmental responsibility, and anti-corruption. SBTi: In line with our purpose, Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World, IMI has taken significant steps by submitting our near-term and net zero targets (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for validation. This submission was approved by the Board in October 2023. The Board recognized that adopting SBTi-approved targets reinforces our ESG strategy, ensuring the long-term viability, credibility, and sustainability of the Group. Additionally, the Board emphasized that our heightened focus on emission reduction will positively impact both the environment and the communities where we operate.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ GRI
☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Emissions figures | |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

imi-plc-2023-annual-report-240320.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

See Annual Report for full TCFD and GRI disclosure.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Content of environmental policies
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2023 Annual Report - pages 46 - 85

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

imi-plc-2023-annual-report-240320.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

See Annual Report for full GRI disclosure.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Stakeholder climate consciousness.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Predicted policy forecasts (current and emerging) across different regions, technologies, markets, and timeframes.

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ☒ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The NZE scenario relies heavily on rapid technological advancement, strong policy support and significant investment in clean energy. There are certain uncertainties regarding the costs of implementing technology and energy demand while there will also be a dependence on the development of infrastructure to facilitate the materialisation of the scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To assess transition and physical climate risks and opportunities, we selected four scenarios from the publicly recognized International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IEA's NZE and STEPS scenarios offer in-depth analysis of the shift to a net-zero economy, including associated risks and opportunities. Conversely, the IPCC's SSP1-RCP2.6 and SSP2-RCP8.5 scenarios focus on the physical risks posed by varying global temperature increases. While all four scenarios address both transition and physical impacts, the emphasis varies. Key metrics for the IEA scenarios include hydrogen-based fuels, clean energy jobs, carbon intensity, hydrogen demand, and energy costs. The IPCC scenarios prioritize flooding, temperature rise, and drought. To assess physical risks over a 100-year timeframe, we utilised climate data from Jupiter Intelligence which was packaged together in a report by Zurich. This allowed us to model scenario trends across different locations, pinpointing where physical hazards could be predicted to have the most significant impact.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Not directly linked to any plausible climate scenario futures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WRI assessment was carried out in real-time, and is not linked to any plausible climate scenario futures.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Stakeholder climate consciousness.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Predicted policy forecasts (current and emerging) across different regions, technologies, markets, and timeframes.

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ☒ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The STEPS scenario assumes a more gradual transition to a low-carbon economy, with a focus on energy efficiency and a mix of energy sources. Constraints revolve around balancing economic growth with environmental goals, and ensuring a just transition for affected industries and workers.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To assess transition and physical climate risks and opportunities, we selected four scenarios from the publicly recognized International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IEA's NZE and STEPS scenarios offer in-depth analysis of the shift to a net-zero economy, including associated risks and opportunities. Conversely, the IPCC's SSP1-RCP2.6 and SSP2-RCP8.5 scenarios focus on the physical risks posed by varying global temperature increases. While all four scenarios address both transition and physical impacts, the emphasis varies. Key metrics for the IEA scenarios include hydrogen-based fuels, clean energy jobs, carbon intensity, hydrogen demand, and energy costs. The IPCC scenarios prioritize flooding, temperature rise, and drought. To assess physical risks over a 100-year timeframe, we utilised climate data from Jupiter Intelligence which was packaged together in a report by Zurich. This allowed us to model scenario trends across different locations, pinpointing where physical hazards could be predicted to have the most significant impact.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :SSP1-2.6 – corresponding to a best estimate of 1.8°C warming by 2041-2060, and 1.8°C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

- ☒ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP1-2.6 – corresponding to a best estimate of 1.7C warming by 2041-2060, and 1.8C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900. This scenario has lower physical climate impacts due to global climate action, potentially leading to lower adaptation costs relative to other scenarios

