# Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022

# W0. Introduction

## W0.1

### (W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Reckitt* exists to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe that access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment is a right, not a privilege.

Reckitt is the company behind some of the world's most recognizable and trusted consumer brands in hygiene, health and nutrition, including Air Wick, Calgon, Cillit Bang, Clearasil, Dettol, Durex, Enfamil, Finish, Gaviscon, Harpic, Lysol, Mortein, Mucinex, Nurofen, Nutramigen, Strepsils, Vanish, Veet, Woolite and more.
Every day, more than 20 million Reckitt products are bought globally. We always put consumers and people first, seek out new opportunities, strive for excellence in all that we do and build shared success with all our partners. We aim to do the right thing, always.

Our 2030 ambitions embed sustainability at the core of our business and build on the progress we have already made. They focus on three areas – purpose-led brands, healthier planet and fairer society – where we can maximise our positive and enduring impact, within and through our core business. The ambitions are supported by specific targets and metrics to drive disciplined execution across the business. They are backed by over £1 billion in existing, planned and projected investment.

We aim to:
• Reach half the world with products that contribute to a cleaner, healthier world
• Engage two billion people with purpose-led campaigns to promote awareness for a cleaner, healthier world
• Make a lasting difference in communities through our Fight for Access Fund and our programmes
• Work with our partners to help deliver the UN Sustainable Development Goals

We are a diverse global team of nearly 40,000 colleagues. We draw on our collective energy to meet our ambitions of purpose-led brands, a healthier planet and a fairer society. Find out more, or get in touch with us at www.reckitt.com.

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

# W-FB0.1a

**(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?**

Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

# W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

| | Start date | End date |
|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | January 1, 2021 | December 31, 2021 |

# W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

Argentina
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Brazil
China
Colombia
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Italy
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Nigeria
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Thailand
Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

# W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

GBP

# W0.5

**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

# W0.6

**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

Yes

# W0.6a

**(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.**

| Exclusion | Please explain |
|---|---|
| Water withdrawal and recycling volumes for offices. | Our water data covers the 50 manufacturing facilities, 11 stand-alone R&D centres and 7 warehouses over which we had operational control at the start of 2021, as well as our global products life cycle water use footprint. Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites. For water performance data related to targets, please note that some targets only cover manufacturing and warehouses and this is indicated where relevant. |

# W0.7

**(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization. | Provide your unique identifier |
|---|---|
| Yes, an ISIN code | GB00B24CGK77 |

# W1. Current state

## W1.1

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

| | Direct use importance rating | Indirect use importance rating | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use | Vital | Vital | Freshwater is vital at several stages of our products' life cycle – in our manufacturing processes for cleaning operations, as a direct product ingredient and in use by consumers, while being important to the well-being of communities, consumers and the operations of our customers and suppliers. In our manufacturing sites freshwater is the primary source of water. Indirect freshwater use is also vital to our products and our business both in our upstream supply chain and the use of many of our products. Our global product water footprint shows that approximately 94% of our total life cycle water impact is associated with consumer use (direct only). For example the water associated with washing hands using our Dettol bar soaps. The remaining 6% is associated with our raw materials, packaging and manufacturing (<1%). For example, freshwater used for agricultural irrigation and for the processing of raw material and packaging within our upstream supply chain. Our aim is to reduce our water use especially in geographies where water is scarce, hence why we measure water impact (impact = use * scarcity) and, at the same time, help create a cleaner and healthier world through our products. In the future, we anticipate Reckitt's dependency on freshwater to remain constant in absolute terms while at the same time increasing our production output. This means we will deliver reductions in line with our target to reduce water use in our operations by 30% by 2025 vs a 2015 baseline as well as our target of a 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040 against a 2015 baseline. |

| | | | |
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| Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use | Important | Important | We recognise that using recycled water is important in meeting our water stewardship ambitions and targets. As such we are increasing quantities of water reused and recycled, this includes using recycled and reused water for cleaning operations, cooling and in some sites, within our product. Each site reviews processes requiring water for clean-downs, cooling and sanitation and is working to identify water recycling opportunities. We've made progress on reusing and recycling water at several of our sites. In 2021, some sites, including Hosur, Mysore and Irungattukottai in India, have achieved zero liquid (effluent) discharges. This is an approach we can expand, particularly in water-stressed locations. Reprocessing, recycling and reusing water in different ways, as well as stopping any liquid effluent discharge, optimises our water use and reduces the strain on local water sources Treated waste water is now recycled and mixed with raw water leading to average water savings of 600,000 litres /month. Reckitt does not use Brackish water. In the future, we anticipate Reckitt's dependency on the different sources of water (e.g. river, municipal etc.) will generally remain constant, with dependency on recycled water increasing. In addition, we anticipate overall water use reductions in line with our targets to reduce our product water footprint by 50% by 2040 and reduce the water use in our operations by 30% by 2025. |

## W-FB1.1a

**(W-FB1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.**

| Agricultural commodities | % of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities | Produced and/or sourced | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle products | Less than 10% | Sourced | Reckitt use a very small amount of tallow in its bar soap formulations. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2021. |

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| Palm oil | 21-40 | Sourced | The majority of our palm oil derivatives are used in making bar soap and IFCN brands. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2021. |
| Other, please specify<br>Rubber | Less than 10% | Sourced | Rubber is used in the form of latex in Reckitt's condom brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2021. |
| Other, please specify<br>Timber products | More than 80% | Sourced | This figure includes all packaging including outer cases and corrugated board which the majority of products are packaged in. Timber is used in nearly all packaging therefore figure represents revenue dependent. |
| Soy | 10-20 | Sourced | Soy is used in Reckitt's Nutrition portfolio. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2021. |
| Other, please specify<br>Cocoa | Less than 10% | Sourced | Cocoa is used in Reckitt's Choco milk brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2021. |

# W1.2

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

| | % of sites/facilities/operations | Please explain |
|---|---|---|
| Water withdrawals – total volumes | 100% | We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), stand-alone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Water withdrawal volume data is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually; this is collected using Enablon. Site data is derived from direct meter readings or third-party meter readings and invoiced quantities. The quantities can be reported in units to suit the user and are automatically converted into cubic metres. On-going water withdrawal volume data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis.<br>This process and aggregated data contribute |

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| | | towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations. |
| Water withdrawals – volumes by source | 100% | We measured and monitored total water withdrawal volumes by source (e.g. river, municipal, off site etc.) from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Water withdrawal volume data by source is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement (i.e. metering of all sources of water e.g. borehole, municipal etc). On-going data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis. This process and aggregated data contribute towards progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations. |
| Water withdrawals quality | 100% | We measured and monitored total water withdrawal quality from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Measuring and monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is critical to our manufacturing processes and the production of our products - ensuring the suitability of the water we use and the quality and safety of our products. Water quality checks considering chemical and microbiological standards are done on a daily basis, in line with our quality standards, at several stages throughout the production process. We have established Global Water management standards, across all our manufacturing sites, which are supported by our internal audit process. |
| Water discharges – total volumes | 100% | We measured and monitored water and wastewater discharge volumes, including water used for cooling as well as processing from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), |

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|---|---|---|
| | | standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct volumetric metered measurement; where discharges are not metered, or are partially metered, water balance assumptions are made by the reporting site. Site data are collected using Enablon and quantities can be reported in units to suit the user and are automatically converted into cubic metres. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. Data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All, site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. |
| Water discharges – volumes by destination | 100% | We measured and monitored water and wastewater discharge volumes by destination from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement e.g. metering. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by destination to ensure that we are compliant with all local laws and regulations, and it also helps us understand our water use. Wastewater volume by destination (e.g. 3rd party/municipal wastewater treatment, direct to surface water) is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported monthly together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at multiple levels (e.g site and business unit). This process and aggregated data contributes towards tracking progress against our global targets. |
| Water discharges – volumes by treatment method | 100% | We measured and monitored wastewater discharge volumes by treatment method from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct |

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| | | measurement e.g. metering. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by treatment method to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. Wastewater volume by treatment method data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contributes towards tracking progress against our global targets. |
| Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters | 100% | Reckitt sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters, e.g. pH, COD etc. in compliance with legal levels, e.g. in line metering and monitoring. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard. Waste discharge quality data by effluent parameters is reported monthly basis by all sites via our live online system and aggregated annually. |
| Water discharge quality – temperature | 51-75 | Our sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of legal water discharge parameters. in compliance with legal levels, e.g. in line metering and monitoring. Where temperature limits are identified as relevant by local regulators, temperature is monitored using discharge metering and reported. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported |

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|---|---|---|
| | | by our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard monthly site reporting of waste discharge quality by temperature is included via our online system and aggregated annually. |
| Water consumption – total volume | 100% | We measured and monitored total water consumption from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering of total water withdrawals and total water discharges, with the total water consumed being the amount not discharged to the environment. Water consumption is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations. |
| Water recycled/reused | 100% | We measured and monitored total water recycled/reused from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (50), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (7) over which we had operational control. Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering. Total water recycled/reused is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking |

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| | | progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our product water footprint by 50% and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing/operations. |
| The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers | 100% | Reckitt complies with applicable health & safety (H&S) legal requirements and the continual improvement of its H&S control arrangements and performance. As<br>detailed in our Human Rights Policy and Workplace Health and Safety Standard, we are committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment including access to WASH for all employees. This is supported by our audit programme which assesses all sites at least biennially. We consider the welfare of employees to be an essential part of being a responsible business. Measures promoting employee well-being and a healthy lifestyle have been implemented to ensure all sites do not affect the health of its employees. Consideration is given to air quality, toilet and washing facilities, provision of drinking water and access to health provision. |

# W1.2b

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

| | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total withdrawals | 8,388 | Lower | There has been a 4% decrease in Reckitt's total withdrawals from 8,704 megalitres in 2020 to 8,388 megalitres in 2021. Water withdrawal was lower than last year as several of our sites increased water recycling and reuse. We achieved this using various water treatment techniques, such as reverse osmosis which cleans the water before we reuse it. .<br>Furthermore, in 2021 the total production reduced by 6% from previous year. Moving forward we anticipate Reckitt's total withdrawals to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output Note: we internally |

