



Responsible Business Basis of Reporting 2022

Independently Assured ESG KPIs



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REPORTING PERIOD

For all KPIs listed below, for the 2022 reporting period we used data from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022.

The 2020 and 2021 reporting period for all Environmental and Health & Safety (EHS) KPIs included in our 2022 performance disclosures is a calendar year. 2020 and 2021 data has been restated using December actuals. The 2020 and 2021 figures relate only to the sites which were GSK Consumer Healthcare sites while Haleon was part of GSK.

ASSURANCE

The scope of the KPIs included in DNV's limited assurance under International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised) is outlined below.

ENVIRONMENTAL KPIs

The KPIs listed below cover sites over which Haleon has full operational control, that is: sites where we have the authority to introduce and implement our operating policies and where we own and maintain the sites' facilities. We cover all sites over which Haleon has full operational control, and include Jacarepaguá, Brazil, which is currently still owned by GSK until it transitions to Haleon's operational control.

KPI	UNIT	DEFINITION	REPORTING METHODOLOGY
Total Scope 1 carbon emissions	thousands of tonnes CO ₂ e	Direct carbon emissions occurring from sources that we own or control, such as: emissions from combustion in company-owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, sales fleet, and losses from refrigerant leakage in Haleon owned ancillary equipment.	Each Haleon site records energy used in manufacturing e.g. gas, oil etc. in an online database (EHS One). Each energy use is converted to gigawatt hours (GWh), using standard conversion factors and calorific values. Carbon emission factors and calorific factors for the combustion of natural gas, diesel and other fuels are sourced from DEFRA (for fuels) and IEA (for electricity). Carbon emissions are calculated in CO ₂ equivalents (CO ₂ e) per the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.
Total Scope 2 market-based carbon emissions	thousands of tonnes CO ₂ e	Indirect carbon emissions occurring from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, chilled water and heating or cooling consumed by Haleon after taking contractual instruments such as renewable energy contracts into account.	Each Haleon site records purchased electricity and steam etc. in an online database (EHS One). All energy purchased is converted to CO ₂ e using emission factors from contractual instruments purchased where they exist and using the average conventional grid emission factors otherwise. Renewable energy certificates (RECs) are applied based on RE100 guidance which allows for RECs to be used against electricity consumed in the same country as where the RECs are purchased, or used within the same market. The carbon emission factors for scope 2 carbon emissions are applied as per GHG Protocol guidance.
Total Scope 2 location-based carbon emissions	thousands of tonnes CO ₂ e	Indirect carbon emissions occurring from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, chilled water and heating or cooling consumed by Haleon using the average conventional grid emission factors of the country's energy mix without taking any renewable energy contracts into account.	All energy purchased is converted into CO ₂ e using DEFRA conversion factors while all electricity purchased is converted to CO ₂ e using IEA emission factors which relies on the average grid emission factor for electricity in the country in which it is purchased. The carbon emission factors for scope 2 carbon emissions are applied as per GHG Protocol guidance.
Total Scope 1 & 2 market-based carbon emissions	thousands of tonnes CO ₂ e	Total carbon emissions from sources that we own or control (direct emissions) and from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, chilled water and heating or cooling consumed by Haleon (indirect emissions).	The sum of total Scope 1 carbon emissions and total Scope 2 market-based carbon emissions. For 2020 and 2021 we used Hydro Quebec regional emission factors for Montreal as the emission factor for Canada are not representative for the Quebec region which Montreal is in. For 2022 carbon emissions from Montreal electricity were covered by RECs.