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To assess transition and physical climate risks and opportunities, we selected four scenarios from the publicly recognized International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IEA's NZE and STEPS scenarios offer in-depth analysis of the shift to a net-zero economy, including associated risks and opportunities. Conversely, the IPCC's SSP1-RCP2.6 and SSP2-RCP8.5 scenarios focus on the physical risks posed by varying global temperature increases. While all four scenarios address both transition and physical impacts, the emphasis varies. Key metrics for the IEA scenarios include hydrogen-based fuels, clean energy jobs, carbon intensity, hydrogen demand, and energy costs. The IPCC scenarios prioritize flooding, temperature rise, and drought. To assess physical risks over a 100-year timeframe, we utilised climate data from Jupiter Intelligence which was packaged together in a report by Zurich. This allowed us to model scenario trends across different locations, pinpointing where physical hazards could be predicted to have the most significant impact.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☒ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :SSP5-8.5 – corresponds to a best estimate of 2.4°C warming by 2041-2060, and 4.4°C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ☒ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP5-8.5 – corresponds to a best estimate of 2.4C warming by 2041-2060, and 4.4C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900. This scenario relies heavily on fossil fuels, and physical climate risks increase more quickly, likely representing a greater need for adaptation and associated higher adaptation costs

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To assess transition and physical climate risks and opportunities, we selected four scenarios from the publicly recognized International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IEA's NZE and STEPS scenarios offer in-depth analysis of the shift to a net-zero economy, including associated risks and opportunities. Conversely, the IPCC's SSP1-RCP2.6 and SSP2-RCP8.5 scenarios focus on the physical risks posed by varying global temperature increases. While all four scenarios address both transition and physical impacts, the emphasis varies. Key metrics for the IEA scenarios include hydrogen-based fuels, clean energy jobs, carbon intensity, hydrogen demand, and energy costs. The IPCC scenarios prioritize flooding, temperature rise, and drought. To assess physical risks over a 100-year timeframe, we utilised climate data from Jupiter Intelligence which was packaged together in a report by Zurich. This allowed us to model scenario trends across different locations, pinpointing where physical hazards could be predicted to have the most significant impact.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

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

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

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

Analysis of the resilience of the Board's strategy highlighted that none of the climate-related risks identified above would likely impact IMI in the short-term. The latest IMI strategic plan does take into account the potential impact of the truck market transitioning to a zero-emission market and the potential impact on the oil and gas market within IMI Critical Engineering, however due to IMI's extensive engineering expertise, climate change may also offer significant opportunities and therefore a significant proportion of the strategic response has been focused on the short to medium-term opportunities.

Water

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

Select all that apply

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

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

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

Gained better understanding of our sites at risk of water-related impacts. High-level mapping of sites to understand which sites are in areas of high-water stress. Type of water stress selected for the analysis was BWS (baseline water stress).

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Developing a climate transition plan that aligns to a 1.5C world is a priority for us and we aim to complete this within the next two years. In July 2024 we received approval for our 1.5C aligned near-term and net-zero targets from the Science Based Targets initiative and are committed to achieving these targets.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

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

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

We have evaluated trends in energy usage/energy efficiency to guide the development of our product portfolio. For example products that address various Hydrogen applications, and products increase the control of HVAC systems in buildings to improve energy efficiency.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

We consider environmental risks that may affect potential suppliers when selecting key supply chain partners.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Our investment in R&D is aligned to the development of our product portfolio - see answer above.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

We consider environmental risks in evaluating our overall operational footprint, and changes to that footprint. Improving the environmental impact of our operations - across carbon emissions, water and waste - is embedded in our operational strategies from both an ESG and financial perspective.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

We consider environmental risks that may affect potential suppliers when selecting key supply chain partners. This also applies to Water.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

We consider environmental risks in evaluating our overall operational footprint, and changes to that footprint. Improving the environmental impact of our operations - across carbon emissions, water and waste - is embedded in our operational strategies from both an ESG and financial perspective. This also applies to Water.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Revenues

☒ Direct costs

☒ Indirect costs

☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Climate-related risks and opportunities are being factored into financial planning of revenues and costs where they impact demand for existing products in the IMI portfolio. We are working with our consultants to assess our product portfolio s to evaluate sustainability at different stages of the product life cycle. This assessment will enable us to steer out portfolio towards an improved sustainability impact for our customers' markets and operations and hence factor in to our financial planning. We are investing in Growth Hub to identify and explore new opportunities and to develop new products to solve customer problems - this includes climate-related risks and opportunities. The financial impact of these initiatives is incorporated into our financial plans when quantified. Climate-related risks and opportunities are factored into our investment spend. We have recently opened a new facility in the UK and Sardinia. - both of which embrace the latest environmental technologies and have been designed in accordance with the local sustainable codes of practice (for example BREEAM in the UK). In addition, we are investing in carbon reduction initiatives at our existing sites to support us in achieving our carbon reduction target. This includes investment in photovoltaic panels, new more efficient equipment such as compressors, air conditioning and lighting. This investment and ongoing costs are included in our financial planning.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Revenues

☒ Direct costs

☒ Indirect costs

☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

This response relates to Water. Whilst consumption is low, financial planning regarding consumption is based at a local level and then agreed as part of the overall budget control of a subsidiary. Financial planning regarding risk mitigation from extreme weather events is covered in the overall risk mitigation plans for the business and where deemed necessary additional resources are reviewed to mitigate the business risk.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We track CAPEX spend on specifically identified ESG projects at our sites (e.g. installation of solar panels, LED lighting etc.).