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| | | | report water use in cubic meters. We report in megalitres for CDP, and the difference between the total withdrawal figure here and the sum of W1.2h is due to rounding within the 5% variation threshold. |
| Total discharges | 5,801 | Lower | There has been a 7% decrease in Reckitt's total discharges from 6,242 megalitres in 2020 to 5,801 in 2021. Wastewater discharge this year has reduced compared to last year, as a result of advancements in on-site waste water treatment, increased levels of recycling and reductions in manufacturing wastewater treated off-site. In addition, in 2021 the total production reduced by 6% from previous year. Moving forward, we anticipate Reckitt's total water discharges to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing. |
| Total consumption | 2,587 | Higher | There has been a 5% increase in Reckitt's total consumption from 2,461 megalitres in 2020 to 2,587 megalitres in 2021, in line with continued COVID related customer sales and associated production. We anticipate Reckitt's total water consumption to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations, and the water footprint of our products. |

# W1.2d

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

| | Withdrawals are from areas with water stress | % withdrawn from areas with water stress | Comparison with previous reporting year | Identification tool | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | 11-25 | About the same | WRI Aqueduct | We assess water scarcity at all of our sites using tools including the WRI Aqueduct tool, and |

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| | | | | | through local site assessments. Through this process we have identified 19 facilities in potentially water-stressed regions. The water withdrawals associated with these facilities in 2021 represents 21% of total withdrawals; which remains about the same as 2020 (20%). The proportion has remained relatively constant in these regions largely due to continued improvements in water efficiency, and increase water recycling and reuse, despite production output increasing in some of these regions due to COVID. Without these measures we expect our water withdrawals from water stressed areas in 2021 would have been higher. We anticipate water withdrawals in the future in these areas to remain constant in absolute terms going forward despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver 30% reductions in water use per unit by 2025 vs 2015 and our goal to be Water Positive in all of our water-stressed sites by 2030. In 2021, 1 site (out of 19) was deemed to be water positive. At our Hosur site in India, we've invested in rainwater harvesting and helped reinstate local water courses. The site now has sufficient externally validated projects to cover its water use. These projects will be maintained in the future, to maintain this coverage. We will also encourage other businesses in the catchment area to adopt a similar approach, supporting long term |

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| | | | | | water resources for the whole community. We'll continue to review how we can reduce water consumption at our manufacturing sites, new ways to recycle more water and opportunities to replenish the water catchments we operate in focusing on key water-stressed areas. Water is integrated into our company-wide and annual risk assessment process across our operations and supply chain. We also assess the water impact of all our products across their entire life cycle, from the sourcing of raw materials, through to their manufacturing, consumer use, and final disposal. We consider location-specific factors for water stress and scarcity that enable us to specifically focus on areas of greatest concern. In addition to our site programme each year we also carry out a full risk LCA of our product water impact, where we apply water scarcity factors to the water use at each lifecycle stage to calculate the litre equivalents. We used the WBCSD Global Water Tool and WFN scarcity factors. Furthermore we regularly assess alignment with our environment standards through self-assessment, site visits, independent audits and drive improvements against non-compliances. |

## W-FB1.2e

**(W-FB1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?**

| Agricultural commodities | The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known | The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle products | Not applicable | No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it | |
| Palm oil | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify<br>Rubber | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years | |
| Soy | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify<br>Timber | Not applicable | Not applicable | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify<br>Cocoa | Not applicable | No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it | |

# W1.2h

**(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

| | Relevance | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes | Relevant | 428 | Higher | Water withdrawal from this source is relevant as its linked to the production of our products and we are also increasing our rainwater harvesting capabilities (a 50% increase in 2021 vs 2020 and contributing c.3% of total withdrawals from this source in 2021), however it |

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| | | | | is relatively minor in volume compared with ground water and public municipal third-party supplies. In 2021 freshwater contributed around 5% of Reckitt's total water withdrawals, providing 428 megalitres/year compared with a slightly lower volume of 381 in 2020. Production volumes are generally flat for sites that use fresh surface water. Additionally, numerous water efficiency programs were implemented in 2021, ranging from CIP optimization to water efficiency improvements. In the future we anticipate this figure to remain broadly similar as further business growth is offset by our water reduction programmes and continued improvements in water efficiency. |
| Brackish surface water/Seawater | Not relevant | | | We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant. |
| Groundwater – renewable | Relevant | 1,337 | Lower | Renewable groundwater is relevant as it is our second largest source of water withdrawals. Our withdrawals from this source were 1337 megalitres in 2021 compared to 1424 in 2020. Water withdrawal from groundwater sources decreased from previous year due to improved water efficiencies at these site, together with increased recycling and is in |

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| | | | | line with production trends. In the future we anticipate further business growth offset in terms of water withdrawals through our water reduction programmes delivering continued improvements in water efficiency and re-use/recycling. Furthermore, to help address concerns of water scarcity, we are increasingly investing in projects to reduce these risks. |
| Groundwater – non-renewable | Not relevant | | | We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant. |
| Produced/Entrained water | Not relevant | | | We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant. |
| Third party sources | Relevant | 6,624 | Lower | Nearly 80% of our water is sourced from public municipal and third party sources, making this is a highly relevant source for Reckitt and which will continue to be so in the foreseeable future. The proportion of Reckitt's water withdrawals from public municipal and third party sources compared to other sources has decreased slightly in 2021. Our withdrawals from public and third parties were 6624 megalitres in 2021 compared to 6899 in 2020, |

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| | | | | which is a 4% (approx.) decrease. This is driven by improvements in water efficiencies across many of these sites, together with increases in recycling and for some reduction in production volumes. In future, we anticipate further business growth offset in terms of water withdrawals through our water reduction programmes delivering continued improvements in water efficiency and re-use/recycling. |

# W1.2i

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

| | Relevance | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fresh surface water | Relevant | 3,780 | Higher | There is a slightly higher volume of fresh surface water discharges compared to 2020 primarily due to an increase in onsite wastewater treatment capacity enabling an increase in non-product related water being returned directly to the environment. |
| Brackish surface water/seawater | Not relevant | | | We do not discharge to this destination and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water bodies hence it is not relevant. |
| Groundwater | Not relevant | | | We do not discharge to this destination and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water bodies hence it is not relevant. |
| Third-party destinations | Relevant | 2,021 | Lower | There is a slightly lower volume of wastewater discharged for |

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| | | | | subsequently public municipal and third-party treatment compared to 2020 primarily due to an increase in onsite wastewater treatment capacity resulting in a decrease wastewater requiring further treatment before being returned to the environment. |

## W1.2j

**(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.**

| | Relevance of treatment level to discharge | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year | % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tertiary treatment | Relevant | 4,512 | Higher | 61-70 | At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and |

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| | | | | | wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Tertiary treatment is in place at over 60% of our sites. In 2021 wastewater discharged via Tertiary treatment increased in line with increases investment in additional tertiary treatment capacity. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via tertiary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment |

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| | | | | | to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015. |
| Secondary treatment | Relevant | 727 | Lower | 11-20 | At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global |

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| | | | | | Standards. Secondary treatment is in place at 18% of our sites. In 2021 wastewater discharged via secondary treatment declined due our increased investment in additional wastewater treatment. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via secondary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015. |
| Primary treatment only | Relevant | 158 | Lower | 1-10 | At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of |

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| | | | | | wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance in line with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Primary treatment is in place at 10% of our sites. In 2021 wastewater discharged via primary treatment reduced due to investment in additional tertiary |

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| | | | | | treatment capacity. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via primary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30%. |
| Discharge to the natural environment without treatment | Relevant | 172 | About the same | 1-10 | At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, |

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| | | | | | wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance in line with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Discharges to the environment without treatment only occurs where it is confirmed acceptable and where Reckitt's wastewater management and water quality standards are meet. We do not anticipate despite increasing production output, in line with our Standards requirements. |
| Discharge to a third party | Relevant | 5,629 | Lower | 71-80 | At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of |

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| without treatment | | | | | wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Were local infrastructure is in place through third party operations we ensure these discharges are in line with local regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Where sites are connected to public municipal, industrial estate third-party |

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| | | | | | wastewater treatment facilities sites use this infrastructure or where specialist third party treatment ensures the wastewater can be returned to the environmental in line with Reckitt's Global Standards Discharges via third part treatment operations, without requiring additional on-site treatment occurs at nearly all of our sites (96%). In 2021 wastewater discharged via third part treatment operations was lower in line with increased capacity in onsite treatment and in-line with our wastewater |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | and production trends. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via third party treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015. |
| Other | Not relevant | | | | We do not currently discharge via other treatment routes and don't anticipate this to change in the future. |

# W1.3

**(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.**

| | Revenue | Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters) | Total water withdrawal efficiency | Anticipated forward trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | 13,234,000,000 | 8,388 | 1,577,730.09060563 | We expect the trend to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015. |

## W-FB1.3

**(W-FB1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a?**

| Agricultural commodities | Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated | Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle products | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |
| Palm oil | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |
| Soy | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Timber | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Cocoa | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Rubber | Not applicable | No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | |

# W1.4

### (W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

# W1.4a

### (W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

#### Row 1

#### % of suppliers by number

76-100

#### % of total procurement spend

26-50

#### Rationale for this coverage

We recognise the impact our supply chain may have on the environment. All Reckitt suppliers are required to comply with Reckitt's policies and code of conduct (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/), which are integrated into contracts. In 2021, we overhauled our policies and standards on human rights and responsible sourcing of natural raw materials by bringing them into one: our Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy. It's backed by technical standards covering Labour and Human Rights, Workplace Health and Safety, Environmental Protection and Natural Raw Materials Sourcing. Reckitt's Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy is applicable to all business partners providing goods and services to or on behalf of Reckitt. This includes third-party manufacturers, raw and packaging material suppliers, service providers, vendors, traders, agents, contractors, joint venture and distributors, including their employees' agents and other representatives. Within our Environmental Protection Standard, it is outlined that Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful; including water.

#### Impact of the engagement and measures of success

In 2020, we wanted to increase activity with our key suppliers on their energy, water and waste performance to support them in delivering improvements and contributing to our ambition of creating a cleaner world. We therefore launched our Supplier Environmental Performance Programme in partnership with Manufacture 2030. Building on the engagement from 2020, we continued to work with M2030 and our suppliers to develop performance improvement plans and create greater visibility of performance to reduce their overall carbon, water and waste footprint throughout 2021. This includes asking suppliers to upload historical water usage (from 2016) and also implement water

reduction and efficiency projects. At the end of 2021, 84% of suppliers in scope joined the initiative. We are analysing the data and will communicate reduction targets to our suppliers in 2022. We believe that we all have a role to play in combating water-related issues and risks and as a result we will ensure that our suppliers continue to receive support from Reckitt and ongoing expertise and assistance from Manufacture 2030.

Success is measured through our audit compliance and reporting process enabling us to monitor performance, identify risks and provide additional support, where necessary. Suppliers who fail to meet our requirements are delisted, although the vast majority improve standards and remain within our supply network.