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Reduction in net Scope 1 & 2 carbon emissions from a 2020 baseline	%	Difference between the net scope 1 & 2 market-based carbon emissions in the current reporting period compared to the 2020 baseline year.	<p>The calculation is as follows:</p> $\left(1 - \frac{\text{Net amount of market-based scope 1 \& 2 emissions in the current reporting period (tCO2e)}}{\text{Total market-based scope 1 \& 2 emissions (tCO2e) in 2020}}\right) \times 100\%$ <p>Renewable energy certificates (RECs) are applied based on <u>RE100</u> guidance which allows for RECs to be used against electricity consumed in the same country as where the RECs are purchased or used within the same market. Scope 1 carbon emissions from diesel for backup electricity generation in case of emergency and CHP for electricity generation across sites have been offset. Scope 2 carbon emissions from steam used at Suzhou are also offset.</p>
Total Energy	GWh	Total amount of energy purchased or self-generated, from non-renewable sources (grid electricity, natural gas, coal, diesel, biodiesel, biomass, heavy fuel oil and steam/hot water) and renewable sources (such as solar, wind, biogas, and biomass).	Energy data is based on invoice data from utility companies and meter readings.
Renewable Energy	%	Percentage of renewable energy purchased or self-generated, including renewable electricity purchased under a supply agreement that includes evidence of origin such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) or as part of a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) as a proportion of the total energy consumed.	Energy data is based on invoice data from utility companies and meter readings. Carbon emissions from diesel for backup electricity generation in case of emergency and CHP for electricity have been offset.
Total Electricity	GWh	Total amount of electricity purchased or self-generated, from both renewable sources (such as wind and solar) and non-renewable sources (such as natural gas and diesel).	Electricity data is based on invoice data from utility companies and meter readings.
Renewable electricity	%	Percentage of renewable electricity purchased or self-generated, including renewable electricity purchased under a supply agreement that includes evidence of origin such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) or as part of a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) as a proportion of the total electricity consumed.	Electricity data is based on invoice data from utility companies and meter readings. Carbon emissions from diesel for backup electricity generation in case of emergency and CHP for electricity have been offset.

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Total Emissions offset	thousands of tonnes CO ₂ e	Total amount of carbon emissions offset by reduction or removal of carbon emissions in the same country in order to compensate for part of our emissions.	Part of our emissions (steam from our Suzhou plant, diesel for backup electricity generation in case of emergency, and CHP for electricity) have been offset.
Water			
Total water withdrawal	million m ³	Sum of all water drawn from surface water, groundwater, seawater, or a third party.	Water data is based on invoice data from suppliers and meter readings at our sites, recorded in an online database (EHS One).
Waste			
Total waste generated	thousand tonnes	Sum of all routine operational waste from production, utilities, facilities or ancillary processes	Waste data is based on invoices and waste transfer note data, recorded in an online database (EHS One).
Total waste to landfill	thousand tonnes	Sum of all routine operational waste disposed to landfill	Waste to landfill data is based on invoices and waste transfer note data, recorded in an online database (EHS One). In some cases, local laws and regulations require certain waste be sent to landfill. We include these wastes as waste sent to landfill in our data table, but we also allow any site affected to claim 'zero to landfill' status.

HEALTH & SAFETY KPIS				
KPI	UNIT	DEFINITION	SCOPE	REPORTING METHODOLOGY
Fatalities (employees)	Number of people	Fatality to any Haleon employee, contractor, visitor, or member of the public occurring on a Haleon Site.	All Haleon employees	Incidents are reported through an online database that is accessible to all Haleon employees (EHS One).
Fatalities (contractors)	Number of people	Fatality to any Haleon employee, contractor, visitor, or member of the public occurring on a Haleon Site	All contractors	Incidents are reported through an online database that is accessible to all Haleon employees (EHS One).
Reportable injury and illness rate	Rate per 100,000 hours worked	A reportable injury or illness to a Haleon employee or Haleon supervised employee requiring medical treatment beyond 1 st aid.	All Haleon employees and Haleon supervised employees	Incidents are reported through an online database that is accessible to all Haleon employees (EHS One). The calculation is as follows: $\frac{\# \text{ Reportable Incidents}}{\text{Hours worked}} \times 100,000$
Lost time reportable Injury and illness rate	Rate per 100,000 hours worked	A reportable injury or illness that has resulted in lost time (restricted days / job transfer / days away from work)	All Haleon employees and Haleon supervised employees	Incidents are reported through an online database that is accessible to all Haleon employees (EHS One). The calculation is as follows: $\frac{\# \text{ lost time Reportable Incidents}}{\text{Hours worked}} \times 100,000$