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

6000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

7.51

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We track CAPEX spend on specifically identified projects that are expected to improve the environmental impact of our operations.

[Add row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

The Group continues to invest in new machinery across its manufacturing sites and where appropriate will replace older machinery with new machinery, which includes machines that wash parts going through production, and in the process will significantly reduce water usage following the machine upgrade. In addition, energy management systems are being implemented to reduce water usage as part of the heating and cooling of our buildings. Changes and trends in water-related CAPEX and OPEX are unknown.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Introducing an internal carbon price is a high priority for the organisation and we will look to do so in the next two years. Our direct water consumption is relatively low, as is the upstream / downstream impact of our products on water consumption

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

We recognise the importance of developing an internal carbon price as a critical forward-looking metric that can help us manage climate-related transition risks and opportunities and will look to introduce a price in the next two years. Our direct water consumption is relatively low, as is the upstream / downstream impact of our products on water consumption so pricing water related externalities is not an immediate strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Performing an ESG risk assessment for all our direct material suppliers. Aligning with our Supply Chain Code of Conduct. Performing ESG due diligence over 74 suppliers deemed substantive dependencies/impacts on the environment.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Our supply chain team form an assessment based on the location, size, and type of products the company is producing. Suppliers are graded low / medium / high risk based on the assessment. We are also performing more detailed due diligence over 74 suppliers (covering approximately 12% of our direct material spend) deemed to have substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment. These suppliers have been selected based on their strategic importance to IMI and their environmental impact.

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

74

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We are performing detailed ESG due diligence over 74 suppliers (covering approximately 12% of our direct material spend) deemed to have substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment. These suppliers have been selected based on their strategic importance to IMI and their impact on the environment.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We are now including environmental requirements in our purchasing Terms and Conditions. This is currently being rolled out across our business (so are not yet at 100% coverage across the Group). We address compliance with these requirements via our supply chain code of conduct - this code of conduct is available on our website with all suppliers assessed as 'high risk' following the ESG risk assessment also asked to sign this code of conduct.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Reminders are sent automatically (using our supply chain management software, Assent) to non compliant suppliers

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Aim to work collaboratively alongside supply chain partners - reminders are sent automatically (using our supply chain management software, Assent) to non compliant suppliers.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Adoption of the United Nation's International Labour Organization principles

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behaviour

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

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

N/A

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :UN Labour Organisation Principles

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

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behaviour

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

N/A

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Emissions targets, Net Zero Targets

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behaviour

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

N/A

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Handling, management, disposal of hazardous materials

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behaviour

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

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

N/A

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Human Rights

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Stakeholder engagement (in the form of interviews and surveys) to collect stakeholder input and views on E, S, and G potential material topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out as part of the Double Materiality Assessment project, in accordance with the CSRD, to identify IMI stakeholder (individuals, and stakeholder categories) using scoring indices and ratings against stakeholder influence and interest. Those most material to IMI (i.e., in the manage closely quadrant), were selected for Interview. Surveys were sent to as a wide range of stakeholders as possible. This was applied to both internal, and external stakeholders to IMI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback of survey results, and feedback during interviews were captured and distributed. Stakeholders were able to express opinions (positive and negative) on the E, S and G potential topics, as well as share any other expectations and areas of importance.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :N/A

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

N/A

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :N/A

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :N/A

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

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

N/A

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

N/A

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :N/A

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

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>We have a standardised supplier engagement programme and process which encompasses supply chain engagement and monitoring.</i>

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Environmental performance data is consolidated in line with the approach taken when preparing our consolidated Group financial statements and the definition of 'control' under IFRS 10.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Environmental performance data is consolidated in line with the approach taken when preparing our consolidated Group financial statements and the definition of 'control' under IFRS 10.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :N/A