**Comment**

# W1.4b

**(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

**Type of engagement**

Onboarding & compliance

**Details of engagement**

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management in supplier selection mechanism

**% of suppliers by number**

76-100

**% of total procurement spend**

26-50

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Given the significance of water, we require all suppliers comply with Reckitt's policies and code of conduct (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/), which are integrated into contracts and include our Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy and associated technical standards for Environmental Protection and Natural Raw Materials Sourcing. Within our Environmental Protection Standard, it is outlined that Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful; including water.

While all suppliers are covered by this requirement, the use of water in certain suppliers, such as service providers for contract labour, media or advertising and creative support is not usually a significant component.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Our work with suppliers includes environmental compliance, this includes consideration of water regulations and drives improvement in compliance and also water efficiency performance.

We work closely with our suppliers to ensure they not only comply with our requirements but also strive to go beyond them. Environmental performance information (including water and risk management data) is obtained through our responsible sourcing program, via Sedex. We use a risk based approach focused on compliance. Risk is defined by 1) business criticality, 2) sustainability risk, with consideration given to country of operation, sector profile and commodity specific risks including packaging and raw material suppliers. Suppliers or sites identified as high risk are subject to further due diligence including audits and corrective action as necessary. Suppliers are assessed routinely, dependent on risk, and this further reinforces compliance with water policy and improvement in performance

Success is measured through our audit compliance and reporting process enabling us to monitor performance, identify risks and provide additional support, where necessary. Sites failing to improve and meet our standards, for example on regulatory compliance with water-related requirements, are encouraged to improve in the first instance and should they fail to do so may be delisted; although the vast majority improve standards and remain within our supply network.

### Comment

In 2021 we have added improved water management to our supplier compliance scorecard.

### Type of engagement

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

### Details of engagement

Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

### % of suppliers by number

26-50

### % of total procurement spend

26-50

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Given the significance of water, we require all suppliers comply with Reckitt's policies and code of conduct (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/), which are integrated into contracts and include our Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy and associated technical standards for Environmental Protection and Natural Raw Materials Sourcing. Within our Environmental Protection Standard, it is outlined that Business Partners are expected to develop and implement environmental management systems based on, or incorporating, ISO 14001 principles to identify, mitigate and monitor

environmental impacts and work towards eliminating those that are harmful; including water.

While all suppliers are covered by this requirement, the use of water in certain suppliers, such as service providers for contract labour, media or advertising and creative support is not usually a significant component.

### Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Our work with suppliers includes environmental compliance, this includes consideration of water regulations and drives improvement in compliance and also water efficiency performance.

We work closely with our suppliers to ensure they not only comply with our requirements but also strive to go beyond them. Environmental performance information (including water and risk management data) is obtained through our responsible sourcing program, via Sedex. We use a risk based approach focused on compliance. Risk is defined by 1) business criticality, 2) sustainability risk, with consideration given to country of operation, sector profile and commodity specific risks including packaging and raw material suppliers. Suppliers or sites identified as high risk are subject to further due diligence including audits and corrective action as necessary. Suppliers are assessed routinely, dependent on risk, and this further reinforces compliance with water policy and improvement in performance

Success is measured through our audit compliance and reporting process enabling us to monitor performance, identify risks and provide additional support, where necessary. Sites failing to improve and meet our standards, for example on regulatory compliance with water-related requirements, are encouraged to improve in the first instance and should they fail to do so may be delisted; although the vast majority improve standards and remain within our supply network.

Furthermore, we have identified opportunities for further collaboration to improve standards, through supplier training events and our membership of AIM Progress. More information on our programme is available within Reckitt's Human Rights and Responsible Supply Chain Insight at Reckitt.com.

### Comment

## W1.4c

### (W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

We prioritise engagement based on 2 elements: 1) topics identified in Reckitt's materiality process and 2) stakeholders identified as part of our sustainability strategy development, and able to support delivery of our goals and purpose. Water, sanitation and SDG6 have been identified as key priority areas for Reckitt's purpose to provide innovative solutions to make access to the highest quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment a right and not a privilege.

Engaging with customers and partners on water issues enables us to develop activity both upstream and downstream in our value chain which support and deliver our sustainability goals. In 2021, we joined forces with the Water Resilience Coalition, an industry-driven group that seeks to put global water stress at the top of the corporate agenda, and its parent organisation, the CEO Water Mandate.

Together with our partners, we use our expertise and global reach to drive measurable and sustainable impact, as part of our commitment to a cleaner, healthier world. We focus our social investment in three key areas, one of which is Clean Water, Hygiene and Sanitation. For example, our partnership with Water.org has helped over 700,000 people obtain safe water and sanitation solutions in strategic locations in Asia and Africa; providing lasting solutions focused on women and children living below the poverty line.

We measure success as the development of joint sustainability projects and campaigns, tracked by our global sustainability team. For example, one measure of success = number of people reached and contribution to Reckitt's targets to engage 2 billion people in our partnerships, programmes and campaigns. In 2019, Reckitt and Water.org partnered to close the gap in access to safe water and sanitation – providing over 177,000 loans to women in India, Indonesia and Kenya over two years. Off the back of its success, in August 2021 we extended our partnership with Water.org.

# W2. Business impacts

## W2.1

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

## W2.2

**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

No

# W3. Procedures

## W-FB3.1

**(W-FB3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?**

We have a global wastewater standard which must be adhered to. The standard states: "The first step in effectively managing wastewater is in understanding the sources–systematically go through all potential sources of wastewater and make sure there is an understanding of aspects

such as: origin; volumes/flow rates and variability of flow; composition. This should include consideration of all wastewater streams, including storm water, process water, domestic / sanitary water and recycled water sources. The composition of any sludge or similar residue generated as a result of wastewater treatment should also be determined."

## W-FB3.1a

**(W-FB3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities.**

### Potential water pollutant

Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

### Activity/value chain stage

Manufacturing – direct operations

### Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Wastewater and sludge - potential to contaminate watercourses.

### Management procedures

Waste water management
Product innovation
Follow regulation standards

### Please explain

We have a global wastewater standard which must be adhered to. The purpose of this Standard is to ensure that Reckitt manages all of the wastewater it produces in ways that minimise the impact on the environment and to human health; and that supports its policies in relation to sustainability and protection of the environment

## W3.3

**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

## W3.3a

**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

### Value chain stage

Direct operations

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Other

### Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
Internal company methods

### Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

### Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors

### Comment

---

### Value chain stage

Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards

### Tools and methods used

Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
Other, please specify
External consultants

### Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

### Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors

### Comment

---

### Value chain stage

Other stages of the value chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management

**Tools and methods used**

Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
Other, please specify
Life Cycle Assessment

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers
Employees
Investors

**Comment**

# W3.3b

**(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and development of management action plans to address control gaps. The Group principal and emerging risk assessment is an integral part of the integrated risk management framework, identifying the principal and emerging risks with the greatest potential to have a substantive or strategic impact to the Group. The assessment is completed annually in advance of the business unit and corporate strategic planning process, taking into consideration outcomes detailed areas specific risk assessments conducted throughout the year, e.g. climate related physical and transition risk scenario analysis. At corporate level, sustainability (including water-related risks) was identified as a principal risk during 2021, assessed in line with the UK Corporate Governance Code Revisions 2018.

In addition to the company-wide risk management process, through our ESG issues materiality assessment, sustainability risks are reviewed every 2-3 years, in line with AccountAbility's five-

part materiality test. In 2021, we conducted a materiality assessment to identify, prioritise and contextualise the key risks and opportunities for the business and inform strategic decision-making. We conducted the new materiality assessment which used the 'double materiality' approach recommended by the Global Reporting Initiative and which is embedded in proposals for the new EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. Through this approach, we uncover why issues are important by understanding whether they pose a high financial risk or opportunity to the business, or if the business has a high impact on the issue (hence 'double'). Reckitt's most material issues are closely aligned with our 2030 strategy, which suggests that our stakeholders think we are prioritising the right things. Environmental issues dominate the results, with climate change (including water-related risks) overtaking product quality and safety as Reckitt's most significant sustainability issue.

In our annual risk assessment, we recognise that the impacts of water are local. Hence across our products and upstream supply, we assess 'water stress and scarcity' in our annual product lifecycle water risk assessment to account water availability and quantification of impact', through the use of scarcity factor relevant to the location where direct and indirect water is used across our value chain. Within our own operations, at an asset level we also assess water stress relevant to our operations using the WRI Aqueduct tool, together with local specialist water risk assessments. Using the WRI Aqueduct tools provide a third-party independent and consistent approach in line with globally recognised water stress methodologies. In addition, water-related risks are assessed across our operations in line with our global water standard together with local contextual and operational considerations e.g. type of water source and water dependencies through self-assessment, site visits and independent audits, to provide ground-truthing and location specifics.

Detailed analysis of our product and value chain water impacts together with our site water risks assessments have helped us to understand which locations, countries and product categories have the biggest water impacts. Quantifying water impact in this way allows us to consider water and scarcity risks associated with our products, value chain and direct operations and to prioritise activities that will deliver the biggest benefits e.g. effective water stewardship and the innovation of more sustainable products. Furthermore, we work in partnership with internal functions and suppliers to reduce the water footprints of our products across our value chain. Our approach not only targets easy wins under our direct control but also tackles larger water impacts and scarcity risks embedded in the materials provided by suppliers. This approach also allows us to consider the implications of our water impact on production sites and enables us to prioritise water impact reduction activity where sites face greater water stress in their operating landscape. Where appropriate we would consider shifting the location of operations based on the level of this risk and our ability to mitigate it with other local stakeholders within the catchment. Moreover, through our product water footprinting and Sustainable Innovation Calculator our product developers analyse over 1,000 product ideas each year to deliver better products that have lower carbon, water and packaging impacts without compromising on performance. In 2021, we continued to invest in product development and impact measurement with the goal of improving the sustainability profile of some of our biggest selling products.

# W4. Risks and opportunities

## W4.1

### (W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

## W4.1a

### (W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define substantive or material impacts in our annual reporting as: “impact on viability”, which includes metrics such as estimated annual monetary value, impact on interest cover ratios and headroom over available borrowing facilities as well as our ability to be able to have “sufficient funds to trade, settle [our] liabilities as they fall due, and remain compliant with financial covenants".

