



## ESG Report Supplement

### ESG Data

	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>				
<b>Privacy Protection</b>				
Breaches of Customer Privacy	-	0	0	0
<b>SOCIAL</b>				
<b>Occupational Health &amp; Safety</b>				
Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate	-	0.75	0.75	0.74
<b>Environment</b>				
<b>Energy &amp; GHG</b>				
Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2 equivalents)	1,692,082	1,785,392	1,641,025	1,826,592
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2 equivalents)	1,219,562	1,140,548	985,920	924,610
Energy Consumption (MWh)	135,746	12,963,066	12,431,679	12,468,860
<b>Water Consumption</b> (Million cubic meters)				
Withdrawal: Total municipal water supplies	8.64	13.01	9.392	9.531
Withdrawal: Fresh surface water	0.03	4.18	3.4	3.37
Withdrawal: Fresh groundwater	3.87	1.55	1.5	2.19
Withdrawal: Discharge: Water returned to the source of extraction at similar or higher quality as raw water extracted	0.39	0.58	0.58	0.58
Total net freshwater consumption	12.15	18.16	13.851	14.511
<b>Waste Disposal</b> (metric tonnes)				
Total waste recycled/reused	2,711,216	1,593,281	1,890,285	1,337,842
Total waste disposed	205,684	105,730	301,017	244,268
<b>Product Stewardship</b>				
End of Life Cycle Responsibility Percentage of products sold last year that can be reused or recycled	90%	90%	90%	90%

## **Climate Risks**

We have identified the following physical risks:

1) Acute physical- Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Many of the Company's business activities involve substantial investments in manufacturing facilities and many products are produced at a limited number of locations. Without additional redundant manufacturing equipment, these facilities could be materially damaged by natural disasters, such as floods, tornados, hurricanes and earthquakes, or by fire or other unexpected events.

The Company regularly reviews sourcing strategies and actively works to identify supply contingency plans or redundancy in sourcing for key materials. For certain raw materials and sourced products, the Company is dependent on one or a small number of suppliers. An adverse change in production capacity due to extreme weather events could lead to an interruption of supply or require the Company to purchase more expensive alternatives. However, the Company actively works to reduce this risk, for example increasing inventory of certain materials during known periods of risk (such as the annual US Hurricane season).

2) Emerging regulation: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

The Company is subject to increasingly numerous and complex laws, regulations and licensing requirements in each of the jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business. The Company faces risks and uncertainties related to compliance with such laws and regulations. In addition, new laws and regulations may be enacted in the U.S. or abroad that may require the Company to incur additional personnel-related, environmental, or other costs on an ongoing basis.

In particular, the Company's operations are subject to various environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, and the use, storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of materials and finished product. The applicable requirements under these laws are subject to amendment, to the imposition of new or additional requirements and to changing interpretations of agencies or courts. The Company could incur material expenditures to comply with new or existing regulations, including fines and penalties and increased costs of its operations. For example, the Company's manufacturing facilities may become subject to further limitations on the emission of "greenhouse gases" due to public policy concerns regarding climate change issues or other environmental or health and safety concerns.

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