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

N/A

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :N/A

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

N/A

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a divestment

☒ Yes, other structural change, please specify

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

IMI Aero-Dynamiek BV

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Divestment The Group disposed of its Dutch subsidiary IMI Aero-Dynamiek BV on 2 October 2023 for proceeds of 0.8m. Emissions and water data for IMI Aero-Dynamiek BV were consolidated up to the point of disposal. Structural change In July 2023, we announced a new business structure as the next step in our purpose-led strategy, Breakthrough engineering for a better world. To build on the opportunities for growth, IMI was organised into five market-focused sectors operating within two business platforms, Automation and Life Technology. The Process Automation and Industrial Automation sectors sit under Automation, while Climate Control, Life Science & Fluid Control, and Transport sit within Life Technology. This had no impact on our consolidated emissions or water data.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) 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?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation	<i>Baseline recalculation policy currently under review. Expected to be finalised in 2024.</i>	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☒ Other, please specify :International Energy Agency (IEA) 2021 - Grid Electricity Generated - Average Load (Annual) (Direct)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	Source of excluded emissions and Process Emissions are excluded from the reporting boundary.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Source of excluded emissions Process Emissions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

IMI follows the "limited assurance process" for verification of emissions, with a materiality discrepancy of 5% approved by the verifier. IMI does not yet have a companywide formal reporting process for process emissions but from quantification of fugitive and process emissions at representative sites that do have procedures in place, the annual contribution of fugitive and process emissions to IMI's carbon footprint is

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

From quantification of fugitive and process emissions at representative sites that do have procedures in place, the annual contribution of fugitive and process emissions to IMI's carbon footprint is

[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1, combustion, refrigerant emissions and fugitive emissions

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 (location-based), national grid emission factor used to calculate as per GHG Protocol guidelines

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4954

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

461842

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services, average data based for key input materials, spend based for all other purchases

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24352

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods, spend-based calculation

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13419

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2), based on actual consumption of fuels and electricity

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20618

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution, Estimated from transport distances and shipment weights

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1439.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations, Based on waste disposal quantities with assumptions on waste type and disposal route

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4553.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel, Emissions based on actual journeys and distance

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18730.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting, Estimated from employee numbers, with assumptions of travel distances and modes

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets, N/A

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10309.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution, Approximated from sales volumes

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products, N/A

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products, Estimated from sales quantities and annual energy usage per electricity-using product, accounting for territory of sales (Climate Control only)

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1459.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products, Estimated from sold material quantities for key materials only, assumed disposal routes (recycled). Excludes some known areas such as packaging

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets, n/a

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises, n/a

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 15: Investments, n/a

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3: Other (upstream), n/a

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3: Other (downstream) n/a
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

10607

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2

emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 1

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

11826

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 2

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

12958

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 3

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

12465

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 4

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

16000

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

27997

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

3391

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 1

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

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

4954

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

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

31172

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion

Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 3

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

33033

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites

Past year 4

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

41500

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We calculate our GHG emissions estimates to cover all material sources of emissions from the operations for which we are responsible. The methodology used is the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources is determined using the operational

control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included. The UL 360 Sustainability Software GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission tool was used to calculate and consolidate the Scope 1 & 2 emissions adopting a location-based and market-based approach. The tool used the following conversion factors: Scope 1 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors used for all sites. Scope 2 – UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors are used for UK sites and the International Energy Agency's (IEA) conversion factors are used for non-UK sites
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

388760

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct or Indirect spend by the business on goods and services from third parties

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

20346

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Investment in capital goods made by IMI

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

9891

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream emissions from supply of energy to IMI

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

43936

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

IMI pay for transportation services for goods a) inwards from suppliers and b) outwards to customers

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1985

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

All waste disposal from IMI sites

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

15268

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Travel by employees for work purposes

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

13056

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on international employee numbers by country. Travel distances and modes of travel based on UK DfT commuting survey and other research on global commuting habits for major employment countries (e.g. USA). Allows for a % of home working during 2021. Converted to CO2e using UK BEIS travel conversion factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

n/a

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

21968

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

IMI do sell physical goods where the transportation is the responsibility of the customer.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from processing of sold products by third-parties

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

11995

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

IMI sell physical products that will need to be disposed of at end of life.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2171