We currently use the following definitions as part of the Group Risk Assessment process:

The potential one-off impact (>£2m on COP) of risks materialising is assessed as:
• Critical: Approx. impact >£500m
• Major: Approx. impact > £100m
• Moderate: Approx. impact > £25m
• Manageable: Approx. impact <£25m

The probability of risks materialising is assessed as:
• Highly Likely: Risk highly likely to materialise within the next 12 months
• Likely: Risk may well occur in the next 1 - 2 years
• Possible: Risk may well occur in the next 2 - 3 years
• Remote: Risk unlikely to occur in the next 3 years

Sustainability risk (which includes water-related impacts) has been identified and assessed using the above classification as a highly likely moderate risk – see page 95 of our 2021 company annual report for further details. Failure to address existing and emerging environmental and social risks and opportunities (including climate change), and changing societal expectations of businesses in addressing these, creates underlying risk to business resilience, growth and share price performance.

Through our ESG issues materiality assessment, short, medium and long-term risks are reviewed every 2-3 years, in line with AccountAbility's five-part materiality test and GRI G4 sustainability guidelines implementation manual. In 2021, we conducted a new materiality assessment which used the ‘double materiality’ approach recommended by the Global Reporting Initiative and which is embedded in proposals for the new EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. Through this approach, we uncover why issues are important

by understanding whether they pose a high financial risk or opportunity to the business, or if the business has a high impact on the issue (hence 'double'). Business risks can be both direct and indirect. Similarly, if a company loses trust because of perceived sustainability failures, weaknesses or poor performance relative to peers, then that too could translate to a financial impact. A double materiality process asks two questions:
1. What are the key sustainability issues that have the potential to affect Reckitt's financial position? (Financial materiality.)
2. What are the key impacts of the business on society and the environment? (Impact materiality.)

Nineteen material ESG topics were prioritised, chosen for their topicality and relevance. Interviews and surveys were then conducted on these subjects with both internal and external stakeholders. Responses were analysed to rank the key issues of concern and develop a materiality matrix reflecting internal and external perspectives on sustainability topics and their relative significance to Reckitt and our stakeholders. Reckitt's most material issues are closely aligned with our 2030 strategy, which suggests that our stakeholders think we are prioritising the right things. Environmental issues dominate the results, with climate change (including water-related risks) overtaking product quality and safety as Reckitt's most significant sustainability issue.

Specifically, for water-related risks, we measure and assess substantive strategic water impact across our direct operations, products and value chain using internationally methodologies and metrics provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool, together with local operational water risks assessments and specialist consultancy support. For example, for our direction operations we assess substantive strategic risk considering our sites water source dependencies, and strategic importance together with the potential risks of water stress for the local river basins using WRI Aqueduct metrics such as physical risk quantity with scarcity thresholds defined as 'medium to high risk', 'high risk' and 'extremely high risk'. We have identified sites which may represent a potential substantive or strategic impact on the business in relation to exposure to water related risk as operations located within regions which the WRI Aqueduct tool identifies as having the potential water scarce/ stress risks as 'high risk or extremely high risk'. During 2021 we have continued to further investigate and assess potential water risks with local specialist water risk assessments and through our Climate Risk scenario analysis to incorporate additional factors such as 'ground truthing'.

As water stress and scarcity continues to affect a growing number of people, we are also working to understand the strategic importance and associated risk relating to consumer behavioural change when access to water is restricted.

## W4.1b

**(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?**

| | Total number of facilities exposed to water risk | % company-wide facilities this represents | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | 19 | 26-50 | 19 sites are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. These facilities are located in regions identified by the WRI Aqueduct Global Tool with the potential water risk rating of 'high risk or extremely high risk'. |

## W4.1c

**(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?**

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Indus

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Other, please specify

India East Coast

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Other, please specify

Rio Verde

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Bravo

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Ganges - Brahmaputra

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Cauvery River

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

### % company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

### % company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

### Comment

---

### Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

Other, please specify

Gulf of Thailand Coast

### Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

### % company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

### % company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

### Comment

---

### Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

Other, please specify

Philippines East Coast

### Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

### % company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

### % company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

### Comment

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Other, please specify

Baja, California

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Brazil

Other, please specify

La Plata

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java, Timor

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-10

**Comment**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

## W4.2

**(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Other, please specify

Rio Verde, Moctezuma

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Other, please specify

Indus, Sutlej

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical
Water stress

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

India

Other, please specify

India East Coast

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact

### Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### Description of response

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

### Cost of response

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

India

Cauvery River

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Ganges - Brahmaputra

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water

inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

**Country/Area & River basin**

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast, Hob/Porali

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water

efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

### Cost of response

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

### Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

Other, please specify

Philippines East Coast

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Declining water quality

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Declining water quality will impact manufacturing use or increase treatment costs prior to use, or lead to reduced supply, adversely affecting our manufacturing facilities that rely on water inputs and are located in areas identified by the WRI Aqueduct Tool at high risk/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact

### Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### Description of response

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

### Cost of response

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

Other, please specify

Gulf of Thailand Coast, Sa Keo

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

**Country/Area & River basin**

China

Other, please specify

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang),Chao Hu

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

Other, please specify

Rio Grande/ Bravo / San Pedro

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact

### Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### Description of response

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

### Cost of response

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

Other, please specify

La Plata

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

**Country/Area & River basin**

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java, Timor

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Chronic physical

Water stress

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

### Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

Other, please specify

Baja, California

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact

### Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### Description of response

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

### Cost of response

50,000

### Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

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### Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea, South Coast

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

### Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### Company-specific description

Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. We have also set a new global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

**Cost of response**

50,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We currently invest around £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our global operations. This cost is spread across 19 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to approx. £50,000 per site.

## W4.2a

**(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

**Country/Area & River basin**

Philippines

Other, please specify

ALL

**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Severe weather events

### Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

### Company-specific description

An increasing incidence of changing and severe weather patterns, including tropical cyclones and typhoons, changing precipitation patterns leading to extremes such as flooding or droughts may lead to a reduction in the availability of key raw materials used in the manufacture of our products causing significant disruption in our supply chain. This could lead to increased costs and a reduction in revenue for Reckitt. Adverse weather and specifically drought may impact supply of agricultural raw materials. While Reckitt has limited use of such materials, adverse weather may impact the supply of some, including latex from rubber plantations in south east Asia (Thailand and Malaysia), and dairy supplies in Australia. Other key agricultural supplies such as dairy from western Europe or palm oil from South East Asia are less at risk from these adverse weather patterns or are more widely available (from multiple global locations) such that local impacts pose less risk.

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

### Likelihood

About as likely as not

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact

### Primary response to risk

Direct operations

Include in Business Continuity Plan

### Description of response

Natural materials in our supply chain can be vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, particularly to extreme weather events. To enable us to manage this

risk, along with the other environmental and social risks associated with natural raw material production, we launched our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme. This addresses materials such as palm oil and rubber, where local severe weather may impact our preferred supply origin, or dairy where drought may impact milk supply. A key element of this programme is the assessment and management of sustainability risks (including climate change and water resources) associated with our sourcing of natural raw materials. The programme aims to support consistent supply through evaluating and strengthening farming activity and mitigating local risks by diversifying supply geographies.

### Cost of response

### Explanation of cost of response

The cost is a percentage of our internal resources used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes for our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme. This cost in annual and on-going.

## W4.3

### (W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

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

## W4.3a

### (W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

### Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Part of our water strategy is improving water efficiency at our manufacturing sites. Improved efficiency helps to reduce environmental impacts and costs, while also mitigating risks of water scarcity; potentially impacting our sites' ability to manufacture our products, as well as protecting catchment water resources for local communities and ecosystems. Improving water efficiency enables our continued operation and ensures Reckitt upholds its commitments. We continually monitor water use, consumption and discharges across our sites and encourage water efficient practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across our operations. We have set targets to reduce water use by 30% per unit of production by 2025 in manufacturing and warehouses under our operational control.

In 2021, we used 2.63 m3 of water per tonne of product which is a 2.9% increase compared to 2020 but a 3% decrease versus 2015. In 2021 our strategy was realised across our sites. For example, the Sitarganj site in India is one of Reckitt's largest water users. By working with our R&D experts, and rethinking the production process, the Sitarganj team achieved substantial water savings. Previously, products manufactured there included, by volume, between 60 and 80% de-mineralised water – raw water treated by reverse osmosis. This method improved the water quality but wasted nearly a third of it. So much waste didn't make sense, especially since R&D studies had shown that we could produce certain products using soft water rather than de-mineralised water. After switching to soft water, the site has significantly reduced overall water consumption and wastewater, while maintaining the products' high quality. Meanwhile, in Nottingham, in the UK, where we produce Strepsils, the drive to reduce water and waste keeps delivering success. Simply by reassessing and removing a maintenance step that previously involved using, flushing and replenishing large volumes of fresh purified water every month, the team saved 140 tonnes of water a year without compromising on performance, safety or quality.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

**Type of opportunity**

Products and services

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Sales of new products/services

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

All our products require water at some point in their life cycle, and many need water during the use phase. This provides opportunities for Reckitt to develop products that require less water in use, and to make these available in areas of water scarcity. There

is development for a low-water economy within this product development. Expanding sales of products that require less water per dose provides an opportunity to gain market share, increase our revenue and reduce water use particularly in water scarce countries. Being at the forefront of product innovation and maintaining a market leading position could see growth in product sales. We have set ourselves a target of a 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040. Key to achieving this is our Sustainable Innovation Calculator. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) tool that allows us to model key environmental impacts of products across multiple stages of the life cycle holistically. The Calculator is also used to identify innovations which contribute towards our new target of 50% of Reckitt's Total Net Revenue (NR) coming from the sale of more sustainable products by 2030. As of 2021, more sustainable products contributed 24.9% of Reckitt's net revenue (or 29.3% excluding our IFCN business). An example of product innovation in Europe is our development of reduced dosage in Finish Quantum Ultimate which has reduced its carbon footprint by over 10% and water footprint by more than 5%.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

We track and monitor our progress against our target for 50% of Net Revenue (NR) generated from more sustainable products by 2030. Our Net Revenue from more sustainable products was £3,311 million in 2021, which is a slight drop in like-for-like performance compared to £3,376 million in 2020. This is equivalent to 29.3% of total Net Revenue (based on a 12-month period from Q4 2020–Q3 2021 and excluding our Infant Formula and Child Nutrition business). Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those more sustainable products which met the water criteria.

More sustainable products are as measured by our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC). The SIC is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental impacts of products (carbon, water, ingredients, plastics and packaging) from raw materials to consumer use. These include reductions in GHG emission reductions, water impact and total packaging or virgin packaging material and

is reported as percentage of net revenue generated from more sustainable products. An improvement of circa 10% in a products performance is required for the new product to be considered more sustainable. For water the criteria is ‘a significant decrease (more than 10%) of water impact per dose’.