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Climate Control division was identified as selling various electricity consuming products to global customers. Use of engineering calculations to estimate lifetime energy usage of sold goods, multiplied by sales volume.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

393716

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

20946

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

11079

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

42050

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

1163

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

9759

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

15960

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

0

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

21025

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

0

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

13046

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

1217

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

N/A

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

46182

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

24352

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

13419

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

20619

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

1439

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

4553

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

18730

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

0

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

10309

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

0

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

17386

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

1459

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

imi-plc-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-2023.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

pg1 - 3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

imi-plc-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pg1 - 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

imi-plc-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pg1 - 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Not applicable

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

N/A - verification underway.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

759

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The avoided emissions due to IMI renewable energy generation increased by 759 tCO₂e in 2023/ total co₂e emissions 2022 *100. 759/40480*100*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1295

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Other increase in emissions of 1295 due to increase in location based-emissions factors. $1295/40480*100$*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change due to this in 2023

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions*Select from:*☒ Increased**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation*change in output /total co2e emissions 2021*100.1295/40480*100**[Fixed row]***(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?***Select from:*☒ Location-based**(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.**

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

138.14

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

546.62

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

546.62

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145.34

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

17.212

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77.71

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

2.03

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

2.03

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.37

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

43.89

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

43.89

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76.89

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

1275.665

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

119.864

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.43

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

0

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

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

753.98

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

4173.86

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

44.139

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22.86

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

8.2

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

41.91

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.62

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

0

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

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.6

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

0

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

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113.77

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

8.255

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

19.761

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3658.9

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

6927.59

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

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.93

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

10.89

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

18.18

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.41

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

895.768

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

895.768

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1190.37

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

1096.51

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

17.91

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.13

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

129.229

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

0

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.66

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

0.02

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

0.1

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.31

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

0.34

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

1.2

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.87

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

0

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

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

24.65

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

24.65

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

165.91

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

1929.891

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

0.15

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

166.6

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

13.287

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

18.665

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.83

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

10.37

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

10.37

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

875.8

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

1601.716

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

305.455

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

314.89

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

275.023

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

266.547

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.23

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

0

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

0

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

16.1

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

21.68

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.3

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

66.72

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

66.72

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.89

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

34.13

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

55.9

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.59

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

1.41

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

2.58

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112.53

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

210.081

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

717.776

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

663.6

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

82.265

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

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

14.96

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

14.96

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.25

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

0

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

478.54

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

1557.988

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

95.67

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1419.2

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

6980.45

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Automation	6203
Row 2	Life Technology	4111

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Automation	15884	1631

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 5	<i>Life Technology</i>	11962	1721

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10607

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

27997

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

3391

(7.22.4) Please explain

We do not report any emissions outside the consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

We do not report any emissions for this category.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Understanding, mapping and allocating customer emissions

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

We have engaged the environmental consultant Ricardo to help us plan our Net Zero strategy. Supplier, customer and Scope 3 emissions will be a significant part of this roadmap and we are now capturing and reporting Scope 3 emissions as part of our net zero & ESG strategy and we fully envisage allocating these in the future.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We have engaged the environmental consultant Ricardo to help us plan our Net Zero strategy. Supplier, customer and Scope 3 emissions will be a significant part of this roadmap and we are now capturing and reporting Scope 3 emissions as part of our net zero & ESG strategy and we fully envisage allocating these in the future.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

48611

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

48611

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

71052

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

23747

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

94799

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2145

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

2145

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

73197

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

72358

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

145555
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

we don't use this fuel

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

we don't use this fuel

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2145

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

we don't use this fuel

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

we don't use this fuel

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2422

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

32648

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15722

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

this includes petrol, diesel and fuels from vehicles

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment*this includes petrol, diesel and fuels from vehicles**[Fixed row]*

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

Electricity**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

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

2145

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

12973

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Reported figures include REC purchases only. Does not include territories / sites on an individually negotiated green tariff.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

3635

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Italy

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Reported figures include REC purchases only. Does not include territories / sites on an individually negotiated green tariff.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

18897

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Italy

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Reported figures include REC purchases only. Does not include territories / sites on an individually negotiated green tariff.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

4388

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Mexico

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Reported figures include REC purchases only. Does not include territories / sites on an individually negotiated green tariff.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

5383

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Italy

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

*Reported figures include REC purchases only. Does not include territories / sites on an individually negotiated green tariff.
[Add row]*