# W5. Facility-level water accounting

## W5.1

**(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.**

**Facility reference number**

Facility 2

**Facility name (optional)**

ATZ

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Verde

**Latitude**

19.5684

**Longitude**

-99.2613

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

114.51

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

114.51

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

37.53

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

37.53

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

76.98

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Water withdrawals and water consumption reduced in line with production in 2021. Wastewater discharges increased due to continued COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements together with increasing product mix changes.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 3

**Facility name (optional)**

BHC

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Indus

**Latitude**

30.9405

**Longitude**

76.7838

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

62.73

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

62.73

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

0

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

23.26

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

23.26

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

39.47

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

Water withdrawals, consumption, discharges have increased at this site due to production increases however water management and efficiency practices in 2021 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be significantly reduced.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 9

**Facility name (optional)**

HR

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Other, please specify

India East Coast

**Latitude**

12.7246

**Longitude**

77.8696

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

98.19

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

98.19

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

98.19

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

Water management and efficiency practices in 2021, for example increasing water reuse and recycling, and becoming a Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge site, has resulted in lower water withdrawals and wastewater discharges; despite higher production volumes, while also minimising slightly higher water consumption in 2021.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 12

**Facility name (optional)**

MR

**Country/Area & River basin**

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast

**Latitude**

24.8703

**Longitude**

66.9565

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

89.74

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

61.668

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

28.074

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

20.24

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

20.24

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

69.5

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Water withdrawals and consumption volume are lower in line with water efficiency and management practices and production trends. Wastewater discharges increased slightly in response to market demand and production mix, plus continued COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 17

**Facility name (optional)**

SU

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Ganges - Brahmaputra

**Latitude**

29.0382

**Longitude**

79.6881

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

261.7

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

5.11

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

256.6

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

0

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

91.68

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

91.68

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

170.02

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021, for example increased wastewater treatment and recycling, have resulted in lower water withdrawals, water consumption and wastewater discharges; despite demands of production mix patterns and continued COVID cleaning & sanitisation requirements.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 19

**Facility name (optional)**

TN

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Verde

**Latitude**

19.314

**Longitude**

-99.139

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

29.75

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

29.75

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

22.53

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

22.53

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

7.21

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Site upgrades, and water efficiency and management practices have resulted in reduced water consumption during 2021; mitigating production increases and minimising higher water withdrawals. Wastewater discharge increases largely driven by production trials during site changes.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 11

**Facility name (optional)**

MC

**Country/Area & River basin**

Philippines

Other, please specify

Philippines East Coast

**Latitude**

14.5329

**Longitude**

121.0226

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

34.86

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

34.86

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

27.89

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

27.89

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.97

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Reductions in water withdrawals, water consumption and wastewater discharges are line with continued water management practices and production trends.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 13

**Facility name (optional)**

ME

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Cauvery River

**Latitude**

12.3504

**Longitude**

76.5857

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42.05

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

42.05

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42.04

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

Continued Zero Liquid Effluent Discharge practices and increased water reuse and recycling in 2021 have resulted in wastewater discharges remaining zero, while also

enabling full impacts of production trends to be mitigated and water withdrawals and consumption increases minimised.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 4

**Facility name (optional)**

BKG

**Country/Area & River basin**

Thailand

Other, please specify

Gulf of Thailand Coast

**Latitude**

13.5825

**Longitude**

100.9319

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

201.48

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

201.48

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

21.88

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

21.88

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

179.59

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021, e.g. increased water recycling, resulted in lower wastewater discharges. These practices also enabled full impacts of production increases to be mitigated and water withdrawals, and consumption volume increases to be minimised.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 5

**Facility name (optional)**

BGE

**Country/Area & River basin**

Thailand

Other, please specify

Gulf of Thailand Coast

**Latitude**

13.624

**Longitude**

100.7059

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

92.34

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

92.34

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.29

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.29

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

92.04

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021, have resulted in water withdrawals increasing only slightly and water discharges and consumption remaining about the same despite trends in production changes.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 7

**Facility name (optional)**

CGI

**Country/Area & River basin**

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java, Timor

**Latitude**

-6.3624

**Longitude**

106.9763

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

129.15

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

3.1

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0.22

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

125.84

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

55.44

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

55.44

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

73.71

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption reductions in line with production changes in 2021.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 10

**Facility name (optional)**

IGK

**Country/Area & River basin**

India

Other, please specify

India East Coast

**Latitude**

12.9967

**Longitude**

80.003

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

5.41

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

5.41

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

5.4

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021, for example continued optimisation of water reuse and recycling, and continuation of the site’s Zero Liquid Effluent

Discharge status, ensured full impacts of increased production levels have been mitigated, with lower water withdrawals and water consumption.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name (optional)**

ANH

**Country/Area & River basin**

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

**Latitude**

31.8629

**Longitude**

117.2763

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

67.33

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

67.33

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

46.5

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

46.5

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

20.82

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Wastewater discharge increases largely driven by production trials and site upgrades in 2021, also resulting in reduced water consumption, while water withdrawals remained largely the same.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 8

**Facility name (optional)**

DEL

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Bravo

**Latitude**

28.1899

**Longitude**

-105.474

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

165.46

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

165.46

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

44.04

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

44.04

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

121.41

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Wastewater discharge increases largely driven by process investments and trials in 2021, also resulting in reduced water consumption, while water withdrawals remained largely the same.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 14

**Facility name (optional)**

RPT

**Country/Area & River basin**

Brazil

Parana

**Latitude**

-23.5853

**Longitude**

-46.7865

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

288.3

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

266.46

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

21.84

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

70.14

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

70.14

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

218.15

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021 enabled lower water withdrawals and water consumption. Wastewater discharge increase in line with production mix changes.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 15

**Facility name (optional)**

SPO

**Country/Area & River basin**

Brazil

Parana

**Latitude**

-23.7223

**Longitude**

-46.5954

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1.91

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

1.91

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1.91

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0.06

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

1.85

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Water use is for employee WASH only. Slight increases in water withdrawals and wastewater discharges are a function of employee numbers and continued COVID cleaning and sanitisation requirements. Water consumption remains constant due to product manufacturing on site not requiring water.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 16

**Facility name (optional)**

SEM

**Country/Area & River basin**

Indonesia

Other, please specify

Java, Timor

**Latitude**

-6.9274

**Longitude**

110.5553

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

10.57

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

10.55

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

0.02

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.5

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0.5

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

10.07

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volumes in line with production trends.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 18

**Facility name (optional)**

TIJ

**Country/Area & River basin**

Mexico

Other, please specify

Baja, California

**Latitude**

32.432919

**Longitude**

-116.874997

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

3.59

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

3.59

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

3.63

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

3.63

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021, resulted in reductions in water withdrawal, consumption and wastewater discharge, mitigating impacts of product changes.

**Facility reference number**

Facility 20

**Facility name (optional)**

TZA

**Country/Area & River basin**

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea, South Coast

**Latitude**

40.9014

**Longitude**

29.3727

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

29.32

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0.2

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

29.12

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.09

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

### Discharges to third party destinations

6.09

### Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

23.23

### Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

### Please explain

Water efficiency and management practices in 2021 enabled full impact of production increases to be mitigated and increases in water withdrawals and consumption minimised, while also resulting in reduced wastewater discharges.

## W5.1a

### (W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

#### Water withdrawals – total volumes

##### % verified

76-100

##### Verification standard used

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

#### Water withdrawals – volume by source

##### % verified

76-100

##### Verification standard used

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

#### Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

##### % verified

Not verified

### Please explain

## Water discharges – total volumes

### % verified

76-100

### Verification standard used

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### % verified

76-100

### Verification standard used

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

### % verified

76-100

### Verification standard used

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### % verified

Not verified

**Please explain**

### Water consumption – total volume

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

Independent assurance of 2021 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf

# W6. Governance

## W6.1

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

## W6.1a

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

| | Scope | Content | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Company-wide | Description of business dependency on water<br>Description of business impact on water<br>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations<br>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives<br>Company water targets and goals<br>Commitment to align with public policy | Reckitt's policies on water are incorporated into our company-wide Global Environmental Policy, our Sustainability Ambitions and our Global Environment Standards on Water and Wastewater Management. Together they express our commitment internally and externally, informing our employees of the importance of careful water management and stewardship. It confirms our commitments to go beyond compliance where appropriate, to engage with stakeholders on water management, to establish and measure the significant environmental impacts of our operations including water usage/quality, set targets for performance improvements and monitor progress against targets. It includes a commitment to make a real and meaningful contribution to mitigating global water scarcity, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and water impact across the full life cycle of our products, reflecting |

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| | | initiatives, such as the SDGs<br>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance<br>Commitment to water-related innovation<br>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education<br>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action<br>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation<br>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change | national and international government agendas when setting targets. Our water dependencies, business impact, performance standards, targets, commitments to SDGs 6/12/13/14 and work with local communities to help tackle water scarcity are defined in our Reckitt Insights on Water resources (available on www.reckitt.com). These recognise our commitment to water stewardship and the role of collective action e.g. through catchment area management, requires collective action. This reinforces the value of our work with local communities to tackle water scarcity. These are further supported by our Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy and technical standards on Environmental Protection on water and waste management which all sites must meet. Our Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy and associated technical standard, Workplace Health and Safety Standard, acknowledges the rights expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. It specifies that employees must have access to adequate toilets and potable drinking water. |

# W6.2

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

# W6.2a

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

| Position of individual | Please explain |
|---|---|
| Board-level committee | Our Board of Directors is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Company and delivery against strategy, through our executive leadership team. This includes setting our values and standards, and overseeing sustainability and corporate responsibility. They have regular discussions about the risks and opportunities for the Company and conduct a formal review at least once a year. Sustainability itself, including water-related risks, is considered one of the Company's principal risks. This reflects the growing importance of sustainability and its central role in supporting the Company's growth strategy – as it becomes a more important opportunity, so too does it become a greater risk. The Board delegates regular oversight of sustainability to a sub-committee, the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC). The Committee meets |

| | |
|---|---|
| | quarterly to review our progress against our sustainability strategy, and performance against our targets.<br><br>An example of a water-related decision made by the Board in 2021 is the approval and inclusion of ESG metrics in the 2022 LTIP award which applies to the top c.600 employees. The first ESG measure is percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products. This supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from 'more sustainable' products by 2030. This is measured using our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC) which measures the environmental footprint of new products using carbon, water, plastics, ingredients and packaging indicators. It includes Scope 3 consumer use (including the carbon and water impact from consumer use), which is the most impactful lifecycle stage of our products. The second Sustainability measure is percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations. This supports the delivery of our externally validated science-based targets for 2030. These ESG measures have been introduced to the 2022 LTIP awards with 5% weighting for each measure. |
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | The CEO is the highest Exec Committee member with specific responsibility for Reckitt's sustainability policy and performance, including climate related issues and agreeing on new sustainability and water-related targets. The CEO, who sits on the board, has ownership of sustainability as a principal risk. The CEO is a standing member of the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC), and chair of another management committee where climate-related matters arise: the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC).<br><br>The Board delegates regular oversight of sustainability to a sub-committee, the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC). This Committee meets quarterly to review our progress against our sustainability strategy, and performance against our targets. Meetings are attended by the CEO, who has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level. He is joined at the meetings by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and other senior executives. The CEO's responsibility is also delegated operationally through managerial oversight of sustainability matters; reflected within the structure of our business as one Group with three business units. We have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and thus to CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly.<br><br>An example of a water-related decision made by the CEO in 2021 is the decision for Reckitt to collaborate with COP26 as the official Hygiene Partner for the COP26 event. Through our Dettol brand, we were entrusted with keeping 30,000+ delegates from over 190 countries safe from COVID-19. This was a chance for us to demonstrate our Purpose in action. |

# W6.2b

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

| | Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Scheduled - all meetings | Monitoring implementation and performance<br>Providing employee incentives<br>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets<br>Reviewing and guiding business plans<br>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action<br>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies<br>Reviewing and guiding strategy<br>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy<br>Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities<br>Setting performance objectives | The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) is expected to meet at least three times per year. In 2021, the Committee held four meetings, three of which were held virtually due to COVID-19. Meetings usually take place ahead of Board meetings and the Chair of the Committee reports formally to the Board on the Committee's proceedings.<br>The CRSECC is part of the Group's governance framework and supports the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in ensuring the integrity of the Group's corporate responsibility and sustainability, ethics and compliance strategies, policies, programmes and activities. The CRSEC Committee supports the Board in reviewing, monitoring, and assessing the Company's approach to sustainability, which includes water stewardship and security. The CRSEC Committee reports to the Board regularly at Board meetings, providing an update on sustainability objectives and progress against our targets. It has a standing agenda of matters to be considered and reviewed at each meeting including performance against water-related matters. For example, water usage reduction, which is also reported to operational executive meetings bi-monthly.<br><br>The Audit Committee has a monitoring function in respect of risk management and internal control systems, especially financial controls, which also includes the assurance framework established by management to identify and monitor risks identified by the CRSEC Committee. The Committee liaises with the Audit Committee and the Chair of the CRSEC Committee is a member of the Audit Committee. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | The CSRSEC Committee has a number of standing agenda items which it considers in line with its terms of reference:<br>• Monitoring and reviewing processes for risk assessment for corporate responsibility, sustainability, and compliance and ethical conduct<br>• Agreeing targets and KPIs for corporate responsibility, sustainability and compliance and ethical conduct. Reviewing internal and external reports on progress towards set targets and KPIs<br>• Reports from management committees in respect of corporate responsibility, sustainability, ethics, and compliance and investigating and taking action in relation to issues raised or reported to it<br><br>The Board oversees, considers and reviews the Group's ESG strategy and has oversight of water-related risks and opportunities. As part of the Board's annual review of our principal and emerging risks in 2021, sustainability was considered. The Board's focus included, both ESG performance, and the introduction of the new Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) climate reporting regulation that impacts the way we report key metrics. In addition, the Board identified and assessed the principal ESG risks and the potential effects on Reckitt's short- and long-term value. |

# W6.2d

**(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?**

| | Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | Mehmood Khan is a non-executive Director of the Board and member of the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC). Mehmood is a highly skilled medical practitioner and researcher. He brings to the Board extensive experience in both developing and developed markets, adding value to the CRSEC Committee through his knowledge of creating sustainable initiatives, and past experiences of leading research and development efforts to create breakthrough innovations. |

| | | |
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| | | Additionally, members of the CRSEC Committee are appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, which reviews membership in terms of skills, knowledge, diversity and experience. The Board is satisfied that each member of the Committee is independent and that Committee members as a whole have competence relevant to the company's sector and the industries in which it operates. On joining the Committee and during their tenure, members receive additional training tailored to their individual requirements. Such training includes meetings with internal management covering CRSEC matters. All members of the Committee receive regular briefings from senior executives on matters covering governance, regulatory and legislative developments, product safety and corporate responsibility, sustainability and ethics-related matters, and Reckitt practices and policies in these areas. |

# W6.3

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

### Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

### Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

### Please explain

The CEO is the highest Exec Committee member with specific responsibility for Reckitt's sustainability policy and performance, including water related issues. The CRSECC meets quarterly to review progress against our sustainability strategy, and performance against our targets. Meetings are attended by the CEO, who is a standing member and has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level. The Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by the CEO, is a single committee for the Group as whole; providing managerial oversight of sustainability matters reflected within the structure of the business and its three business units. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and thus to CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly. Their work considers water programmes & performance against targets, sustainability strategy, activities and targets for 2030 and beyond.

### Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Risk committee

### Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

### Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

### Please explain

The Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by the CEO, is a single committee for the Group as whole; providing managerial oversight of sustainability matters reflected within the structure of the business and its three business units. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and thus to CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly. The RSCC provides oversight of risk across the organisation and makes recommendations to the CRSEC Committee for actions to be taken in respect of the Group's sustainability related matters, including compliance strategies, policies, programmes and key activities. The RSCC.reviews risks and our progress in managing them, and covers all of our environmental, social and governance activity. This includes, for example, assessing and managing water-related risks and progress on targets.

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### Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify

Business unit committees

### Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

### Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

### Please explain

Our managerial oversight of sustainability matters reflects the structure of our business as one Group with three business units. We have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and thus to CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly. Business units are responsible for their own deliverables therefore they are responsible for advising and recommending on the development of the overall Reckitt sustainability strategies, including our water strategy and associated programmes, together with monitoring and driving the achievement of our Business Unit sustainability targets and standards,

including Reckitt's water-related targets. They are also responsible for overseeing capital expenditure on water management measures and sharing best practice.

# W6.4

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

| | Provide incentives for management of water-related issues | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | |

# W6.4a

**(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

| | Role(s) entitled to incentive | Performance indicator | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monetary reward | Corporate executive team<br>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)<br>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)<br>Other, please specify<br>Senior Management Team | Reduction of water withdrawals<br>Reduction in consumption volumes<br>Improvements in efficiency - product-use<br>Supply chain engagement<br>Other, please specify<br>Net Revenue from more sustainable products | Reckitt grants LTIP awards to Executive Directors to support the remuneration philosophy of incentivising superior long-term business results and shareholder value creation. The Senior Management team comprising of c.600 employees is also eligible to participate in the LTIP.<br><br>There are two equally weighted (5%) ESG metrics for the 2022 LTIP award. Targets are based on achievement in the final year of the performance period and consist of:<br>i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products – this supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from more sustainable products by 2030. It is measured through our sustainable innovation calculator (SIC) which considers product carbon, water, plastics, packaging and ingredients footprints. An improvement of circa 10% in a products performance is required for the new product to be considered more sustainable. We have set targets for this measure based on the Plan to 2030, such that 20% of this element will vest for achieving 30% of net revenue from more sustainable products increasing to full vesting for achieving 33%.<br>ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations – this supports the delivery of our |

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| | | | externally validated science-based targets for 2030 including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations vs. 2015. A total of 20% of this element will vest for achieving a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations increasing to full vesting for achieving a 69% reduction. |
| Non-monetary reward | Corporate executive team<br>Other, please specify<br>All other employees | Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program | All employees can receive non-monetary recognition for the management of water issues which include employee awards, internal recognition or special assignments. Employee Awards: Many local Reckitt sites give quarterly employee awards in line with Reckitt's core values and purpose: to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner and healthier world. These awards are decided by leadership teams. There is also peer-nominated recognition-based awards which tend to be managed by the local regions. Some teams also have Reward and Recognition (R and R) schemes in place which reward employees with innovative ideas. These awards are given based on exemplary performance, e.g. achievement of a key milestone in the development of a more sustainable product. Internal Recognition: Reckitt has an internal intranet called 'Rubi' that is prepared by our communication team and cascaded throughout the organization which includes best practice case studies and facilitates sharing information. Specific Business units/locations also have quarterly newsletters that highlight case studies and facilitate sharing information. Manufacturing functions have quarterly rewards for sites with best environmental initiatives and sustainability champions for all our powerbrands. Teams will be judged on the extent to which their campaigns and suggested product innovation deliver social and environmental change – including water efficiency and reductions. |

# W6.5

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

Yes, trade associations

## W6.5a

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

Reckitt is a member of several trade associations (TAs) across the globe and membership is annually reviewed by our Group Ethics and Compliance department.
We seek to ensure that the trade associations and industry policy groups, to which Reckitt is affiliated with, operate to the same responsible advocacy standards as Reckitt. These TAs may develop policy positions on topics which can include water-related issues.

Reckitt advocates these positions in our representations to our TAs and use Reckitt's Global Responsible Advocacy Policy to guide all interactions. This policy applies to all employees globally, members of the Board and contractors when acting on Reckitt's behalf. Employees involved in or employed in functions such as Corporate Comms and conducting advocacy activities in key priority markets, as defined by the Corporate Affairs function, are required to, submit their annual advocacy activity plans to Head of Corporate Affairs and CSO for approval; and to keep him/her informed of any material developments regarding advocacy activities not originally included as part of their annual advocacy activity plans. If Reckitt does not agree with the position of one of our TAs, our policy states that we should communicate our position clearly to the organisation. Should the policies of the organizations of which we are members diverge from our own policies we would carefully reconsider our membership