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

839.15

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

0

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

0

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

617.01

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

1456.16

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

129.51

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

0

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

0

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

626.64

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

756.15

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.36

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

4.36

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

327.04

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

327.04

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2082.04

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

0

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

0

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

417.17

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

2499.21

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6820.98

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

0

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

0

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

3469.02

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

10290.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75.19

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

75.19

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

158.13

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

0

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

0

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

528.91

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

687.04

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19849.82

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

1205.53

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

0

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

17850.54

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

38905.89

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56.81

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

56.81

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1250.03

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

539.07

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

0

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

51.24

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

1840.34

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3880.08

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

0

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

0

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

5119.22

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

8999.30

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

277.91

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

0

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

0

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

52.63

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

330.54

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.19

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.19

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2.60

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.74

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

39.74

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4732.44

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

0

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

0

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

271.57

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

5004.01

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.52

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

0

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

0

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

704

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

746.52

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.55

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

76.55

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2461.53

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

0

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

0

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

4533.25

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

6994.78

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

601.14

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

180.56

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

0

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

0

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

781.70

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.72

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

22.72

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

174.08

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

174.08

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

150.74

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

150.74

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.39

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

9.39

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18428.13

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

0

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

0

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

497.59

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

18925.72

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3188.58

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

149.94

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

0

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

2741.21

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

6079.73

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.76

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

31.76

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7523.81

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

6.89

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

0

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

2482.23

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

10012.93

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17247.08

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

0

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

0

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

7625.18

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

24872.26

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

17.58

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

38604

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2196000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

CO2e Intensity has decreased due to IMI reducing tonnage of Carbon via implementing energy initiatives. Metric denominator: Unit total (millions)

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.98

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

38604

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit hour worked

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

CO2e Intensity has decreased due to IMI reducing tonnage of Carbon via implementing energy initiatives
[Add row]

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

	Description	Metric numerator
Row 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Waste	387

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

IMI plc - Net-Zero Approval Letter 2024.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/16/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

16000

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

23009

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

0.000

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

39009.000

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

46.2

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

81.8

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

25

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.7

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

28203.507

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

10607

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

3391

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

13998.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

231.47

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have approved science based targets which the SBTi validated in July 2024. We have both near-term (2030) and net-zero targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Scope 1 & 2: Reduce emissions to 50% of 2019 baseline by 2030; Net Zero by 2040.

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

We have photovoltaic cells installed in a total of 12 locations. Continue investment in renewable energy sources for our sites.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

IMI plc - Net-Zero Approval Letter 2024.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/16/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
Scope 1 or 2)

☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

461842

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

24352

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

13419

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

20618

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

1439

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

4553

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

18730

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

10309

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

17387

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

1459

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

574108.000

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

574108.000

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

25

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

25

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

25

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

25

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

25

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

25

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

25

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

25

(7.53.1.45) 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)

25

(7.53.1.46) 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)

25

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

25

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.7

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

415080.084

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

388760

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

20346

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

9891

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

43936

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

1985

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

15268

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

13056

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

21968

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

11995

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

2171

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

529376.000

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

529376.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

28.13

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have approved science based targets which the SBTi validated in July 2024. We have both near-term (2030) and net-zero targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Scope 3: Reduce total Scope 3 emissions by 25% by 2030; Net Zero by 2050.

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

We recognise the importance of reducing our Scope 3 emissions and during 2023 established a Sustainable Supply Chain committee focusing on developing our understanding of the emissions of our products and product content, Scope 3 emissions, materials traceability and supplier engagement. Focus on product innovation and improving our own efficiency remains a key area for us.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

03/25/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

01/01/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

IMI plc - Net-Zero Approval Letter 2024.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3).

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

IMI plc commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Net zero targets are discussed and reviewed by the IMI plc Better World team, Executive Committee and Board.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	75	`Numeric input
To be implemented	30	2013.2
Implementation commenced	24	2090.1
Implemented	23	1144.1
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Other, please specify :Various upgrades to production facilities (e.g. HVAC upgrades, LED lighting, insulation)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

63.9

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9768

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

82102

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Various upgrades to production facilities (e.g. HVAC upgrades, LED lighting, insulation)

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

920.1

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

586629

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2939220

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of solar PV panels at various sites

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Electrification

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

85.4

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

59166

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

152586

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Process electrification at our facility in Ljung, Sweden

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

74.7

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

91647

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

205534

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Optimization of various manufacturing processes

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Compliance with EED / EU energy directive and SECR. Several IMI sites are certified to ISO 50001.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Dedicated sustainability functions at Group and divisional level including Group Head of Sustainability, Group Better World Team, Group Sustainability Analyst & Divisional Sustainability Leads

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

IMI sites have recognition programs for individuals who come forward with environmental initiatives which if implemented are recognised and rewarded

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

IMI Divisions have dedicated budgets for energy efficiency.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Longer payback permitted for emissions reduction projects across IMI

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Internal reporting

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Monthly reporting to the Group and Divisional Executive teams regarding performance throughout the year on emissions. Energy and resource efficiency investment is part of the continuous improvement culture which operates throughout the Group. Our annual assessments are demonstrating the continuous improvements the Group is making through our manufacturing operations. This is not only reducing all aspects of waste throughout the organisation including carbon but also ensuring we maximise our business performance.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

All significant IMI locations have a dedicated environmental champion that are also part of the divisional and IMI group better world teams. These groups have a regular meeting cadence to review site and divisional climate performance, update the site project lists and share best practices.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Power

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

IVAC is a weight-optimised actuator featuring integrated valve and magnetically operated switches for complete actuator control. The Norgren IVAC can be retrofitted or integrated within new systems and, compared with conventional pneumatic systems, can help reduce energy consumption by up to 50%.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Comparison in emissions from power consumption of IVAC over a year vs standard actuator valve, using average 2022 grid emission factor for Germany

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Operating an IVAC for one year approximately 3.2 million cycles

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Standard actuator with traditional installation and tubings e.g. isoline

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1.54

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Comparison in emissions from power consumption of IVAC over a year vs standard actuator valve, using average grid emission factor for Germany from 2022.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.03

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Control Valve

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Turbine bypass (shown as control valve) – enables combined cycle to run more efficiently (more output per gas input which results in lower emissions per kWh generated) and also enables use of renewable energy on the grid – allows for grid stabilisation. Also design allows install for 50 years and designed for service/upgrade so valve used until end of plant life, at which time fully recyclable. Also allows higher steam temperature which drives up the efficiency of the plant - lower emissions per kWh generated

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Internal engineering calculations

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Turbine bypass valves in combined cycle power plant in the LP, IP and HP circuits compared to the same on a coal fired power plant. The design of our TBS allows CCGT to run hot, so can be on grid in 20 mins enabling renewable energy sources to be on the grid and cover when wind/solar drops output.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

133

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Gas TBS provides for hot running, enabling very quick start up - this enables renewable energy sources on the grid, with CCGT providing cover. Also plant is 60% efficient compared to 38-45% of a coal fired plant but with CO2 emissions of 500gCO2/kWh avg compared to 800 for coal. On a typical 450MW plant, that is 50% of a coal plant, so 400g/kWh

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter readings and utility bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our operations are split into manufacturing, distribution and smaller office locations. Our manufacturing operations account for the majority of our water usage. We monitor manufacturing and distribution locations at a higher rate (on a monthly basis) so we can identify which sites have a higher water usage, which sites need interventions and investments to reduce water usage and how much of an impact these interventions are having. The remaining locations are monitored on a quarterly basis.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter readings and utility bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor the source of 76-99% of water withdrawals, all of this water is sourced from domestic suppliers. The only exception to this, rain water that is harvested at our Delhi facility.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not monitored on a consolidated group level

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor the quality of water withdrawal throughout IMI however all our water withdrawal meet with local domestic supply requirements

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter readings and utility bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharges from large sites on a monthly basis and from small sites on a quarterly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are predominantly to sewerage systems. A small amount of contaminated water from our painting processes or in water/oil mixtures are cleaned for reuse or discharge into the sewer network, furthermore, small amounts are removed from sites in intermediate bulk containers for further treatment prior to discharge to sewerage systems but this is not individually monitored as it is seen to be insignificant in relation to overall discharges that occur.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are predominantly to sewerage systems. A small amount of contaminated water from our painting processes or in water / oil mixtures are cleaned for reuse or discharge into the sewer network furthermore small amounts are removed from sites in intermediate bulk containers for further treatment prior to discharge to sewerage system but this is not individually monitored as it is seen to be insignificant in overall discharges that occur. We currently do not monitor by treatment method.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not monitored on a consolidated group level

(9.2.4) Please explain

A majority of water is discharged to domestic sewerage from toilets and wash basins. A small percentage is discharged from sites that treat water prior to discharge as trade effluent with appropriate permits and monitoring in place. Approximately 10% of locations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Only sites that have a discharge permit that states a mandated emissions discharge monitoring. Approximately 10% of locations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not monitored on a consolidated group level

(9.2.4) Please explain

Only sites that have a discharge permit that states a mandated temperature discharge range are limited on water temperature. Approximately 10% of locations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter readings and utility bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our operations are split into manufacturing, distribution and smaller office locations. Our manufacturing operations account for the majority of our water usage. We monitor manufacturing and distribution locations at a higher rate (on a monthly basis) so we can identify which sites have a higher water usage, which sites need interventions and investments to reduce water usage and how much of an impact these interventions are having. The remaining locations are monitored on a quarterly basis.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where water is recycled or reused on sites this is for non domestic use. For example pressure testing in operations.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not monitored on a consolidated group level

(9.2.4) Please explain

An adequate amount of potable water and washing facilities are available at all of its facilities. In addition auditable cleaning regimes and any regulatory testing requirements as per the country requirements i.e. legionella are undertaken. It is the responsibility of each site leader to ensure that they follow the code of conduct which ensures this provision

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

186171

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

143735

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

41930

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades
[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

56652

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Location classifications in the WRI Aquaduct have changed from the prior reporting year

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our primary water usage is for domestic purposes which stays constant year on year however we continue to explore opportunities to reduce water usage for example water recycling and equipment upgrades.

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

30.43

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

IMI have considered significant operations where the baseline water stress (BWS) is in the categories high (40-80%) and extremely high (80%), we used the WRI aqueduct water risk atlas.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The only rain water that is used is in our Delhi facility which harvests rain water for grey water use such as toilets and irrigation for watering gardens. The quantity of water is not currently measured but in the overall water consumption for the business the rain harvested water is not considered to be significant.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

IMI do not withdraw water from surface water or sea water sources.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

IMI do not withdraw water from ground water sources

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

IMI do not withdraw water from ground water sources.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

IMI do not produce / entrain water within our facilities.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

186171

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since the main consumption for our sites is domestic purposes the water consumption has stayed constant. We are in the process of evaluating water consumption/conservation programs.

[Fixed row]

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

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Assessment against WRI Aqueduct highlighted areas of high water stress for IMI direct sites. We have also reviewed IMI's sites at risk of water-rated physical risks. A more detailed assessment (resource dependent) will be performed in the next two years to address water-related risks/opps & dependencies.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

A more detailed assessment (resource dependent) will be performed in the next two years to address water-related risks/opps & dependencies.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

2169000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

11650.58

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

IMI is not a water intensive organisation, No water is added to our sold products. Therefore, we anticipate that the total water withdrawal efficiency will stay constant. Although we use water for certain processes this is regenerated and returned to the process.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) EU Medical Device Regulation Toxic Substances Control Act Proposition 65

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Whilst we have reviewed our products / suppliers and identified parts containing hazardous substances above thresholds defined in the aforementioned regulations, we have not yet calculated the percentage of revenue associated with these products.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Products with positive impact on water consumption

(9.14.4) Please explain

In our Climate Control Sector: 1. Our vessels with butyl bags inside are providing outstanding durability for water HVAC systems. In combination with our automatic maintenance checks and early alert for pressurization unit, we prevent leakage and flooding of buildings. This saves on water consumption for the user and is therefore considered a low water product. 2. With our degassing units and dirt separators we secure longer life of the system, directly impacting water quality and lowering need for components and water exchange. This saves on water consumption for the user and is therefore considered a low water product.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: ☒ Yes

	Target set in this category
Water withdrawals	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: ☒ Yes
Other	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Other water withdrawals, please specify :Reduce total water intensity (m3 per 1,000 hours worked)

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/24/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

10.8

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

9.7

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

9.6

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

109

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our water intensity target covers our total Group operations. There are no exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

N/A

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

N/A

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity
Legally protected areas	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed
UNESCO World Heritage sites	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed
Ramsar sites	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed
Key Biodiversity Areas	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed
Other areas important for biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>This is not an immediate strategic priority however it is something we will keep under review.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Head of Investor Relations

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