## W6.6

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

Reckitt Annual Report 2021.pdf

# W7. Business strategy

## W7.1

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

| | Are water-related issues integrated? | Long-term time horizon (years) | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Long-term business objectives | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15 | Reckitt's purpose is to create a cleaner, healthier world. Sustainability is central to our Purpose and runs through everything we do. We understand as a business the effects our operations have on the environment and the need to embed sustainability to create positive impacts. One of our six strategic imperatives is incorporating sustainability throughout our value chain and across our business, including managing the critical impacts of climate change such as water stress and progressing our activity on water stewardship. This includes activity to improve site water efficiency, considering long-term water resilience for locations and improving product water footprints to reduce water in products and in consumer use.<br><br>As part of our Sustainability strategy approach and risk management process we carry out a assessments which identifies issues material to our business, including water-related risks and opportunities across our value chain. The results are adopted through our governance process and incorporated into Reckitt's corporate strategy and objectives. In 2021, we launched long-term business objectives to reduce our product water footprint by 50% by 2040, reduce water use in our manufacturing by 30% by 2025 and become water positive in our factories located in water-stressed areas. Within our Environment strategy, a focus area for Reckitt is reducing the water impacts of products and reducing water use in manufacturing, especially in water-scarce regions. |
| Strategy for achieving long-term objectives | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15 | Sustainability is at the heart of our corporate strategy. We are embedding our sustainability agenda, targets and plans into individual site and business unit programmes, to ensure resources are supported and routine operational controls help manage and sustain these programmes. In 2021, we launched our long-term business objectives to reduce the product water footprint by 50% by 2040, reduce water use in our manufacturing by 30% by 2025 and become water positive in our factories located in water-stressed areas. An important component of our strategy for achieving these objectives has been the development of our water footprinting and Sustainable Innovation App. Our long-term strategy is influenced by the potential for declining water availability, and the rising cost of resources and |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | raw materials. We seek to mitigate this by addressing our water footprint across all areas of the product life cycle, e.g. from the design to the manufacture and use of our products. |
| Financial planning | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15 | To mitigate water-related physical risks in our operations such as water scarcity and stress for example, we are developing global programmes to improve water efficiency. This includes using different water quality where practical and not compromising product standards. To reduce the need for abstracting water in these locations, water harvesting and local water course remediation projects have been carried out. In addition, there is significant R&D spend around developing products that use more sustainable ingredients and packaging materials, as well as to reducing the impacts during the consumer use phase, helping to reduce risk in the supply chain from both a carbon and water perspective<br><br>These measures are part of routine business planning within brand and supply chain activity. They form part of financial planning for those business functions in annual and 3-year cycles in order to manage risks and deliver against our sustainability ambitions.<br><br>Our Board, supported by the Board's CRSECC and Risk Committee has responsibility for oversight of our sustainability strategy. The strategy is delivered through our Executive Committee and management team, who review plans and progress. Progress in these areas is reviewed routinely, as frequently as quarterly for some metrics such as water reductions and efficiency. Reviews of progress enable further assessment of resource need and allocation within ongoing financial and operational planning activity. |

# W7.2

**(W7.2) 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?**

**Row 1**

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

-8

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

0

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

0

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

0

**Please explain**

Our manufacturing sites annually review water processes, including manufacturing, clean downs, cooling, and hygiene. Opportunities to lower water consumption, without compromising quality or safety, are considered. In 2021, we implemented efficiency projects to keep on track to meet our water targets. For example, at our Hosur site in India we have invested in rainwater harvesting and helped reinstate local water courses. The site now has sufficient externally validated projects to cover its water use. Those projects will be maintained in the future, to maintain this coverage. We will also encourage other businesses in the catchment area to adopt a similar approach, supporting long term water resources for the whole community.

Reckitt manages OPEX locally and do not track OPEX globally as it will not have a significant impact on our 2030 goals. We do not anticipate any change to the business which would result in a significant increase or decrease to OPEX.

# W7.3

**(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

| | Use of scenario analysis | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | |

# W7.3a

**(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.**

| | Type of scenario analysis used | Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices | Description of possible water-related outcomes | Influence on business strategy |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Climate-related | Our approach assesses physical and transition risks in the short term (up to three years), medium term (three to six years) and long term (six to 12 years, and beyond). We | These include; changes in precipitation patterns, frequency of extreme weather events, change in temperature extremes (leading to changes in water levels), decrease in | From a range of potential future global climate pathways, we focus on two scenarios: 3°C (based on current international policies in 2020-21) and 1.5°C |

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| | | have assessed the near- to medium-term risk in terms of the 5-year impact on discounted future earnings value for these risks.<br>The analysis considered multiple climate scenarios and their implications. It also explored the range of potential future global climate pathways defining variable extents of emissions reduction. Each of the pathways are underpinned by the shared socioeconomic pathways (SSPs) which are widely used, including in the IPCC assessment reports. These include key narratives and projections that describe different socioeconomic outlooks with key variables that are incorporated into the models. Representative scenarios are chosen from the range of SSPs which are consistent with the defined temperature outcomes. These included five scenarios: a >4°C (global temperature rise by 2100); a 3°C scenario based on international policies in 2020-21; a 2.5°C scenario; a Paris Agreement-aligned mitigation (2°C) and a 1.5°C (global net zero by 2050 as referred to by IPCC) scenario. To provide a spectrum of impacts, we focus on two of these scenarios, 3°C and 1.5ºC. To enable this scenario analysis, we built an | availability of water and the availability/cost of goods and services. Water scarcity is an aspect of climate change which currently touches the lives of our consumers from India to USA. In addition, there are transitional risks associated with the move to a low carbon economy, such as climate/water related regulatory and policy changes. The potential outcomes identified support our focus on driving efficiency in our own operations and designing products that require less water and work well in increasingly water efficient appliances. | (global net zero by 2050 as referred to by IPCC, i.e. the 'Paris Ambition').<br><br>The risks and opportunities identified through our scenario analysis have influenced our strategy for 1) investment in R&D, 2) product development, 3) supply chain, and 4) our operations as stated in our TCFD statement. We embed our climate change and water-related response within core business activity, helping to build an effective response that mitigates risk and builds opportunity within our brands and value chain. For example, we have adopted our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC) for all new product development, measuring the climate and water impact of new innovations. Such product innovations also provide opportunity for growth, by meeting emerging consumer demands and expectations and developing products that are well placed for emerging fiscal policy and physical environments (transition and physical risks)<br><br>Our scenario analysis, therefore, ultimately |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | internal data-driven model of the business, or ‘digital twin’. This captures key business information including locations, financial data, greenhouse gas emissions, and natural raw material sourcing origins. The scenario analysis enables comparisons with our business model. The assessment is currently presented for our whole business, and is not yet separated specifically by geography or sector although the digital twin allows this detail within our review. These comparisons assume no further climate mitigations and, as a result, also exclude our strategic climate action which are both abating carbon emissions, strengthening operating efficiency and developing products with lower carbon and water footprints. This both mitigates risk and creates opportunities.<br>These illustrate parameters for various impacts and opportunities based on policy frameworks for each. Our near-to medium-term analysis included piloting a cumulative 5-year view which supports our financial and operational planning. | | influences areas of business strategy such as our product development pipeline and supports our 2030 ambitions for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products and our target of 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040 against a 2015 baseline. |

# W7.4

**(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?**

### Row 1

#### Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

#### Please explain

Reckitt's approach to water is driven by our targets and programmes which currently do not include an internal price on water.

## W7.5

### (W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

| | Products and/or services classified as low water impact | Definition used to classify low water impact | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | Products defined as 'more sustainable' according to the criteria set within our Sustainable Innovations Calculator (SIC). We use our SIC to determine if a product can be considered 'more sustainable' and have its revenues count towards our Net Revenue target. As part of our product development process, the App measures and compares impacts of new products against existing benchmarks. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental aspects of our products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, plastics and packaging) across their key life cycle stages from raw materials to consumer use. To be classed as more | Further information on how we calculate Net Revenue from more sustainable products can be found on: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9990/reporting-criteria-2021.pdf |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | | sustainable, the overall score of a product innovation must be equal or higher than +10 points when compared to the benchmark. This shows the effect of every choice we make on the sustainability of a product. Our ambition is that every innovation is more sustainable than what it replaces. The SIC is a driver for reducing the water footprint of products, including within consumer use, and provides us with the insight to reduce water impact across the value chain.<br><br>In 2021, 24.9% of Reckitt's Net Revenue (or 29.3% excluding our IFCN business) came from more sustainable products. Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those 'more sustainable' products which met the water criteria. | |

# W8. Targets

## W8.1

**(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.**

| | Levels for targets and/or goals | Monitoring at corporate level | Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Company-wide targets and goals | Targets are monitored at | 1. Setting goal and targets: we use an independent third-party facilitated materiality assessment as an essential starting point to help identify our priority issues for goal and |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Business level specific targets and/or goals<br>Site/facility specific targets and/or goals<br>Brand/product specific targets and/or goals<br>Country level targets and/or goals | the corporate level<br>Goals are monitored at the corporate level | target setting. The results of our materiality review, combined with our business strategy, informed the development of our new sustainability ambitions. The approval of our new sustainability ambitions to 2030 was a key decision for the Board during the year and our new ambitions for a cleaner, healthier world were launched in March, backed by an investment of more than £1 billion over the next ten years to ensure we meet our goals and deliver on priority SDGs including SDG6. Reckitt sets corporate-wide sustainability targets to drive the whole organisation towards fulfilling our ambitions. These targets are tailored to areas of highest impact and/or areas with potential to affect most improvement. Research to understand our water impact across the entire value chain as well as within our direct operations informed the setting of 2 new key water targets from 2020: a 30% reduction in water use in manufacturing by 2025 and a 50% reduction in product water footprint by 2040. In support of our water use reduction target for manufacturing, we set internal annual milestone targets across all sites. These targets are set in collaboration with our Global Supply Leadership at both a Business Unit, regional and site level. Performance data, information on water scarcity and impact, site potential/constraints etc are then used to help determine where actions and investments need to be prioritised to meet the targets and effect greatest change. For example, in 2021 we have developed glidepaths across all sites, identifying and prioritising water projects such as increasing water reuse and recycling and optimising CIP and cleaning washouts, while maintaining the same standards of hygiene. In 2021, 3 sites of our sites in India: Hosur, Mysore and Irungattukottai and 1 site in Thailand - Bangplee, continued to maintain their Zero Liquid Discharges (ZLD). Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator App helps to identify which products have high water impact and highlights hotspots where changes can be made towards our product water footprint target.<br>2. Monitoring goals and targets: Performance monitoring starts at site level where water performance data is captured on a monthly basis directly from sites using our Enablon software. All, site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and tracked against annual site, regional and business unit targets & our targets. In addition, company-wide performance data is aggregated and tracked against our targets. Reporting is provided to our |

| | | | |
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| | | | sites and Senior leaderships teams at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. Performance against the two global water targets is also reported quarterly to our RSSC and CRSECC. |

# W8.1a

**(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Product water intensity

**Level**

Brand/product

**Primary motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of target**

Target: 50% reduction in total product water footprint by 2040 vs. 2015

Definition: the total water use footprint is a measure of direct and indirect water use associated with Reckitt products sold during a 12-month period. The approach mirrors our approach on product carbon footprint across the full value chain, whereby the indirect consumer use phase is excluded from scope.

Scope: water use upstream and downstream of our manufacturing sites across the entire life cycle of Reckitt products sold including the raw and packaging material supply chain, product manufacturing, distribution, retail operations, direct consumer use, and subsequent disposal/recycling of the product and its packaging). This includes the life cycle water use associated with products manufactured at the Company's own manufacturing facilities as well as those manufactured by external third-party facilities producing products for Reckitt under contract.

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify

% absolute reduction across total water footprint

**Baseline year**

2015

**Start year**

2021

### Target year

2040

### % of target achieved

0

### Please explain

In March 2021, as part of the launch of our new sustainability ambitions, we set a new goal of 50% absolute reduction of our water use footprint on products. This water use footprint increased by 14.6% versus our 2015 baseline. This is less than business growth during the same time period but we know we need to do more. We also recognise that with an increasing move to bio-based and renewable resources, our water footprint may increase, especially in the areas of raw materials and packaging. However, we are committed to driving down this footprint over time. Since 2012, our focus has been mostly on the water we use in manufacturing, and how efficient we are with it. But we're now focusing more on product footprints and we've strengthened our Sustainable Innovation Calculator to help our product developers.

### Target reference number

Target 2

### Category of target

Water withdrawals

### Level

Other, please specify

Manufacturing and warehousing

### Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

### Description of target

Target: 30% reduction in water use in our operations (per unit of production) by 2025 vs. 2015

Definition: water use at our global manufacturing and warehouse facilities.

Scope: water used on-site, within the calendar year, inclusive of operational water consumption, water included in our products and domestic water use at facilities under management control of the Group.

Units: cubic metres

### Quantitative metric

% reduction per unit of production

### Baseline year

2015

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2025

**% of target achieved**

10

**Please explain**

Since 2015, we've reduced our water use by 3% (per unit of production) globally. A factor in this was greater efficiency in the way we use water in production, for example through cooling tower operations or during routine cleaning, while maintaining the same standards of hygiene.

**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Category of target**

Product water intensity

**Level**

Brand/product

**Primary motivation**

Increased revenue

**Description of target**

Target: 50% of Net Revenue from more sustainable products by 2030

Definition: Reckitt Benckiser Group plc net revenue attributable to 'more sustainable' products during a 12-month period. Reckitt defines 'more sustainable' as a product that scores 'better' on at least one of the five parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging, ingredients) at time of launch, when compared to a previous product version or brand average where no previous version exists. For a 'more sustainable' rating overall, the aggregate across the 5 parameters needs to be +10 points or more. This means trade-offs are allowed. Water parameter = a decrease of >10% in water impact per dose vs a previous version or category average where no previous version exists.

Scope: Reckitt Benckiser Group plc net revenue attributable to sales from 'more sustainable' products during a 12-month period. 'More sustainable' products are measured by Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC).

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify

Net revenue

**Baseline year**

2015

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

49.8

**Please explain**

In 2021, 24.9% of Reckitt's Net Revenue came from 'more sustainable' products (29.3% excluding our IFCN business). Although we've seen a slight drop in like-for-like performance in 2021, the sustainable innovation we've developed over the last three years gives us a strong pipeline for 2022 and good foundations for future progress. COVID-19 has caused unprecedented demand for many of our products, but we've managed to keep our labs and factories operating safely despite the pandemic, while maintaining a more sustainable portfolio of products.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those 'more sustainable' products which met the water criteria.

## W8.1b

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

**Goal**

Other, please specify

Contribute to mitigating global water scarcity

**Level**

Company-wide

**Motivation**

Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

**Description of goal**

Our Executive Committee led by our CEO approved Reckitt's updated Environmental Policy in March 2020 which includes our goal "To make a real and meaningful contribution to mitigating … global water scarcity, by reducing … water impact across the full life cycle of our products, including raw materials, packaging, production, distribution, consumer use and end of life, reflecting national and international government agendas when setting targets". This goal aligns with our commitments to support SDG6 and is significant to Reckitt given the dependency on water for both our

products and their use by consumers. This is particularly true for developing markets and water stressed areas, including for example India, one of our largest markets. It is a year-on-year rolling goal, but progress is measured via Reckitt's principal global corporate water targets which are designed to reduce Reckitt's water impact (incorporating water scarcity). These include:
1. Be water positive in water-stressed regions by 2030.
2. Reduce products' water footprint by 50% by 2040 versus 2015.
3. Reduce water in our operations by 30% by 2025 versus 2015.

**Baseline year**

2015

**Start year**

2021

**End year**

2030

**Progress**

This goal was established and publicly communicated in Reckitt's revised Environmental Policy in March 2020. It is a year-on-year rolling goal but progress and success is measured via Reckitt's global water targets, as listed above, which are designed to reduce Reckitt's water impact (incorporating water scarcity).

We have 19 sites located in regions where water scarcity has been highlighted as a potential risk, and we're focused on reducing water impact in these communities. In 2021, we joined forces with the Water Resilience Coalition, an industry-driven group that seeks to put global water stress at the top of the corporate agenda, and its parent organisation, the CEO Water Mandate. To raise awareness of water scarcity, our brand Finish encourages people to embrace a simple behaviour #SkiptheRinse when loading the dishwasher. Pre-rinsing dishes uses up to 57 litres of water per load – wasted water with Finish, because the product is so effective at removing dirt. #SkiptheRinse is a global campaign and, along with our partnerships with National Geographic, WWF, Love Water UK and the Nature Conservancy, it's reached more than 350 million people.

Our water goal is important to Reckitt, and is part of our purpose to create a cleaner, healthier world. The corporate goal (along with targets) is implemented across the business via the 3 Business unit (BU) and progress is monitored at BU level which is overseen by exec and board level via the CRSECC and RSSC.

# W9. Verification

## W9.1

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

Yes

# W9.1a

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

| Disclosure module | Data verified | Verification standard | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| W8 Targets | • Total Water Footprint (million L) (with indirect consumer phase)<br><br>• Total Water Footprint (million L) (without indirect consumer phase)<br><br>• Reduction in Water Footprint (%)<br><br>• Water Withdrawal (m3)<br><br>• Wastewater discharge (m3)<br><br>• Water discharge per unit of production (m3 per tonne of product)<br><br>• Water Use per unit of production (m3 per tonne product)<br><br>• Reduction in water use in manufacturing and warehousing (%) | ISAE 3000 | Independent assurance undertaken by ERM CVS as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/media/9968/sustainability-governance-reporting-assurance-2021.pdf |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

# W10. Sign off

## W-FI

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

## W10.1

**(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.**

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer | Other C-Suite Officer |

## W10.2

**(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].**

No

# SW. Supply chain module

## SW0.1

**(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?**

| | Annual revenue |
|---|---|
| Row 1 | 13,234,000,000 |

## SW1.1

**(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?**

We do not have this data but we intend to collect it within two years

# SW1.2

### (SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

| | Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes, for some facilities | |

# SW1.2a

### (SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

| Identifier | Latitude | Longitude | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agbara | 6.508541 | 3.37337 | |
| Bahrain | 26.218199 | 50.664168 | |
| Chittagong | 22.374798 | 91.811359 | |
| Elandsfontein | -26.168562 | 28.205779 | |
| Hosur | 12.724603 | 77.869575 | |
| Irungattukottai | 12.996729 | 80.002954 | |
| Mauripur | 24.870285 | 66.956525 | |
| Sitarganj | 29.038211 | 79.688128 | |
| Bangpakong | 13.582514 | 100.931887 | |
| Bangplee | 13.624031 | 100.705922 | |
| Cileungsi | -6.362447 | 106.976314 | |
| Anhui | 31.862898 | 117.27632 | |
| Shangma | 36.118591 | 120.434017 | |
| Shashi | 30.319623 | 112.240225 | |
| Chartres | 48.438974 | 1.514204 | |
| Hull | 53.752227 | -0.321948 | |
| Nottingham | 52.926877 | -1.195161 | |
| Weinheim | 49.481532 | 8.585652 | |
| Salt Lake City | 40.727114 | -112.013288 | |
| Baddi | 30.940461 | 76.783754 | |
| Mysore | 12.35037 | 76.585728 | |
| Nijmegen | 51.843902 | 5.808501 | |
| Evansville | 37.977555 | -87.599956 | |
| Zeeland | 42.813961 | -86.001137 | |
| Chonburi | 13.326396 | 100.984672 | |
| Guangzhou | 23.061944 | 113.525818 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Makati City | 14.532965 | 121.022692 | |
| Tuas | 1.300375 | 103.63303 | |
| Delicias | 28.189911 | -105.473999 | |
| Sao Paulo | -23.722279 | -46.595369 | |
| Chalkis | 38.046407 | 23.807811 | |
| Derby | 52.891246 | -1.480724 | |
| Granollers | 41.609746 | 2.27878 | |
| Klin | 56.34577 | 36.689239 | |
| Mira | 45.429001 | 12.1337 | |
| Nowy Dwor | 52.426621 | 20.761515 | |
| Porto Alto | 38.924016 | -8.884641 | |
| Tatabanya | 47.557957 | 18.436674 | |
| Tuzla | 40.901365 | 29.37272 | |
| Belle Mead | 40.483545 | -74.650247 | |
| St Peters | 38.811054 | -90.643882 | |
| Tijuana | 32.432919 | -116.874997 | |
| Johor Bahru | 1.534239 | 103.777719 | |
| Semarang | -6.927412 | 110.55534 | |
| Cali | 3.461325 | -76.503859 | |
| Atizapan | 19.568425 | -99.261336 | |
| Raposo Tavares | -23.585333 | -46.786491 | |
| Barcelona | 41.390205 | 2.154007 | |
| Dhaka | 38.0464 | 23.8078 | |
| Florencia Varela | -34.8286 | -58.2172 | |
| Gurgaon | 28.457523 | 77.026344 | |
| Heidelburg | 49.39875 | 8.672434 | |
| Montvale | 41.040138 | -74.032707 | |
| North Ryde | -33.807429 | 151.089546 | |
| Dongguan | 23.020536 | 113.751762 | |
| Tecnoparque | 19.5003 | -99.1802 | |
| Tlalpan | 19.258329 | -99.173721 | |

# SW2.1

**(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.**

# SW2.2

**(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?**

No

# SW3.1

**(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.**

**Product name**

Reckitt's water use per unit of production

**Water intensity value**

2.63

**Numerator: Water aspect**

Other, please specify

Water use

**Denominator**

Tonne of product

**Comment**

Water use per unit of production: m3 per tonne of product

2021: 2.63 m3

**Product name**

Reckitt's water discharge per unit of production

**Water intensity value**

1.82

**Numerator: Water aspect**

Other, please specify

Water discharge

**Denominator**

Tonne of product

**Comment**

Water discharge per unit of production: m3 per tonne of product

2021: 1.82 m3

# Submit your response

### In which language are you submitting your response?

English

### Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

### Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms