Biocon - Climate Change 2023



C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Company Profile

We are a global biopharmaceutical company which believes that everyone has a right to affordable quality medicines. We are committed to provide everyone, everywhere, affordable access to a speciality portfolio of medicines. We are steadfastly investing on developing novel therapies for diabetes, oncology, and immunology. We are strengthening our global reach and economies of scale. From pipeline to production, from drug discovery to drug delivery, we bring differentiated, high-quality, and affordable healthcare products to global communities. Our four global businesses include generics, biosimilars, research services and novel biologics. Scope of this study is Biocon Limited which drives Generics business and oversees novel biologics and Biocon Biologics which drives Biosimilars business segment.

Recently Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics Limited have been inducted into the esteemed United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative. As a participant of UNGC, we publicly commit to its Ten Principles that outline our responsibilities in the domains of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption issues. In FY23, we have entered some important partnerships that will accelerate the spread of our key products across Europe and Brazil. Innovation is at the core of all that we do and one of our current strategic priorities. Our product pipeline was enriched considerably during the year as we secured 19 new product approvals and completed 32 filings in different markets across the globe.

We have 6 manufacturing facilities in India and 1 manufacturing facilities in Malaysia. Biocon Limited & Biologics (Bangalore Site 1 & 2), Biocon Limited (Hyderabad Site 3), Biocon Limited (Vizag Site 5 & 6), Biocon Biologics (Chennai) and Biocon Biologics (Malaysia). Biocon Biologics (Malaysia) is out of scope from this study.

Biocon has implemented a robust sustainability governance framework and strategy aimed at delivering long-term value. We are committed to collaborating with our stakeholders to positively impact society. By integrating sustainability into our strategy, operating model, and culture, we are building a durable institution fit for the future. At Biocon, we believe that the true value an organization creates goes beyond business as usual and extends to its wider impacts on society and stakeholders across the value chain. Built on a foundation of robust governance practices, transparency, and accountability, our approach to sustainability is aligned with our purpose, vision, and mission - which is to use our unique capabilities to address health inequity, environmental sustainability, and social development.

Our strategy and roadmap are designed to guide our actions toward delivering sustainable and equitable outcomes across our stakeholder ecosystem. Our teams, across the Biocon Group, have identified actions, set targets, and developed plans to improve our performance.

We have identified five key strategy pillars with clear targets such as increasing green power usage, reducing emissions, reducing fresh-water consumption in our operations, increasing filings in LIC/LMIC countries to improve access, and improving gender diversity in our workforce.

Sustainability initiatives like being the first pharmaceutical companies to operate on a hybrid renewable energy model (wind+solar) and installing India's largest biomass boiler in pharma for process steam in Bengaluru facilities showcase our ongoing commitment to mitigate and adapt to climate change issues. Our initiatives are being recognized across the sectors. To name a few, in FY23 Biocon was included amongst the world's most sustainable companies in S&P Global's 2023 Sustainability Yearbook, and we are the only Company to be named as "Industry Mover" this year from the Biotechnology industry and was awarded among India's 30 Most Sustainable Companies by BW Businessworld Annual Rating.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

April 1 2022

End date

March 31 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for 1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for 1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for 1 year

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

India

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

INR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) 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	INE376G01013		

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	Role of Board Chair is 1. To integrate climate considerations into the board committee structures 2. To ensure policies and operations are aligned with climate transition goals in corporate governance 3. Evaluating the approval plans of CEO with regards to energy targets and future projects For example - Our focus on renewable energy like using both solar and wind energy and increasing our renewable energy contribution in total power consumption to 90% for major sites has been approved by Board chair.
committee	The Board has delegated oversight over climate related activities to Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee. It ensures climate considerations incorporated into the strategic planning, business models, financial planning and other decision-making processes. It holds management accountable for implementing the regulatory requirements for climate-relevant disclosure and for maintaining oversight of emerging regulation. It reviews the implementation of targets, standards and metrics established to assess and track the Company's climate related performance to ensure consistency with the Company's long-term strategic objectives, good corporate citizenship and climate transition plan. It reviews and evaluate the climate related risks identified by the Company and collaborates with the Board and its Committees to monitor and establish the mitigation plan for such risks. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which assist the Board of Directors in timely identification, assessment and mitigation of risks (i.e. financial, operational, strategic, regulatory, statutory, reputational, political, catastrophic and others) faced by the Company.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	1. Accountable for climate risks and opportunities considered during internal evaluations of the board 2. Strategy Development and Roadmap and review the strategy for climate related risk and opportunities 3. To align the governance system with climate related requirements 4. Giving objectives and targets to the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) 5. Presenting the Climate Change program to the board 6. Support and enable implementation by Working Groups 7. Regular updates to the Board Level Committee

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency Governar with mechanis which into whice climate-related related is issues are a scheduled agenda	board- h level oversight	Please explain
item		
Scheduled — all guiding ar budgets Overseeir major cap expenditu Reviewing innovatior priorities Reviewing guiding strategy Overseeir and guidir developm a transitio plan Reviewing guiding the managem process	nual Applicable e> g g tal ees /R&D and g g the ent of n and e risk	The Company's Board of Directors provides effective leadership by engaging, enabling and encouraging the management to deliver on the Company's vision, mission and values. The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors oversees Company's risk governance framework and infrastructure. In reporting, this committee met fou times and discussed topics such as information technology, cybersecurity, workplace safety, climate change and other material risks. The CSR & ESG committee approves strategies, budgets, project plans, manages internal governance and plays an oversight role with regard to compliance with the Company's policy. The CSR & ESG committee identifies intervention areas based on the needs of the community, reviews policy, recommends budgets, monitors implementation of programs and reports the results to the board on a quarterly basis. The CSR committee reports to board on the strategy outlined to resolve findings of Risk Management Committee and Audit committee. Climate change related focus is on Renewables, digitization, disclosure, Green chemistry and circular economy. The board provides strategic guidance and oversight over all matters and activities relating to climate by monitoring with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation. CSR & ESG Committee comprising of 5 board members provide insight on policy, potential for better implementation and budgetary plans. We have plans as follows which have been marked under climate change related projects with cost imperatives. 1) 90% of FY 24 renewable power for Site 1 & 2 by continuing our focus on renewable energy, achieved 75% in Q4 FY 23 through a combination of solar and wind energy sources 2) Shift from high-cost natural gas to biomass briquettes at Site 2 by Commissioning of biomass boiler at site 2 3) Increase in Circular economy projects site wise such as Improvement in solvent recovery & reduction in usage of cleaning solvents, Green Chemistry projects that use sustainable or green chemical development processes whic

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate- related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	reason for no board- level competence on climate- related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The CSR & ESG committee is headed by a board member who is member of Board of Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation, Member-International Advisory Council of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), Chairperson-FICCI Water Mission and India Sanitation Coalition, Commissioner-The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate, Member-Advisory Board, Wildlife Conservation Trust, Member-His Rockefeller Foundation Economic Council for Planetary Health, Member-Mission Board of the global EQT Future Fund. One of the members has expertise in research and innovation, corporate governance compliance and global health care. Ex- Chair was experienced in policy making and leading from the front in European countries. Also board consists of scientific research experts who have competence on climate related issues. Competency in Climate related issues are a mix of both dimensions – favourable policies and pro-activeness in research. Both these dimensions are strategically driving the organization not only to make a difference in governance but also in channelizing the research to get future ready. The MD & CEO has expertise in research and innovation, General Management, Finance & Risk Management, Corporate Governance and Compliance, Global healthcare Technology & digital perspective, Scientific Knowledge. He is Co-Chairman, CII Southern Region – Healthcare & Life Sciences, Chairman, CII Southern Region Task Force on Pharmaceuticals.	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable></not

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

 $\label{eq:managing} \mbox{ Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures}$

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Please explain

The corporate governance structure of the Company comprises the Board, as the apex decision making body. CEO reports to the Board and chairs the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) comprising of Chief Financial Officer, Head Human Resource, Head Operations, Head SCM & Central Engineering, Head Commercials, Head Quality and Head R&D. CEO prioritizes the various approval requirements through ELT. Core Working group drives the goals built by ELT. Working group comprises of Department Heads from Energy and utilities, Strategy, EHS& Sustainability, R&D, Procurement, Logistics, Finance, Risk. CEO being a member of Risk Management Committee prioritizes business risk including climate related risk every quarter and presents to the board. Based on the prioritization, high level strategy is finalized and approved by the Board. CSR & ESG Committee reports to the board and is chaired by 5 board members including CEO. This committee finalizes the strategy and reviews its progress on quarterly basis. ELT reviews the action plan prepared by Core Working group and presents to CEO which is presented to CSR & ESG Committee by him.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Executive Leadership Team (ELT) comprising of Chief Financial Officer, Head - Human Resources, Head Operations, Head SCM & Central Engineering, Commercial Head Global APIs, Commercial Head Global Generics, Head Quality and Head R&D and Regulatory Sciences. He is responsible for financial planning to increase the renewable energy contribution to total share, reviewing financial risk profile of the organization as per risks and opportunities and allocating budget as per review.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The CRO plays a central role in keeping the Board and Executive Leadership Team updated on any changes to risk libraries, prioritization ratings and mitigation plans. The CRO also utilizes various tools, including external expert inputs and self assessment forms, to track risks and identify potential exposures. The CRO is responsible for integrating the identified climate risks and opportunities into strategy made by leadership team.

The Board of Directors, Executive Leadership Team and CRO conduct annual risk exposure reviews. A detailed report on risk management is presented to the RMC and Board of Directors every quarter. He integrates the climate risks into the risk library and presents to the board and helps in developing and re-evaluating climate transition plan.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Head,Operations)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

The goal of 90% renewable energy at Bengaluru Sites by 2025 has been ratified by the ELT (Head Operations is a part of Executive Leadership team) in response to goals set by the CSR & ESG Board Committee to increase the renewable energy contribution in overall consumption. Energy Council chaired by Head of Operations and Head SCM & Central Engineering has been formed to set feasible targets of energy reduction and take forward the projects suggested by employees.

Head of Operations is responsible for resource and energy efficiency programs at the site under Group level operations excellence. In FY 23, around 150 crore INR savings were realized through operational excellence, renewable energy and fuel savings. Operational risk is scanned by Head as per climate uncertainties and targets are refined in consultation with department heads like technology transfer, production, EHS and quality.

Risk and Opportunities are scanned by Risk Management Committee and presented to CSR & ESG committee which in turn outlines its action plan.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Head ,SCM & Central Engineering)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Across the Group, there is focused effort to:

- Develop alternate vendors and suppliers, coupled with the building of strategic inventory, which helps mitigate supply chain risks by reducing dependence on any specific country or source for key materials and ensuring that any unanticipated supply disruptions can be effectively addressed.
- Build skill-based teams for sourcing, procurement operations, business partnering backed by digitized processes, analytics, and sustainable governance practice. Climate related risks and opportunities are evaluated and integrated into yearly plan and rolled into strategy for suppliers. Central engineering team is responsible for renewable energy plans and energy efficiency related programs. Energy Council is driven by Head SCM & Central Engineering and Head Operations. The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy.

By using renewable energy for 90% power requirement for Bengaluru site and 60.4% of total power requirement and using cleaner fossil fuel for steam generation (Natural gas instead of furnace oil), led to a reduction of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) emission by 1,20,950 Tons. The Head is part of ELT which drives all climate transition related targets

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Head Human Resources)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Head Human Resources is responsible for integrating the climate related deliverables of employees into performance scorecard. Planning the incentives (monetary and non-monetary) for employees including the Executive Leadership Team based on commercial and climate related deliverables and improving the incentives in future to increase the focus to climate related issues.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Head EHS & Sustainability)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

The Head EHS & Sustainability plays a crucial role in providing know-how on climate science to the Executive leaders and responsible for environment and safety

compliance . Being part of Core Working Group , the Head works in developing climate transition plan by running scenario analysis .Recommending risks and opportunities by thoroughly scanning best available tools and softwares ,studying the scope 1 ,2 and 3 emissions ,waste generated and regulatory frameworks and integrating into business strategy are core part of responsibilities . Working Group reports progress to ELT which in turn report to CEO.

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (CSR & ESG Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Setting climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Board Chair)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The CSR & ESG Committee of our Board provides oversight of CSR Policy and monitors execution of various activities to meet the set CSR objectives. The company's CSR activities are implemented through:

- A. Biocon Foundation, through which implementation of CSR activities are in the following modes:
- 1) Direct execution of projects/programs.
- 2) Partnership Build fruitful collaborations with like-minded organizations through memorandum of understandings.
- 3) Grants Provide grants to NGOs, trusts and academic institutions under grant-in-aid initiative for innovative and impactful social and environmental projects. In such scenario, the Foundation employs its expertise to evaluate the proposals of grant seekers and conducts due diligence when necessary before seeking approval from CSR & ESG Committee for releasing grants to them. Organizations with an established record of at least three years in undertaking similar initiatives, mandatory CSR Registration Number, as well as 80G and 12A registrations to undertake CSR activities are selected to implement CSR, in pursuance of the Act.
- B. Biocon Academy, which aims to address the skill deficit in the Biopharma sector, by developing high end talent through advanced learning.
- C. Any other Agency: CSR activities can be undertaken through any other implementing agency. Such agency shall satisfy the statutory requirements as specified in the Act.

The CSR & ESG activities of the Company shall continuously evolve for a long-term sustainability of business, society and environment at large. The CSR & ESG shall further align and integrate social wellbeing, economic growth and environmental sustainability with the Company's core values, operations and growth.

- 1. To ensure climate considerations incorporated into the strategic planning, business models, financial planning and other decision-making processes.
- 2. To hold management accountable for implementing the regulatory requirements for climate-relevant disclosure and for maintaining oversight of emerging regulation.
- 3. To focus on the macro-level trends and developments in measurement and reporting standards and frameworks, help in creating sustainability goals for the Company and periodically reviews the sustainability activities and related performance.
- 4. To assist and oversee the Company's program, strategy, initiatives, policies, reporting and disclosures.
- 5. To review the implementation of targets, standards and metrics established to assess and track the Company's sustainability performance to ensure that the Company's performance is consistent with the Company's long-term strategic objectives, good corporate citizenship and the Company's strategy.
- 6. To review and evaluate the risks identified by the Company and to collaborate with the Board and its Committees to monitor and establish the mitigation plan for such risks.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Risk Management Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Board Chair)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Company has formed a Risk Management Committee and has put in place an enterprise wide Risk Management Framework and Risk Management Policy with an objective of timely identification of risks (existing and upcoming), assessment and evaluation of such risks in line with the overall business objectives or strategies and define adequate mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of risk exposure. On a quarterly basis, the Risk Management Committee reviews critical risks on a rotation basis in line with the risk management plan to assess effectiveness of mitigation actions defined against critical risks and its impact on overall risk exposure of the Company. All the critical risk areas are covered at least once a year. All critical risk areas as identified by the Company are re-evaluated annually.

During the course of year, appropriate changes were made to the risk register, considering internal and/or external changes. The committee's role flows directly from the board's oversight function and delegation to various committees. It acts as an oversight body for transparent, effective anti-fraud and risk management mechanisms, and efficient Internal Audit and External Audit functions financial reporting. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), which assist the Board of Directors in timely identification, assessment and mitigation of risks (i.e. financial, operational, strategic, regulatory, statutory, reputational, political, catastrophic and others) faced by the Company.

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (Executive Leadership Team)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan Conducting climate-related scenario analysis Setting climate-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Transition plans are made by ELT and approved by CEO after presenting to board . ELT comprising of Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resource Manager, Head Operations, Head SCM & Central Engineering, Head Commercials ,Head Quality and Head R&D. This committee is responsible for all the initiatives planned for climate change starting from developing climate transition plan ,building feasible targets and driving the value chain engagement . We have green chemistry projects running at R&D , product pipeline evaluation with commercials team, supplier engagement programs and business continuity programs ,operations excellence programs initiated by operations , budget approvals and financial framework development for climate change .All these programs are planned in the financial year as per targets and cascaded to Working group for deeper understanding of feasibility and challenges .

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row	Yes	5% weightage was attributed to ESG linked performance of each department in their scorecard. Only on achieving 100% of goals, the department is able to add the
1		proportional contribution to Company's overall performance . This is cascaded to every employee's performance linked bonus in various ratios as per hierarchy.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Reduction in absolute emissions

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1 year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related target

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

5% weightage was attributed to ESG linked performance of each department in their scorecard. Only on achieving 100% of goals, the department is able to add the proportional contribution to Company's overall performance. This is cascaded to every employee's performance linked bonus in various ratios as per hierarchy.

Entitled to incentive

Energy manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Reduction in absolute emissions

Energy efficiency improvement

Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1 year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Renewable energy installations and planning come under the scope of Central Engineering team performance management. Also the energy efficiency projects are initiated after regular audits. Central Engineering team's department score card has the goal of 80% share of renewable in our electricity consumption

Entitled to incentive

Environmental, health, and safety manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

EHS Manager is responsible for compliance . Also responsible for creating awareness on climate related issues and circular economy and also for doing waste mapping in the value chain .

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in total energy consumption

Increased investment in low-carbon R&D

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Sustainability related performance is linked into the bonus matrix of leadership team. This covers the annual performance bonus as well as the long-term performance bonus. All senior leadership teams are covered under this bonus system.

Commitments on increasing the renewable energy content like the target of reaching 90 % renewable for 2 sites in Bengaluru which contributes to close to 60% of our revenue is one of the examples. Installation of the largest biomass fuelled boiler in the pharmaceutical industry is another example of the targets the leadership team has successfully reached. Increased investment in research and development efforts on green chemistry in evolving our product map and saving close to 100 crores through operational efficiencies. Local Sourcing is another area of focus for the supply chain management.

Entitled to incentive

Business unit manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The business unit manager decides the commercial relation management with customers and coordinates and projects the product pipeline with respect to current and future demand. They develop know how of the requirements from customers across 120 countries and provide their input to the Head-Commercials. Their input plays a crucial role in understanding the trends as per climate change across geographies.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Procurement manager is responsible for finding local suppliers, developing the data base, and coordinating between suppliers and management

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time - frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Sustainability Manager is responsible for calculating and monitoring the emissions under various scopes. Responsible for driving the awareness campaigns on waste reduction, energy reduction, conducting audits at the supplier's premises, taking part in energy audits, disclosing data on BRSR, and supporting disclosure to Ecovadis, CDP, DJSI.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1-year time – frame and 5% weightage for climate related targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

% of short-term bonus in the form of shares or stock. Commitments on renewable energy and Energy Council related progress are monitored by the CEO. Cascades relevant goals to various functions and updates the strategy to Board.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Energy efficiency improvement

Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

1 year time frame

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have internal rewards and recognition schemes on operational excellence ,energy reduction initiatives and waste reuse ,recycling and reduce intiatives for employees . This helps in employee engagement and bringing innovative thinking in employees towards climate related issues .

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From	То	Comment
	(years)	(years)	
Short- term	0		Climate-related risks are integrated in the environmental risk reporting which is a key part of the company's enterprise risk management process. These time horizons are generally aligned with other business practice time horizons. Detailed financial projections are developed and used to manage performance and expectations on a three-year cycle.
Medium- term	3		Climate-related risks are integrated in the environmental risk reporting which is a key part of the company's enterprise risk management process. These time horizons are generally aligned with other business practice time horizons.
Long- term	7		Climate-related risks are integrated in the environmental risk reporting which is a key part of the company's enterprise risk management process. These time horizons are generally aligned with other business practice time horizons. Long-term opportunities are considered by the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Environmental ,Social Governance (ESG) committees under the overall responsibility of the Board of Directors. The CSR&ESG committee reviews the long term ESG strategy to ensure that all climate change topics relevant to the company are covered.

C2.1b

We define risks which creates strategic impact on business such as

Physical Risk - Temperature

Increase in solvent vaporization will lead to fire and in turn it will impact the infrastructure damage.

Increase in temperature will lead to more energy consumption for chillers and cooling mediums, water scarcity for the operations, energy consumption for freights, employee health problems like heat stroke or cramps, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cerebrovascular diseases and Diabetes – related conditions.

Flood

Increase in flooding - increase in flooding frequency and severity therefore increasing damage to infrastructure.

Delay in receipt of materials from customer & vendors.

Sea surface temperature

Increase in sea surface temperature - increase in storms frequency and severity therefore increasing damage to infrastructure

Precipitation

Increase in precipitation – increase in frequency or severity of damage to low-lying infrastructure ,transport structures

Technological

Process disruption due to adopting to the new technologies. Without Adequate studies/trials

Market Risk

Disruption in value chain activities

Reputational

Potential risk of revenue loss due to changes in consumer preference

Policy & Legal

Enhancing regulations on GHG emissions, imposing greater obligations on information disclosure.

Substantive Impact - Effects the overall revenue by 1% or Shutting down the key operations for 2 days.

These issues were then categorized into 10 themes, aligned with our strategic objectives.

Key issues: These are medium to high priority issues which require an effective and externally visible management response for our end to address them. – Environmental Performance(Energy Consumption ,water management , Efficiency), Supply Chain Sustainability , Product quality , Community Engagement, Research and Development. Ethical Sales & Marketing.

Top priorities: The issues that fall under this category are critical to both our stakeholders and our business. An effective and externally visible management response to these issues is vital for long-term business success. Environmental Performance(Energy Consumption ,water management , Efficiency), Supply Chain Sustainability , Product quality , Community Engagement, Research and Development, Ethical Sales & Marketing . Five key strategy pillars with clear targets such as increasing green power usage, reducing emission and fresh-water consumption, increasing fillings in LIC/LMIC countries to improve access are climate related issues .

Hidden value creators: Although not of high importance on our priority list, these issues are nonetheless important to our business. And it is our responsibility to educate our stakeholders on the relevance of these issues.

Hygiene factors: Issues that are regarded as high priority for our stakeholders but are considered as low priority for our business are categorized here. They require a balance response from our end, keeping both perspective in sight.

Monitoring issues: The last category addresses the issues that are of low importance to our stakeholders and also have limited impact on our business. Constant vigilance is required to ensure these issues do not become more prominent over time.

Potential financial implications for the Company: Depending on the nature of the risk or opportunity, different methods for quantification are considered. In case of a clear understanding about the direction of change driven by the risk/opportunity, the effects will be quantified based on expert assessments about the potential level of change and cause-effect-relationships. If the direction of change is unclear, i.e., the effect can be positive or negative and thus represents a volatility/uncertainty, a case-specific probability distribution over the impact range is estimated.

Probability of occurrence: Financial impacts will only be considered where a risk or opportunity has a high probability of occurrence or the potential to threaten Company's license to operate. The method for estimation of probability depends on the nature of the risk or opportunity. In case that statistical data about the occurrence of the risk/opportunity are available (e.g. knowledge about return periods of weather events), such information will be the basis for calculation of likelihoods. If no such statistical relationship can be relied on (e.g. when assessing the probability of implementation of certain policy measures), likelihood will be subject to expert estimates. We classify probabilities as follows in terms of likelihood: low = less than 30%, medium = 30-70%, high = more than 70%.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

At the business level, the company is identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks on multiple fronts. Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into the company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. Climate-related risk reporting is systematically integrated into the aggregated opportunity/risk exposure of the company delivered quarterly by the risk and governance team to the ELT. The inputs for the same is provided by managers across functions like EHS, Energy and utilities, corporate communications, investor relations, business development and procurement. One component of the company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process is to proactively reach out to managers across the organization each year to flag changing and emerging risks that should be added into the overall ERM process.

Identification: The scope of the risk management process includes, but is not limited to, the following: upcoming climate change regulations in the countries where we operate and sell products, customer behaviour changes and expectations, reputational risks for not taking climate action, and weather-related changes. Risks and opportunities are assessed at a company level, regional level and at an asset level, such as how climate change regulation and the costs of compliance could impact product design, operations, and sales to specific regions or countries. Additionally, with facilities across the globe, climate change risks and opportunities are assessed in terms of where our facilities are located and how our global operations could be impacted by severe weather. The primary objective of the risk identification process is to capture significant risks that may impede each of the Company's goals and targets. The subsequent step involves classifying the identified risks into various themes to facilitate efficient resource allocation for risk mitigation and management. The RMC, Executive Leadership Team, CRO and Department Heads of each respective Company periodically review the identified and categorized risks. Risk Prioritization -Prioritizing identified risks is crucial to focus on those that can significantly impact the Company's objectives. To achieve this, each

Company prioritizes risks based on three core dimensions:

- · Significance of the impact
- · Likelihood of occurrence
- Effectiveness of existing mitigation plans.

A rating system has been developed across these dimensions, incorporating qualitative and quantitative thresholds to accurately assign a gross rating to each risk. Each company's risk appetite helps bolster the prioritization process, as this aids in determining the urgency with which identified risks must be managed and mitigated. This ongoing risk prioritization process is the responsibility of the entire risk management governance team, ranging from the Board to the Department and Function Heads.

Following risks have been classified across the group: Financial, ESG, Operational, Strategic, Regulatory/Statutory, Reputational, Geopolitical, Catastrophic, Health and Safety, Cyber and Information

Assessment: All risks and opportunities are evaluated based on (a) their potential financial implications for the company and (b) their probability of occurrence, with the results of the assessment highlighting those risks and opportunities arising out of climate related Physical risks (Temperature, flood, sea surface temperature, precipitation & Transition risk (technological, Market, reputational policy, legal) which can have a substantial impact. Mitigation Actions

To achieve high cohesion and effectiveness in risk management, Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics each prioritize aligning all aspects of their risk management process with their daily operations. With this, we ensure that we manage risks effectively and minimize any potential negative impact on our business.

This approach underlines the Group's commitment to managing and mitigating risks across all corporate functions and promoting a culture of risk awareness and responsiveness.

Responding: Climate-related risks and opportunities are usually managed by the local, regional, and corporate business and functional units responsible for identifying and assessing them. These units take the first decision to mitigate, transfer, accept or control climate-related risks, to capitalize on opportunities, and to prioritize risks in line with the policies and requirements laid out at the corporate level

Monitoring and Reporting

The CRO plays a central role in keeping the Board and Executive Leadership Team updated on any changes to risk libraries, prioritization ratings and mitigation plans. The CRO also utilizes various tools, including external expert inputs and self assessment forms, to track risks and identify potential exposures.

The Board of Directors, Executive Leadership Team and CRO conduct annual risk exposure reviews. A detailed report on risk management is presented to the RMC and Board of Directors every quarter.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

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Identification: The scope of the risk management process includes, but is not limited to, the following: upcoming climate change regulations in the countries where we

operate and sell products, customer behaviour changes and expectations, reputational risks for not taking climate action, and weather-related changes. Risks and opportunities are assessed at a company level, regional level and at an asset level, such as how climate change regulation and the costs of compliance could impact product design, operations, and sales to specific regions or countries. Additionally, with facilities across the globe, climate change risks and opportunities are assessed in terms of where our facilities are located and how our global operations could be impacted by severe weather. The primary objective of the risk identification process is to capture significant risks that may impede each of the Company's goals and targets. The subsequent step involves classifying the identified risks into various themes to facilitate efficient resource allocation for risk mitigation and management. The RMC, Executive Leadership Team, CRO and Department Heads of each respective Company periodically review the identified and categorized risks. Risk Prioritization -Prioritizing identified risks is crucial to focus on those that can significantly impact the Company's objectives. To achieve this, each

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Responding: Climate-related risks and opportunities are usually managed by the local, regional, and corporate business and functional units responsible for identifying and assessing them. These units take the first decision to mitigate, transfer, accept or control climate-related risks, to capitalize on opportunities, and to prioritize risks in line with the policies and requirements laid out at the corporate level

Monitoring and Reporting

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The Board of Directors, Executive Leadership Team and CRO conduct annual risk exposure reviews. A detailed report on risk management is presented to the RMC and Board of Directors every quarter.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

At the business level, the company is identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks on multiple fronts. Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into the company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. Climate-related risk reporting is systematically integrated into the aggregated opportunity/risk exposure of the company delivered quarterly by the risk and governance team to the ELT. The inputs for the same is provided by managers across functions like EHS, Energy and utilities, corporate communications, investor relations, business development and procurement. One component of the company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process is to proactively reach out to managers across the organization each year to flag changing and emerging risks that should be added into the overall ERM process.

Identification: The scope of the risk management process includes, but is not limited to, the following: upcoming climate change regulations in the countries where we operate and sell products, customer behaviour changes and expectations, reputational risks for not taking climate action, and weather-related changes. Risks and opportunities are assessed at a company level, regional level and at an asset level, such as how climate change regulation and the costs of compliance could impact product design, operations, and sales to specific regions or countries. Additionally, with facilities across the globe, climate change risks and opportunities are assessed in terms of where our facilities are located and how our global operations could be impacted by severe weather. The primary objective of the risk identification process is to capture significant risks that may impede each of the Company's goals and targets. The subsequent step involves classifying the identified risks into various themes to facilitate efficient resource allocation for risk mitigation and management. The RMC, Executive Leadership Team, CRO and Department Heads of each respective Company periodically review the identified and categorized risks. Risk Prioritization -Prioritizing identified risks is crucial to focus on those that can significantly impact the Company's objectives. To achieve this, each

Company prioritizes risks based on three core dimensions:

- Significance of the impact
- Likelihood of occurrence
- Effectiveness of existing mitigation plans.

A rating system has been developed across these dimensions, incorporating qualitative and quantitative thresholds to accurately assign a gross rating to each risk. Each company's risk appetite helps bolster the prioritization process, as this aids in determining the urgency with which identified risks must be managed and mitigated. This ongoing risk prioritization process is the responsibility of the entire risk management governance team, ranging from the Board to the Department and Function Heads.

Following risks have been classified across the group: Financial, ESG, Operational, Strategic, Regulatory/Statutory, Reputational, Geopolitical, Catastrophic, Health and Safety, Cyber and Information

Assessment: All risks and opportunities are evaluated based on (a) their potential financial implications for the company and (b) their probability of occurrence, with the results of the assessment highlighting those risks and opportunities arising out of climate related Physical risks (Temperature, flood, sea surface temperature & precipitation & Transition risk (technological, Market, reputational, policy, legal) which can have a substantial impact. Mitigation Actions

To achieve high cohesion and effectiveness in risk management, Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics and Syngene each prioritize aligning all aspects of their risk

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management process with their daily operations. With this, we ensure that we manage risks effectively and minimize any potential negative impact on our business.

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Responding: Climate-related risks and opportunities are usually managed by the local, regional, and corporate business and functional units responsible for identifying and assessing them. These units take the first decision to mitigate, transfer, accept or control climate-related risks, to capitalize on opportunities, and to prioritize risks in line with the policies and requirements laid out at the corporate level

Monitoring and Reporting

The CRO plays a central role in keeping the Board and Executive Leadership Team updated on any changes to risk libraries, prioritization ratings and mitigation plans. The CRO also utilizes various tools, including external expert inputs and self assessment forms, to track risks and identify potential exposures.

The Board of Directors, Executive Leadership Team and CRO conduct annual risk exposure reviews. A detailed report on risk management is presented to the RMC and Board of Directors every quarter.

C2.2a

	Relevance &	Please explain
	inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks relating to current regulation are evaluated annually as a part of the company's enterprise risk assessment. While biopharma is a low carbon intensive company, we are still directly affected by current and emerging regulation targeting energy use and efficiency as well as reduction of emissions. We are also subject to a wide range of national, state, local, and international governmental requirements relating to protection of the environment, the materials content of our products, and discharge of substances into the environment. Failure to comply with current regulations(environmental compliance, Renewable energy, cGMP) could lead to legal ramifications, reputational harm, and withdrawing noncompliant products in the market. As a part of the Aspect Impact Assessment Framework, evaluation of legal compliance is an integral part where the relevant legal requirements connected to the aspect in evaluation is reviewed for any potential impacts to the organization. In the short term, we don't see any impact of current regulations whereas in the medium and long term, there is a high probability that cost of complying with climate related regulations will be higher.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Our operations and supply chain could face increased climate change-related regulations, modifications to transportation to meet lower emission requirements, changes to types of materials used for products and packaging to reduce emissions, increased utility costs to address cleaner energy technologies, increased costs related to severe weather events, and emissions reductions associated with operations, business travel or products. These yet-to- be defined costs and changes to operations could have a financial impact on our business and result in an adverse impact on our operating results or reputation. As per projections, following the implementation of a carbon market India carbon prices to rise towards \$80/mtCO2e by 2050 under inflection's climate scenario. direct carbon pricing policies such as fuel excise taxes, fossil fuel subsidies, and differentiated VAT rates can also provide a strong price signal that changes the economics of high-emissions fuels or products. According to Commerce Ministry, the carbon border tax approved by EU would impact 1.8% of India's total exports. Although Indian Pharmaceutical industry doesn't figure in the affected industries yet we export to 120 + countries and we consider this as a risk as mentioned above. India's carbon tax rate is currently among the lowest in the world, at just US\$1.6 per tonne of CO2 emission but any increase will impact our operations still dependent on conventional fuels. India's NAPCC (National Action Plan on Climate change) and NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) will lead to stringent renewable targets for industries. Karnataka State Action Plan on Climate Change (KSAPCC) states that 500 GW of renewable energy will be installed by 2030 as per State Energy Policy. As per Central Mitigation Instruments ,Andhra Pradesh & Telengana has made climate change related commitments.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Transition to design phase changes for low carbon products and upscaling the resource effective technology will entail costs and collaborations. We have collaborated with other companies and universities for improved process development, AI platform to provide predictability for chemical synthesis and flow chemistry. R&D expenses constitute 3.6% of organization's market capitalization at current levels. Process disruption due to adopting to the new technologies without adequate studies/trials is another risk we consider in climate related assessments.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The company monitors the development of litigation in all areas and geographies relevant to the company since the company could face legal risks if we fail to comply with environmental laws, responsibly source materials in our supply chain, or sufficiently disclose our material financial risks. Though there are no climate-change related legal risks relevant to the company at the moment, potential risks arising from current or future regulations are also categorized as legal risks within the enterprise risk management and are monitored as described above under "current/emerging regulation. We are complying with environmental and labour regulations and add or review existing and upcoming regulations worldwide with the Risk team monitoring all statutory and product related risks at regular intervals. The company monitors the development of litigation in all areas and geographies since the company could face legal risks if we fail to comply with environmental laws, responsibly source materials in our supply chain, or sufficiently disclose our material financial risks. Important Climate Change laws are as follows: 1) The Environmental Protection Act of 1986 2) The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1981 3) The National Green Tribunal Act of 2001 4) The Energy Conservation Act of 2001 5) The Forest Conservation Act of 1980 6) The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1977 7) The Wildlife Protection Act of 2002 9) The Biological Diversity Act of 2002 9) State level Energy policies 10) National Action Plan on Climate change
Market	Relevant, always included	As the biopharma industry is at the beginning of long value chains and provides the molecules for downstream markets, regulations and trends in these markets need to be thoroughly monitored. Companies that do not manage or transform their portfolio into low carbon intensive offerings may lose the related market share. In this regard, the company continuously identifies, assesses, evaluates and manages upcoming sustainability and climate change trends in its downstream markets. We are cognizant of the opportunity which may be available to us in the market if the demand continues to increase for products and services that are more efficient and reduce environmental impacts. We have studied the life cycle assessment of 22 products out of 126 and have found 11 products with emissions less than 10 Tonnes CO2e. Our products are being evaluated and this will help us strategize on the risk of low carbon products requirement from customer.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Companies are being held to higher standards and are expected to act proactively on climate change. Our customers and external stakeholders (regulators, investors, shareholders etc.) regularly request information on our corporate responsibility and sustainability initiatives through questionnaires. The company reports its carbon emissions annually to CDP. In addition, we have initiated our first integrated annual report this year and it is publicly available on our website. If we refused to report climate-related information or failed to implement sustainability initiatives, we could experience reputational harm from our customers and community. This could lead to a decrease in revenue and lower demand for our products and services. We are also aware that operational accidents in our industry may cause the release of significant quantities of pollutants / GHG emissions which might exceed the regulatory limits. The degraded reputation may result in a lack of confidence from investors and/or poor acceptability from stakeholders. A similar situation in terms of reputation may result from a slow reaction of the company to the energy transition from fossil fuels to clean energy. This risk is assessed at Corporate level as part of enterprise risk management framework.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our manufacturing sites and supply chain will be exposed to increased volatile and extreme weather events (increase in flooding, increase in sea surface temperature leading to frequent severe storms and increase in precipitation). 3 of our sites are at increased risk of flood impacting 5 of our major products in medium to long term. For any extreme weather events in our physical locations, mitigation measures are in place in terms of technical installations that ensure that the site is not affected in its operation. Emergency plans are in place and revised annually. Our internal due diligence procedures also incorporate the systematic assessment of the possible repercussions of climate change on our future projects. In-depth studies are carried out when the potential risk is significant relative to the existing safety margin.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Increase in ambient temperature and its consequent impacts like shifts in weather pattern, soaring temperatures and unpredictability of seasons, water stress, heatwaves will affect the manufacturing sites and employees. It will increase the operating cost and will toughen the normal working of our employees and increase our employee health cost. Already two of our sites increasingly face soaring temperatures and other sites have experienced shift in weather pattern. We have had to resort to alternate water source during peak production times due to sudden water stress. Research has placed a threshold of 35°C (wet bulb ambient air temperature) on the human body's ability to regulate temperature, beyond which even a very short period of exposure can present risk of serious ill-health and death. The Heat Index risk is of particular concern for southern India through the end of the century. Studies suggest even just a 0.5°C increase in mean summer temperatures may increase the probability of a mass heat-related mortality event (i.e. an event resulting in greater than 100 deaths) from 13% to 32% as per World Bank Group Climate Risk Country Profile. Most of our sites will be facing increased risk of water stress in the long term. We consider the same points as risk for our suppliers and will do such an assessment in the coming financial year who possess the risk to us. Currently we have found water stress as the factor hitting our 30% suppliers in the long term who belong to regions where our manufacturing sites are located. In the short term ,none of our operations are hit significantly by heat waves and water stress but we see significant impact to the tune of 1% revenue if any of our sites are water stressed .

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Water stress,Sea surface temperature rise & heat wave)	
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

A Significant risk stems from changes in precipitation and weather patterns. The company's physical locations and its supply chain are exposed to increasingly volatile and extreme weather event (like sea surface temperature rise, heat wave and water scarcity). Each of these extreme events has a potential to impact business operations due to non availability of water. For example increase in sea surface temperature will lead to increase in storms frequency and severity therefore increasing damage to infrastructure. Production at the company depends primarily on water for the operations. Based on extreme changes in rainfall patterns, many locations where the company operates are increasingly becoming water-scarce regions and there is a risk of reduction or stoppage of water supply. Since water is the most critical raw material for our operations, any bottleneck in the availability of the same can result in major disruption to our operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

225745205

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1354471230

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact assumes a minimum 1 day and max 6 days unplanned shutdown of our key facilities due to unavailability of water for operations. We have taken our yearly revenues of 82397 million INR for assuming the daily shutdown impact of our key facilities.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Estimated cost of response includes several targeted measures to increase the resilience of our locations against potentially frequent phases of low water supply. We are conscious of the importance of using water resources judiciously and we achieve this through

- Effective management, recycling and reuse of wastewater generated from operations
- Reduction of freshwater consumption in operations
- Increase in share of use of recycled water in operations
- Creation of adequate storage tanks for holding enough water during periods of scarcity
- Catchment based actions for self sustenance
- Rainwater harvesting to offset supply reduction during water scarce periods
- Behavior based interventions to ensure usage reduction from employees
- -Regular internal water audits to check gaps on water savings

Case study

Situation: Some of our manufacturing facilities were facing risk of impacts due to extreme weather triggered water shortages

Task: There was a need for a plan to have a mitigation plan to activate in advance so that the impact is reduced

 $Action: Water\ Audit\ was\ conducted\ to\ identify\ opportunities\ in\ recycling\ , reusing\ and\ with drawal\ reduction$

 $Result: The \ recommendations \ led \ to \ savings \ of \ 400 \ KLD \ at \ three \ of \ our \ sites \ . We \ plan \ to \ take \ it \ forward \ for \ other \ sites \ .$

Comment

The company will strive towards better understanding of our water footprint, water accounting, audits, demand management and efficiency initiatives, risk assessments and response; pro-active investment in watershed management; understanding biodiversity and aquatic, wildlife and social issues related to water; development of new standards and tools, as well as participation in national and international water policy debates. This will ensure that climate change risk is addressed to as much extent possible in this regard. In addition to this company also conducted water risk assessment using WRI Aqueduct tool to identify the risk and opportunities

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

A Significant risk stems from changes in precipitation and weather patterns. The company's physical locations and its supply chain are exposed to increasingly volatile and extreme weather events like floods. Increase in precipitation leads to increase in frequency or severity of damage to low-lying infrastructure, transport structures. Extreme climate change induced weather events such a cyclones or floods can disrupt operations which has a direct impact on revenues and also result in increased capital expenditures to repair/renovate damaged plant or equipment.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

225745205

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1354471230

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact assumes a minimum 1 day and max 6 days unplanned shutdown of our key facilities due to extremes weather event such as flooding. We have taken our approx. yearly revenues of 82397 million INR for assuming the daily shutdown impact of our key facilities.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have aligned our operations with regards to major products like immunosuppressants and statins such that every site has an alternate ready for production on a shorter notice due to sudden business disruption.

Case study

Situation: Some of our manufacturing facilities were facing risk of impacts due to extreme weather, mainly flooding

Task: To conduct business continuity study through external agencies

Action: We identified low lying areas and converted to high lying areas and provided storm water storage .

Result: The company has better flood management plans .

Comment

The company is looking towards investing in risk management that may include various weather instruments to help monitor change over time at each site, in order to minimize disruption and damage to services and operation sites from sudden weather events and changes in temperature. Investments in new technology and improvements to existing infrastructure, and incorporating such considerations into plans for future facilities will be planned going forward and company is maintaining buffer stock of minimum 2 days maximum 5 days of water storage to supply for the operations

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As an emerging biopharmaceutical leader, the company is expected to act proactively on the challenges of climate change. We are also a fast growing company with a capex intensive strategy, thereby are in constant business transactions/deals with our major/potential investors. If our investors perceive our business activities to be misaligned with the growing global momentum to act against climate change, this will pose a reputational risk to the company. In case of a major reputational loss, both our investors and shareholders may divest a significant number of shares which will reduce the company's market value. Moreover there is a potential risk of exclusion from ESG performance linked funds.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

High

CDF

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

98475180000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In line with our commitment to ESG principles, Biocon Biologics raised a significant debt of USD 1.2 billion in the fiscal year 2023. This debt is classified as a Sustainability Linked Loan (SLL) and is tied to specific targets related to key Environmental Social Governance indicators. These indicators include improving access to biosimilars, promoting diversity and inclusion in the workforce, increasing the utilization of renewable energy sources and reducing freshwater consumption. The funds from this loan will be used to partially finance the acquisition of Viatris' global biosimilars business and associated expenses. This SLL is the largest among pharmaceutical and biomanufacturing companies in the Asia-Pacific region, demonstrating our unwavering dedication to our climate change objectives.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The company engages in active dialogue with relevant stakeholders, including investors, and reports transparently on its climate protection strategy and measures via regular standardized activities (e.g. Annual Report, ESG&BRSR Report, CSR report, DJSI index, CDP response, website, investor dialogues, ESG questionnaires etc.

Case study

Situation: Anticipated requirement of product wise emissions or demand of Low carbon products

Task: Study close to 100 product wise emissions Action: SimaPro software was used and product wise data from cradle to gate approach was consolidated for 22 major products to study the major environmental impact

Result: Life cycle assessment for 22 major products in place and will help in pin pointing the chemicals or process overhaul required in commercial manufacturing.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We use deep science and cutting-edge R&D to create disruptive solutions and offer affordable alternatives to some of the world's most expensive medicines. Therefore, Innovation forms the key material issue to us. But failed commercial technology transfer is going to be a big obstacle in achieving quality and customer satisfaction. We already have Industry-leading investments in R&D at Rs. 11,194 million.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

11953000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

30586400000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Process disruption due to adopting to the new technologies without adequate studies/trials will not only dent the operations but also the returns will not justify our investment incurring us loss in future. This also will add more costs to revert to old technology. For example replacing a raw material with low emission chemical may impact the quality or may not be safe for use or may lead to higher occupational exposure to employees. Also successful trial at the R&D stage does not mean successful transition at the commercial stage upto customer satisfaction. Constant trials itself adds to operating costs. Therefore concluding a financial figure is difficult at the stage. So R&D expenses are quoted as minimum figures and working capital as maximum figure.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Returns on investment in low-emissions technology is a huge commercial deterrent and therefore appears as a risk .But our robust quality and manufacturing systems have delivered low carbon transitions successfully . For example we have a Solvent Recovery plant at all our sites which is giving incremental material savings of approximately

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Our operations and supply chain could face increased climate change-related regulations, modifications to transportation to meet lower emission requirements, changes to types of materials used for products and packaging to reduce emissions, increased costs related to severe weather events. These yet-to- be defined costs could have a financial impact on our business and result in an adverse impact on our operating results.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

As per S&P Global, following the implementation of a carbon market India carbon prices to rise towards \$80/mtCO2e by 2050 under inflection's climate scenario. direct carbon pricing policies—ETSs, carbon taxes, and carbon crediting—indirect carbon pricing policies such as fuel excise taxes, fossil fuel subsidies, and differentiated VAT rates can also provide a strong price signal that changes the economics of high-emissions fuels or products. According to Commerce Ministry, the carbon border tax approved by EU would impact 1.8% of India's total exports. Although Indian Pharmaceutical industry doesn't figure in the affected industries yet we export to 120 + countries and we consider this as a risk as mentioned above . India's carbon tax rate is currently among the lowest in the world, at just US\$1.6 per tonne of CO2 emission but any increase will impact our operations still dependent on conventional fuels .

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our Enterprise risk management and risk culture followed by our organization scans regulatory framework across the world wide operations and have prioritized environmental issues as a focus for the entire group. All the imminent or anticipated changes are conservatively embedded into future projections while disclosing any data

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Research has placed a threshold of 35°C (wet bulb ambient air temperature) on the human body's ability to regulate temperature, beyond which even a very short period of exposure can present risk of serious ill-health and death. The Heat Index risk is of particular concern for southern India through the end of the century. Studies suggest even just a 0.5°C increase in mean summer temperatures may increase the probability of a mass heat-related mortality event (i.e. an event resulting in greater than 100 deaths) from 13% to 32% as per World Bank Group Climate Risk Country Profile.All our sites are located in southern region and this places safety of our employees and continuity of our operations at risk.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

16032000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

50000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Research has placed a threshold of 35°C (wet bulb ambient air temperature) on the human body's ability to regulate temperature, beyond which even a very short period of exposure can present risk of serious ill-health and death. The Heat Index risk is of particular concern for southern India through the end of the century. Studies suggest even just a 0.5°C increase in mean summer temperatures may increase the probability of a mass heat-related mortality event (i.e. an event resulting in greater than 100 deaths) from 13% to 32% as per World Bank Group Climate Risk Country Profile. Heat Stress will affect the physical and mental wellness of employees affecting our operations and will lead to increased medical cost . 16032 million invested in Employee Benefits and Well Being Activities is being taken as minimum figure .Maximum figures will be the medical costs , costs due to high employee sick leaves , and sustained operation loss due to absent manpower/error due to negligence at work ,capital expenditure on increased ventilation and other productivity losses incurred due to lost motivation at work ,employee attrition .Also reputation loss due to near misses and fatality also adds to the risk . Max figure is difficult to derive because of mixed costs involved so we have taken 3 times the minimum figures .

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

- 1. Employee Benefits and wellness programs in place
- 2. Area Heat Stress program in place 3. Engineering controls being monitored by the production and maintenance team 4. Employee annual health check in place 5. Constant interventions through safety observations and Gemba walks . 6. Doctors available for check up .

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

150000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost and Operational improvement initiatives for FY 23 has helped us realize 150 crore savings Initiatives like Yield improvements as part of green belt initiatives, renewable energy and and shift from high cost natural gas to biomass briquettes, improvement in solvent recovery and reduction in usage of cleaning solvents, optimization of consumption of lab consumables and spares.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

For FY 24 the focus of business will be on Operational excellence leveraging lean six sigma initiatives on minimization of batch losses, timely resolution of process issues, increasing yield and resolving process and quality issues timely. Identification of opportunities for effective utilization of idle capacity, solvent recovery, consumption reduction initiatives to be completed across sites, timely execution of major CIP /OIP programs, optimizing power and steam consumption across sites with renewable power. Also optimizing our capex like repurposing of existing capacity for new products.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our products offerings range from injectable (peptide), injectable (non-peptide), OSD (Non oncology), OSD (Oncology), topical in generic formulations and range from peptides, fermentation, synthetic (Non-oncology), Synthetic (oncology) in Active pharmaceutical ingredients. Leadership in fermentation based APIs — Immunosuppressants, statins, anti-infectives. We are serving 750+ API customers with 50+ APIs from our global scale API facilities and plan to expand portfolio in peptides, high potent and synthetic APIs. In Biocon Biologics, we have offerings in Oncology: Launched bTrastuzumab, bPegfilgrastim, and bBevacizumab in 21 countries. Diabetes: Launched bGlargine, bAspart, and rh-Insulin in 12 countries. Immunology: Launched bAdalimuab in 3 countries. Through Biosimilars, we have commercial reach in 100+ markets through a combination of direct presence, strategic partnerships and distributors. Our team is constantly trying to understand the market and its future requirements. For example we have new product launches planned almost every year through 2030 in biosimilar therapy areas of Oncology, Immunology, Ophthalmology, Bone Health, Diabetes, Others and Vaccines. Increase in temperature will lead to frequent health problems like heat stroke or cramps, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cerebrovascular diseases and Diabetes — related conditions. As climate change impacts the spread and virility of disease globally, pharmaceutical companies can expect to face demand to increase production and extend into new treatments and medicines. Global impact of this risks could provide an opportunity for Biocon products to address these diseases.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

216716230000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

390926350000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Global Generic Drugs market size was estimated at USD 335.65 billion in 2022 and is projected to reach USD 582.76 billion in 2030, growing at a CAGR of 7.06% for the forecast period between 2023 and 2030. Biosimilars are an attractive market with FY22 addressable of \$25B, growing to \$78B in FY28. If both our businesses are growing at the same rate, we can expect the minimum and maximum revenue figures to reach FY 23 figures and FY 28/30 figures as calculated. Although the generics and biosimilars market growth size data does not take into account the climate change related diseases but it helps to bring estimation. After acquisition of Viatris, the max figure is taken as 2 times higher for Biologics to develop a range as Biocon Biologics will be one of the largest player in biosimilar segment

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy is to understand the emerging and developed market requirements and streamline a strategic product product portfolio . Biologics has In-house R&D, clinical and regulatory capabilities to develop high precision biosimilars for global markets. We are pushing to deliver impactful innovations in collaboration with Equillium Inc. Itolizumab is world's first novel humanized anti-CD6 monoclonal antibody that selectively targets the CD6-ALCAM pathway and it was repurposed for prevention & treatment of COVID-19 complications in India in 2020. Now it is undergoing trials or given fast track designation for Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD) and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus/Lupus Nephritis(SLE/LN). The product strategy of Biocon Ltd (Active pharmaceuticals & formulations) and Biocon Biologics (Biosimilars and novels) is focussed on commercializing products globally ,expanding reach beyond US in developed markets and several Emerging markets like Middle Eastern and African countries .

Comment

Identifier

Орр3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

We are committed to climate change mitigation, including actions to limit global warming and its related effects. As part of our unceasing efforts to lower GHG emissions over the long term, we use every opportunity to increase renewable energy across our operations through onsite solar installations and by sourcing wind energy to offset grid supply. These efforts led to increase the share of 'green power' to over half of our total energy for the reporting period for the company. We have partnered with a renewable energy Company and established a large-scale captive solar power plant in North

Karnataka, spanning over 60 acres with an installed capacity of 14 MW. With this, we have established a total of 48 MW of renewable energy plants, amounting to 17 Wind Turbines and 56,000 Solar Panels covering a total area of 86 acres and offsetting a total of 108,000 tCO2 .As a result, we are one of the first pharmaceutical companies to operate on a hybrid renewable energy model (wind+solar), setting an example for the industry. Using agro-residues in the plant

prevents methane emission, a gas with a much higher global warming potential than CO2, that would have been produced if the residues were left to decay. Using biomass as the primary fuel, the 30 TPH biomass boiler plant at Biocon Limited is expected to reduce over 40,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions every year.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

122600000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1170000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Total Investment on energy conservation stands at 122.6 mn and payback of investment is expected within a year. On similar lines, purchased electricity costs 1170 mn which can be 100% through renewables.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy is to run 4 major sites on 90 % on renewables ,shift to renewable fuels and harness the same for other sites.

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient modes of transport

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Shifting from air to sea freight, which is a comparatively less carbon intensive mode of transport, has helped reduce emissions associated with logistics. More than 80% of the company's supply chain logistics are through shipping. We are also looking to increase our local sourcing to reduce shipping cost and emissions from transportation.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Preferring sea route to more energy intensive and expensive method of transport like air has resulted in considerable cost savings and emission reduction.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Company prefers to work alongside and develop small and medium enterprises around its area of operations as local sourcing reduces carbon footprint from freight and cargo and increases local employment. Small and medium enterprises comprise 30-40% of our total supplier base. Engaging the suppliers to disclose more data and get the dashboard ready for being able to decide the best alternatives between foreign and local suppliers. Across the Group, there is focused effort to:

- Develop alternate vendors and suppliers, coupled with the building of strategic inventory, which helps mitigate supply chain risks by reducing dependence on any specific country or source for key materials and ensuring that any unanticipated supply disruptions can be effectively addressed.
- Build skill-based teams for sourcing, procurement operations, business partnering backed by digitized processes, analytics, and sustainable governance practice.

Comment

We are performing ESG assessment for all the suppliers in phase wise to address and take initiatives on carbon footprint reduction along our supply chain as well as in their operations.

This year, we conducted 28 GMP audits and closed 10 CAPA actions. We promote sustainable practices through training sessions with suppliers and logistics providers. We track factors impacting pricing and supply chain, conducting periodic reviews based on metrics like on-time-in-full (OTIF) and quality complaints. Our OTIF rate this year is 98%. We also utilize

third-party vendor evaluation by agencies like Dun & Bradstreet as needed.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Central to our communications strategy is the role of our Global Communications (GCT) and Investor Relations teams, which

are responsible for managing reputational risk and building the Company's trust with the stakeholders. The Company communicates regularly with its shareholders through various channels, such as Press Releases, Media Relations, Media Interviews, Press Conferences, Stock Exchange Filings, Notifications, Investor Meetings, Analyst Calls, Shareholder Meetings

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

Refer page number 178 for climate transition plan as per Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and page number 142 for climate strategy and transition plan . Refer page 47 for emerging risks related to shareholders from BRSR, GRI and ESG data book

Biocon BRSR GRI ESG Databook 2023.pdf

Biocon_Integrated_Annual_Report_2023 (1).pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future <Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

		, , , , ,	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<not Applicable></not 	Parameters:Temprature ,Flood,Sea surface temperature rise &Precipitation are parameter were assessed as we think that these parameters are martially affected to our organization Assumptions: we have assumed that with >1.5°C smooth transition with under early policy action no impact on the Physical climate risks under short ,medium and long term ,late policy action with >1.5°C disruptive transition we will have impact of physical parameter flood under medium & long term in some of our facility , No policy actions >2.5°C scenario we will have minimal physical impact under medium and long term Analytical choices :we have set our Short term -0-3 years ,medium term-3-7 years & long term 7-15 years as per our company climate strategy ,we have selected SSP 2.6 scenario from IPCC AR6 report to assess the physical and transition risks this scenario analysis covered all the India operations , qualitative scenario analysis was used for the physical and transition risks
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	Parameters: Physical climate parameters such as temperature, precipitation & surface wind were assessed Assumptions: under 1.5 °C scenario was used over short, medium and long term and Biocon will only have impact on the operational cost increase due to total precipitation increase by 4.6-5 mm/day in Indian region which impact our operations due to flood, and no significant changes were noted in maximum temperature and surface wind under short, medium long term time horizons Analytical: we have used IPCC WGI interactive Atlas tool to derive the climate factors under RCP 8.5 scenario, qualitative analysis method was used
Transition IEA scenarios 2DS	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	Parameters: we have considered Technological risk, Market risk, Reputational risk, policy and legal risk for the transition risks Assumptions: under 1.5°C scenario with policy actions we will not have any impact under transition risks over the three scenarios, however we will have impact on the policy & legal risk over the medium and long terms to adhere to the enhancing regulations on GHG Analytical:IEA 2DS under 2 °C was considered as per the TCFD recommendation, qualitative analysis were used to identify the risk and opportunities.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- 1. What is scope of the scenario analysis?
- 2. What if the temperature goes up more than 1.5 degree C in next 0-3 years the region where we are operating?
- 3. What if flood arises due to more precipitation in our operating locations?
- 4.How to manage direct operations? If the sea surface temperature rises and induces more storm in operating locations?
- 5. What if value chain disrupts due to change in weather patterns?
- 6. How to adopt to more technological process for low emission products?
- 7. How to manage reputational risk if customers/investors look for more climate friendly products?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

1. All the Biocon India operations covered under the scope for the scenario analysis. 2. Temperature, Risk 1: Increase in solvent vaporization will lead to fire and in turn it will impact the infrastructure damage. Opportunity 1: Vent condensers can be installed to recover the vapor losses to avoid solvent into the atmosphere. Financial impact: Increase in operating costs & opportunity cost loss due to shutdown of operations, Risk 2: Increase in temperature will lead to more energy consumption for chillers and cooling mediums, Opportunity 2: To use energy efficient chillers and cooling mediums, Financial impact: Increase in operating & energy costs. Risk 3: Increase temperature will lead to water scarcity for the operations, Opportunity 3: Adopting to newer technologies for the water recycling and reuse, Financial impact: Increase in costs through new solutions to adaptation needs. Risk 4: Increase in temperature will lead to employee health problems like heat stroke or cramps, Cardiovascular diseases, Respiratory diseases, cerebrovascular diseases and Diabetes - related conditions, Opportunity 4: Global impact of this risks could provide an opportunity for Biocon products to address these diseases, Financial impact: Increase in operating costs and disruption in manufacturing activities . 3. Increase in flooding ,Risk- increase in flooding frequency and severity therefore increasing damage to infrastructure. Delay in receipt of materials from customer & vendors. Opportunity: Nil. Financial impact: Disruption in manufacturing activities 4. Increase in precipitation Risk:- increase in frequency or severity of damage to low-lying infrastructure ,transport structures , Opportunity: Water availability at supply sources , Financial impact: Disruption in manufacturing activities. 5.Risk: Process disruption due to adopting to the new technologies. Without Adequate studies/trials, Opportunity: Increase in profitability due to new technology adaptations, Financial impact: Returns on investment in lowemissions technology. 6. Risk: Potential risk of revenue loss due to changes in consumer preference, Opportunity: Opportunity to move towards the more climate friendly products in line with the national and international climate polices, Financial Impact: Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services, Decrease in revenue in case of not addressing the risk. 7.Risk: Enhancing regulations on GHG emissions, imposing greater obligations on information disclosure, Opportunity: Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services , Financial impact: Increase in operational costs for transition to low carbon products Increase in investment for transition from high to low carbon emitting processes & equipment's.

C3.3

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities	Description of influence
	influenced your strategy in this area?	
Products and	Yes	Impact: Significant/High. Timeline: medium to long term.
services		Green Chemistry technology plays a vital role in reducing the use of hazardous chemicals and promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly alternatives. This comprehensive approach ensures sustainable manufacturing and minimizes harmful substances at every production stage. Our efforts include Biotransformation through reducing solvent usage by implementing biotransformation-based processes. Switched to water-based reactions from solvent-based reactions. Created manufacturing processes with reduced synthetic conversions, shortened routes, and maximized atom economy. Substituted precious metal catalysts with a non-precious metal catalyst. Reduced or replaced hazardous solvents with green solvents or Class-5 solvents. Recovery, Recycle, and Reuse of the Materials/solvents. Lowering process mass intensity (PMI) & E- factor. In FY23 we also initiated Life cycle assessment for some key products to identify their environmental footprint. Biocon took up Life Cycle Assessment based on ISO 14040/14044 as a part of assessing the total impact of a product through its lifecycle and completed LCA for 22 products with the help of the SimaPro software tool, as part of the initiative. The assessment methodology was performed using a Cradle to Gate approach. Increase in temperature will lead to employee health problems like heat stroke or cramps, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, and Diabetes – related conditions, Opportunity: Global impact of this risks could provide an opportunity for Biocon products to address these diseases. We are trying to study market demands and keeping a close eye on climate related requirements of customer like expanding our reach to emerging markets in Africa ,Middle East etc.(Businesses) As part of commercial excellence, we are evaluating opportunities in various therapeutic areas of API and asset lite models for API. We have conceptualized and developed as a one-stop platform for our customers' API service needs, it will enable them to avail sev
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Impact: Significant/High. Timeline: medium to long term. Our supplier strategy has changed consisting of following elements. Incorporated sustainability criteria for Vendor evaluation. Introduced vendor managed inventory, and supply schedule planning to avoid stock-out situation for business continuity in case of any climate related disruptions Audited and qualified multiple sites of critical vendors according to geographical risk as part of de-risking single vendor site dependency. Introduced vendor management portal as part of our paperless initiative. Have shifted towards sea-based freight transportation, resulting in significant environmental benefits. This transition is estimated to reduce our annual CO2 emissions by approximately 200 tons. Have prioritized engaging localized vendors to procure raw materials. This strategic decision has reduced the distance these materials cover, substantially decreasing approximately 450 tons of CO2 emissions. We are using climate change as an opportunity to understand the hotspots of business disruptions in our value chain. We are also finding opportunities to benchmark freight and distribution network.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Impact: Significant/High. Timeline: medium to long term. Biotransformation through reducing solvent usage by implementing biotransformation-based processes. • Switched to water-based reactions from solvent-based reactions. • Created manufacturing processes with reduced synthetic conversions, shortened routes, and maximized atom economy. • Substituted precious metal catalysts with a non-precious metal catalyst. • Reduced or replaced hazardous solvents with green solvents or Class-5 solvents. • Recovery, Recycle, and Reuse of the Materials/solvents. • Lowering process mass intensity (PMI) & E- factor. • Lowering waste generation. Collaborations on use of Artificial Intelligence to provide predictability for chemical synthesis and improved process development and peptide easy clean technology for manufacturing.
Operations	Yes	Impact: Significant/High. Timeline: medium to long term. Our operations strategy is focused on efficiency and cost improvement. Our operations excellence team is working on reduction TAT (Turnaround Time), yield improvement, package change, timelines for OSD, injectables and API by 15% in short term and 25% in long term. We have introduced digital and process initiatives in FY23 like contract management system, travel management system, business case digitization, charge back migration to inhouse and spares and consumables dashboard. In FY24 we have several targets such as solvent recovery tracking, plant KPI like idle time and yield and inventory analytics. Execution of major CIP/OIP programs. We will aim to achieve first-time-right resolution of all operational issues so that supply is uninterrupted and idle capacities are minimized. We have a group – operations excellence team which identifies projects on resource efficiency like TPM (Total Productive Maintenance), SS audits and Lean six sigma. In FY23 we achieved 150 crores savings through cost and improvement initiatives like CIP, green belt, Renewable energy, improvement in solvent recovery and so on.

C3.4

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(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Access to capital	Impact: Significant/High. Timeline: medium to long term. Some examples for energy efficient measures adopted by the Company include: *Total green power consumed is 138Mn Units which is 80% of our total energy consumption in Bangalore facilities. *We have partnered with a renewable energy Company and established a large-scale captive solar power plant in North Karnataka, spanning over 60 acres with an installed capacity of 14 MW. *With this, we have established a total of 48 MW of renewable energy plants, with wind and solar each at 34 MW, amounting to 17 Wind Turbines and 56,000 Solar Panels covering a total area of 86 acres and offsetting a total of 108,000 tCO2. *Whith this, we have established a total of 48 MW of renewable energy plants, with wind and solar each at 34 MW, amounting to 17 Wind Turbines and 56,000 Solar Panels covering a total area of 86 acres and offsetting a total of 108,000 tCO2. *Whith this, we have established a total of 48 MW of renewable energy plants, with wind and solar each at 34 MW, amounting to 17 Wind Turbines and 56,000 Solar Panels covering a total area of 86 acres and offsetting a total of 108,000 tCO2. *Whith this is, we have established a total of 108,000 tCO2. *Whith this is, we have established a total of 108,000 tCO2. *We are also include energy savings in terms of emission was about 99619 tCO2 MU. *We are installing the India's largest Biomass boiler which will reduce CO2 emission by 50% by FY24. *Py FY24 we will reduce 40% of Indirect CO2 emission, and 90% of energy consumption will be from Renewable sources. *We are also in the process of getting our SBT1 approved within few years and future capex projections will be better aligned. *In FY23 ve achieved 150 crores savings through cost and improvement initiatives like CIP, green belt, Renewable energy, improvement in solvent recovery and so on. *Case Study: *In The company acquired a 26% equity stake in Hinduja Renewables Two Private Limited for *59 million INR on a fully diluted basis throughout the term
		pharmaceutical and biomanufacturing companies in the Asia-Pacific region, demonstrating our unwavering dedication to our ESG objectives. Rs.122.6 million spent on energy conservation projects in FY 23.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<not applicable=""></not>

C3.5a

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(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

150000000

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

5.7

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

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

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Operational savings through cost savings and efficiencies as a percentage of operating profits for FY 23 .

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

122600000

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

1

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

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

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Energy conservation investment as percentage of total capex .

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

$(C4.1a)\ Provide\ details\ of\ your\ absolute\ emissions\ target(s)\ and\ progress\ made\ against\ those\ targets.$

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44317

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72205.3

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

114191.854

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

"

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2032

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 91353.4832

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55835.85

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43502.09

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicables

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

99337.94

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

65.0392890547166

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have an internal target of 20% reduction by 2032 for our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and we have reduced from the baseline year FY 22 by 14%.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have increased our total green power consumption - 80% of our total energy consumption in our Bangalore sites. We are also transitioning towards greater biomass utilization, replacing coal with a more sustainable energy source.

Plan - We committed to increase renewable power to 90 % for Bangalore sites focusing on energy optimization through energy audits.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1195

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7038

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13; Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

69304

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

69304

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric

tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3. Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream

transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste

generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric

tons CO2e) 100

CDF

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2032

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 3327.57

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1978

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 6235

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 111518

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] -609.11347108392

Target status in reporting year Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target is to achieve 10% reduction in scope 3 by 2032.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Category 5 Waste generated in operations emissions in landfillable waste reduced from 54 to 23% .

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2022

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.44

Target year

2024

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

0.9

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year 0.61

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 36 9565217391304

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. This target was part of Scope 2 emissions reduction.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No. it's not part of an overarching initiative

Other, please specify (Internal targets)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope of the renewable energy sources covers all the India operations which included Biocon Limited .

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we move ahead to prepare for future, we have developed a roadmap to achieve 90% of RE consumption by FY24. To achieve this target, we are in a collaborative project with Hinduja, enabling us to increase our renewable energy component from 80% of our overall consumption in Bengaluru in FY23 to over 90% in FY24. established a large-scale captive solar power plant in North Karnataka, spanning over 60 acres with an installed capacity of 14 MW. With this, we have established a total of 48 MW of renewable energy plants, amounting to 17 Wind Turbines and 56,000 Solar Panels covering a total area of 86 acres and offsetting a total of 108,000 tCO2. As a result, we are one of the first pharmaceutical companies to operate on a hybrid renewable energy model (wind+solar).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	
To be implemented*	4	
Implementation commenced*	1	40000
Implemented*	7	130846
Not to be implemented		

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1926

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

75000000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

40000000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

10,02,960 SCM (Standard cubic meter) of Natural gas saved from energy efficient economizers to our boilers for steam generation. Same has resulted in an additional CO2 reduction of over 1,926 tons and cost savings of INR 75000000.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solid biofuels

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6123

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7020000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

U

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

The emission reduction is a result of switching the fuel source from coal to biomass.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solid biofuels

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

137902989

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Biocon Limited has taken a step towards promoting the use of 'green' technology by switching to agro-waste biomass for its steam requirements at the Bengaluru facility. This comes in the form of 30 TPH biomass-based 'Green Steam Boiler Plant' which is being commissioned in Bengaluru. Using biomass as the primary fuel, the 30 TPH biomass boiler plant at Biocon Limited is expected to reduce over 40,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions every year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

45360

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

14000000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

12000000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Our total Renewable electricity consumption is 61% for FY23 with total procurement of 138 million units of power from renewable sources like Wind, Solar and Hydro through third party PPA.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Other, please specify (sea-based freight transportation)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

•

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

U

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

During FY23, Biocon made a deliberate shift towards sea-based freight transportation, resulting in significant environmental benefits. This transition is estimated to reduce our annual CO2 emissions by approximately 200 tonnes

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Supplier engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

450

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

We have prioritized engaging localized vendors to procure raw materials. This strategic decision has reduced the distance these materials cover, substantially decreasing approximately 450 tons of CO2 emission

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3013.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

20% reduction in landfill as compared to last year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3991.6

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

We raised INR 10 million in FY23 from solid waste recycling initiatives through circular economy channels. Almost 5 tons of Multi-Layered Plastic (MLP) packaging was recycled under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). This further demonstrates our commitment to driving sustainability across the business and creating a new avenue to boost revenue through responsible waste management.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Other, please specify (Other Energy Consumption Reduction Initiatives (water-cooled chillers and centrifugal air compressors))

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

67190

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

14000000

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

74000000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Installation of energy efficient water cooled chillers and centrifugal air compressors led to total savings of INR 14 Million.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2592

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1800000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3500000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Installed solar panels in the roof top of office buildings at Bangalore site 2.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Mathad	Connect
Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Biocon ensures regular monitoring of regulatory requirements and standards pertaining to energy efficiency or green house emissions at both company and asset level to maintain compliance. As a participant of United Nations Global Compact, we publicly commit to its Ten Principles that outline our responsibilities in the domain of Environment principles namely 7,8,9. We comply with important regulations as follows: 1) The Environmental Protection Act of 1986 2) The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1981 3) The National Green Tribunal Act of 2010 4) The Energy Conservation Act of 2001 5) The Forest Conservation Act of 1980 6) The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1974 7) The Wildlife Protection Act of 2002 8) The Biological Diversity Act of 2002
	9) State level Energy policies 10) National Action Plan on Climate change
	We are reporting our performance on SDGs every year in our annual reporting.
Financial optimization calculations	We calculate the monetary savings the organization achieves in terms of energy conservation and energy efficiency achieved during emission reduction activities to drive investment for further projects.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Internal incentives and recognition programs are organised to drive interest among employees to work in emission reduction activities. Group Centre of Operational Excellence (COE) recently organized its 2nd Annual Awards ceremony, conferring over 200 awards across seven categories. To earn the Lean Six Sigma Certification Awards, participants had to attend training, pass a rigorous assessment, and complete a project related to their functional area. Awards for individual Mentor, Champion, and 5S Team are based on their contributions to Group COE initiatives. The award categories Champion Award Lean Six Sigma Black Belt, 5S, Lean Six Sigma Green Belt, Mentor Award, Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt, and IDEA (Kaizen).
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	We calculate Return on Investment (ROI) the organisation achieves in terms of energy conservation and energy efficiency achieved during emission reduction activities to drive investment for further projects
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	When capital expenditure is allocated for a new project, a part of capex is allocated for environmental initiatives as part of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Under EMP, budget for emission reduction initiatives is allocated.
Internal price on carbon	In FY 2022-23 Biocon derived ICP (internal carbon pricing) using implicit price methodology. The ICP derived is ₹ 416 tCO2. The major benefit for Biocon to derive ICP is to generate finance for cleaner alternatives and reducing emission from carbon price.
Employee engagement	Employees themselves are the foremost source of knowledge for generating ideas. As they are closer to the processes, products, and customers, thus able to identify improvement opportunities.
	All employees are encouraged to submit their improvement ideas. It will be our constant endeavour to ensure that your ideas are heard, positioned, and recognized appropriately on relevant platforms. All the ideas submitted in the portal will go through a well-defined workflow and the idea provider will be mentored by Operational Excellence Experts to bring them to a logical conclusion. This will mutually benefit the organization as well as the idea owner

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Υρς

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify ((Life Cycle Assessment as per ISO14040/44))

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

In FY23, we conducted Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for some key products using SimaPRO and expert insights. We are using LCA to analyze and understand the potential environmental impacts of the products. The ISO 14067 is an international standard that defines the requirements necessary to qualify the carbon footprint of the products. ISO 14067 helps us to determine the greenhouse gas emissions produced during each stage in the life cycle of a product. We have conducted Life Cycle Assessment for 22 products named Atorvastatin calcium, Fluvastatin sodium, Mycophenolate Mofetil (MMF), Mycophenolate Sodium (MPS), Mycophenolic acid (MPA), Orlistat, Pravastatin, Repaglinide, Rosuvastatin calcium, Simvastatin, Sirolimus, Tacrolimus, Anidulafungin, Sitagliptin hydrochloride, Sitagliptin phosphate anhydrous, Sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate, Evarolimus, Fidaxomycin, Fingolimod hydrochloride, Liraglutide, Micafungin and Valsartan di sodium. All these API'S are for prevention of various diseases such as cardiovascular disease, Crohn's disease, lupus, autoimmune diseases and so on.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

۷۵٥

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify ((Life Cycle Assessment as per ISO14040/44))

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

The functional unit is a reference for the product whose life cycle impact is being assessed. The functional unit allows quantification of the environmental impacts of product over life cycle stage. The functional unit provides reference for inputs and outputs throughout the system.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Global Warming Potential (GWP) / Carbon Foot (CF)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

256048.926

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We have calculated the amount of Global Warming Potential (GWP) / Carbon Foot (CF) for 22 products - (kg CO2-Equiv. / f.u.) by consecutive and interlinked stages of a product (or service) system, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to final disposal.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

. No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	We have excluded Syngene facility for the reporting scope in this reporting year. We consider our base year as 2022.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1	We have completely excluded Syngene facility	Yes
		Scope 2, location-based		
		Scope 3		

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44317

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are calculated from the following activities such as 1) Fuel used for stationary combustion (Coal, Natural Gas) 2) Fuel used for Mobile Combustion (Diesel) and Fuel used for Biomass Consumption.

Note:- We have considered our base year as 2022.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72205.3

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are from the following activities

1. Electricity Consumption from Grid

Note :- We have considered our base year as 2022.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We do not account market-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54730

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are calculated using these Data sources: Activity data are collected from the Supply Chain Management team and emission factors were taken from PSCI guidelines.

Note:- We have considered our base year as 2022.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6341

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are calculated using these Data sources: Activity data are taken from the internal recorded sheets and emission factors were taken from PSCI guidelines.

Note :- We have considered our base year as 2022

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1195

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are calculated using these Data sources: Activity data are taken from the Biocon Travel Portal and emission factors were taken from PSCI guidelines.

Note:- We have considered our base year as 2022.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

April 1 2021

Base year end

March 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7038

Comment

The above emissions for Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics are calculated using these Data sources: Activity data are taken from the Biocon Travel Portal and emission factors were taken from PSCI guidelines.

Note:- We have considered our base year as 2022.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 15: Investments Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (downstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

India GHG Inventory Programme

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Public Sector Standard

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

Other, please specify (PSCI Guidelines)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55835.854

Start date

April 1 2022

End date

March 31 2023

Comment

For this reporting year, to achieve the target of 100% coverage of India operations, we have included the emissions of our Biocon Limited & Biocon Biologics Limited sites in the reporting scope

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44317

Start date

April 1 2021

End date

March 31 2022

Comment

We have recalculated the emissions for the base year, since we have excluded Syngene facility. Thus we have calculated the emissions of our Biocon Limited & Biocon Biologics Limited sites in the reporting scope.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Since our contractual instruments for purchased electricity do not disclose GHG emission factors we are unable to calculate market-based figure. We have calculated location-based figure based on average emission intensity of grid power in our region.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

43502.088

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

April 1 2022

End date

March 31 2023

Comment

For this reporting year, to achieve the target of 100% coverage of India operations, we have included the emissions of our Biocon Limited & Biocon Biologics Limited sites in the reporting scope

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

772205

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

April 1 2021

End date

March 31 2022

Comment

We have recalculated the emissions for the base year, since we have excluded Syngene facility. Thus we have calculated the emissions of our Biocon Limited & Biocon Biologics Limited sites in the reporting scope.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

99977

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

1. The activity data for all purchased goods and services were obtained from Purchase team 2. The emission factors from Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) guidance document

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5451706.78

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

1. The activity data were obtained from Purchase and Logistics team 2. The emission factors were considered from Defra - 2022.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3327.57

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

1. Activity data for waste generation from operations were obtained from all sites. 2. Management Information System in place for data collection. 3. The emission factors from Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) guidance document

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1978

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

1. Activity data were collected from Biocon Travel desk. 2. Emission factors were considered based on the approach from Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) guidance document

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6235

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

1. Activity data are taken from Biocon Admin desk. 2. Emission factors were considered based on the approach from Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) quidance document

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

April 1 2021

End date

March 31 2022

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

54730

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

6341

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1195

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

7038

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment	
Row 1	4573.75	Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam sites uses biomass briquettes for steam generation	

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

12

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

99337.94

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

82397

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

40.21

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain

We have considered total GHG emission = 99337.94 TCO2, Total Revenue (FY23) – 82397 million INR. These are the list of initiatives which lead to decrease in GHG emissions are as follows. 1)Increase in Renewable Energy Consumption

2)Transitioning towards greater biomass utilization, replacing coal with a more sustainable energy source.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	55835.85

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
11418.983	12.831445	77.679417
31498.107	12.804027	77.661651
6594.824	17.539928	78.179002
2049.609	17.673734	83.081681
4274.329	17.673734	83.081681
	11418.983 31498.107 6594.824 2049.609	11418.983 12.831445 31498.107 12.804027 6594.824 17.539928 2049.609 17.673734

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	ountry/area/region Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)		Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
India		43502.088	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Biocon Limited and Biocon Biologics India Limited, 20th KM (Site 1)		2454.393	
	Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics India Limited SEZ (Site 2)	21527.538	
	Biocon Limited, Hyderabad (Site 3)	8533.699	
	Biocon Limited, Vishakapatnam (Site 5)	4715.46	
	Biocon Limited, Vishakapatnam (Site 6)	6270.996	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	20020	Decreased	11.29	We have increased our renewable energy usage from 110 Million units to 138 Million units which help to decrease our scope 2 emissions
Other emissions reduction activities		<not applicable=""></not>		
Divestment		<not applicable=""></not>		
Acquisitions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Mergers		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in output		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in methodology		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in boundary		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Unidentified		<not applicable=""></not>		
Other		<not applicable=""></not>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

 $(C8.2a) \ Report\ your\ organization's\ energy\ consumption\ totals\ (excluding\ feeds tocks)\ in\ MWh.$

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	11873.16	234659.17	246532.33
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	138000	63000	201000
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>		<not applicable=""></not>	
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	149873.16	297659.17	447532.33

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

 $({\tt C8.2c}) \ {\tt State how much fuel in MWh your organization} \ {\tt has consumed} \ ({\tt excluding feedstocks}) \ {\tt by fuel type}.$

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11873.16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

U

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

U

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

4691 Tonnes of Biomass briquettes are consumed.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20472.82

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

20472.82

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal is used as a fuel in boiler to generate steam.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

75.65

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

75.65

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

-

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

HSD is used in DG sets for captive electricity generation during absence of grid power.

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230724.38

....

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 230724.38

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Natural gas used in boiler for steam generation.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

263087.34

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

75.65

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

230724.38

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

- 1) HSD is used in DG sets for captive electricity generation during absence of grid power.
- 2) Natural gas used in boiler for steam generation.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	_	•	_	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	201000	201000	138000	138000
Heat				
Steam	242597.55	242597.55	11873.16	11873.16
Cooling				

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

201000

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

201000

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify (Total energy consumption)

Metric value

5.47

Metric numerator

Total energy consumption

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Revenues in INR

% change from previous year

19.69

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

We have considered total Energy consumption = 447532.33 Mwh, Total Revenue (FY23) - 82397 million INR. Last years value is 4.57.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

1.81

Metric numerator

Renewable Energy Consumption

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Revenues in INR

% change from previous year

4.23

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

We have considered total Renewable energy consumption = 149722 Mwh, Total Revenue (FY23) - 82397 million INR. Last year's value was 1.89 .

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Biocon_Environmental Performance Verification Statement_FY22-23signed.pdf

Page/ section reference

Verification of GHG (Scope 1 and Scope 2) emissions data, waste, water data from various activities covering the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 considering selected samples for a limited level of verification as per DNV VeriSustainTM.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement

Biocon_Environmental Performance Verification Statement_FY22-23signed.pdf

Page/ section reference

Verification of GHG (Scope 1 and Scope 2) emissions data, waste, water data from various activities covering the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 considering selected samples for a limited level of verification as per DNV VeriSustainTM.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

How the price is determined

Benchmarking against peers

Other, please specify (Capital expenditure on energy conservation per unit GHG emissions abated)

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Navigate GHG regulations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used - spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used - temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used - minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

416

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

416

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Risk management

Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan Internal carbon price methodology has been understood by our team and this is the trial attempt in the process of implementation beginning with training .We started process this year and target to train our teams (Finance, SCM, Operations and R&D) and streamline the implementation by creating a GHG fund by penalising the emissions of departments .The framework of implantation needs to be fine-tuned before we execute this pricing .We calculated this price by taking the ratio of FY 22 Energy spend and GHG emissions saved . We also compared this price with carbon price of the fuel like coal, petrol and diesel by adding implicit price (carbon tax) with explicit price (excise duties) and benchmarked it with peers in the industry. These were done to understand how prices vary with scenarios. We decided with implicit prices as internal carbon price to keep in line with our past expenses and emissions saved and will focus on retrospective pricing till we make it mandate in Biocon.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

80

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

മറ

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

20

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We are targeting all our suppliers because of the critical supplies and started the evaluation process in FY 22 and continued in FY 23. We procure approximately more than 80% from vendors who adhere to ESG norms and publicly report on the same. We send supplier self assessment questionnaire and based on the filled data ,we conduct audit and try to evaluate the consistency of the supplier with respect to their practices. This way we are creating our database and will strengthen it in future by creating a portal and maintaining and monitoring the dashboard. This will broaden our business continuity strategy.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Self assessment has led to creation of awareness of shortcomings of suppliers in their management system and they are convinced with the importance of data. Biocon has benefitted by beginning to create database which will eventually help create roadmap of our supply chain sustainability strategy. Suppliers have strengthened their governance system on climate change. 50-60% of our suppliers are reporting data publicly . 100% of our suppliers are complying in Supplier Code of Conduct . Supplier Scoring rating was done and some of our suppliers are Stewards in climate related requirement who have successfully integrated sustainability into their overall business practices. Beginners are those who have identified sustainability issues but have yet to adopt formal methods to address them. We have developed this data for easy categorization .

Comment

In order to ensure seamless ESG integration within our value chain, we conducted awareness training sessions for all our vendors. These training sessions provided our partners with critical information on applicable laws and regulations, Company policies and procedures and with steady contracts for local manufacturing and alliance with the US Department of Defense, increasing our production capacities and capabilities across the continent. Our Non-Potent Oral Solid Dosage CMO has been extensive in the market with a vast spread maintaining a steady supply chain. The following ESG aspects have been incorporated into our Supplier Code of Conduct: behavioral and ethical standards to be maintained. We also undertake a review of these parameters while onboarding our vendors.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

80

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

20

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

During the audits we realized that many suppliers did not have any basic information on climate science, hence we conducted day long on-premise training for the suppliers and we started circulating quarterly newsletters on climate change and environmental issues. These are the rudimentary steps we have taken as part of next 2-3 years digital engagement strategy. Through our engagement process, we recognize our suppliers who have robust climate related managements systems for incentivization by awarding them annually.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Capacity Building training sessions and materials were shared to enhance the awareness of our suppliers on Climate change. We provided awareness on GHG Calculations, how to enhance their renewable energy capacity and personalized help on improving governance system with respect to climate change. We consider that awareness creation is the best way to engage the suppliers to create the biggest impact in their governance system and drive changes. We have shared best practices of suppliers for better replication.

Comment

We took suppliers information and calculated the procurement spend contribution attributed to them .Same case for number . For emissions , we calculated the Category 1 and category 4 emissions from these suppliers and calculated as percentage of total Category 1 and 4 emissions .

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (ESG Audits)

% of suppliers by number

80

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

20

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Last year, we developed our Supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) with guidelines on behavioural and ethical standards that we expect value chain partners to adhere to. At Biocon Limited, our suppliers are assessed across six categories: EHS&S Policy, EHS Compliance with Legal Requirements, Environmental Management, Social, Governance, and Risk Management. The supplier assessment process includes the following:

- Roll out of ESG Questionnaire
- ESG Assessment
- Performance review and CAPA tracking

Suppliers' questionnaire responses are scored against a checklist, determining their overall rating on a scale of 0 to 100. Post the review, gaps are communicated to the suppliers and CAPAs are tracked. We wanted to strengthen our business continuity and therefore audits are key steps to develop continous engagement and continous improvement cycle (PDCA).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Based on the gaps identified through our assessment, we carried out customized programs to assist our suppliers in bridging those issues. We recognize that some of these may take time to effectively remediate and therefore ensure periodic business sessions and communication with them are in place to accelerate the improvement of their ESG performance. Results: Categorized as Beginners, Implementers & Steward. Post the review, gaps are communicated to the suppliers and CAPAs are tracked.

Comment

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Compliance engagement and onboarding)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Climate related requirements integrated into supplier evaluation process)

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our Supplier Code of Conduct (the 'Code'), as may be amended from time to time, outlines Biocon's expectations and guidelines with respect to responsible sourcing, including our commitments to human rights, the environment, health and safety, business ethics and the development of a diverse and sustainable supply chain. All suppliers have accepted Supplier Code Of Conduct (SCOC) as part of their purchase order process.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

100 % of suppliers have accepted Supplier Code Of Conduct (SCOC) .

Comment

Our supplier code of conduct was published on website last financial year and we circulated the same to each supplier and ensured that we received their acceptance on mail of all suppliers. Also every purchase order released is done post acceptance of Supplier Code Of Conduct (SCOC).

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Digital initiatives with our customers)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

It includes 100% of our customers as we have developed mutual understanding on the digital tracking and invoicing methodology for all our customers . Scope of engagement is on logistics and payment related documentation .

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

1) Stopped couriering payment documents to few countries – Saving paper 2) Reduced in sharing documents to agents for customs clearance by providing our SAP access to our vendors. 3) Submission of bank documents (Regularization) online. Moved from manual to online submission. 4) Generation of DHL Air Way Bill's in system and no manual generation 5) Generation of Blue dart Air Way Bill and no appearing on invoice reducing LR generation.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Audits by customers)

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We are being assessed by our customers like Glenmark, Merck, Novartis, GSK, Sanofi on our carbon footprint and other sustainability practices.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We have improved our EHS, Supply chain management systems from their observations during assessment. We constantly benchmark ourselves with customer practices and collaborate in larger platforms with them like Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). We obtained a score of 66 and for this achievement, were awarded a Silver Medal in EcoVadis assessment in FY 23 which is international sustainability rating platform meant for suppliers. This score is shared to all our customers. We have been rated Steward by one of marquee customers in Sustainability management assessment.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

	Other, please s	specify	Other, please specify (Customer portal launch)
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% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Customer portal has been launched for faster query management and were made acquainted to efficient and user-friendly features of the portal, such as the customer dashboard and the query management page, explaining to them how they can easily browse the portal and acquire detailed information on our entire range of API products.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

API business remaining a core focus area; our patient-centric approach that fuels continuous efforts at improvement in all we do; the importance we place on quality, reliability and cost which has helped sustain the business' growth trajectory over the years; digitization and capacity enhancements; and the ways in which our differentiated manufacturing platforms and diverse product portfolio has helped us remain front-runners in the API space.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We engage with a broad network of suppliers worldwide to ensure supply chain resilience.

Product Stewardship

We focus on pollution prevention by mitigating chemical hazards throughout the value chain. Green Chemistry technology plays a vital role in reducing the use of hazardous chemicals and promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly alternatives. This comprehensive approach ensures sustainable manufacturing and minimizes harmful substances at every production stage. By adopting green chemical development processes, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and develop products with sustainability in mind. The value chain partner that will be affected is our community.

Environmental Impact of Transportation

Biocon deliberately shifted towards sea-based freight transportation, resulting in significant environmental benefits. This transition is estimated to reduce our annual CO2 emissions by approximately 200 tons. Additionally, we have prioritized engaging localized vendors to procure raw materials. This strategic decision has reduced the distance these materials cover, substantially decreasing approximately 450 tons of CO2 emissions. In discussion with vendors for EV vehicles to understand the capacity and duration of charge and the kilo meter of travel. Also, our optimization initiatives on routes and vehicles have helped us save distance.

Employees -Work from home policy started last year once in a week for all employees to ensure balance .This also saves carbon emissions due to travel.

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

It is essential that suppliers should comply with all applicable environmental regulations as per our Supplier code of conduct. All required environmental permits and licenses shall be obtained, and their operational and reporting requirements should be followed. Suppliers should ensure compliance with all regulations and recommendations relating to environmental protection enforced within the countries where they carry out their activities. Suppliers must have the appropriate certificates and/or permits allowing them to operate and implement programs to ensure products do not contain restricted or banned materials, as well as programs to verify that the plant/forest materials and derivatives purchased are legally harvested and exported/imported. Suppliers should have systems in place to ensure the safe handling, movement, storage, recycling, reuse, or management of waste, air emissions and waste-water discharges. Any of these activities, which have the potential to adversely impact human or environmental health, shall be appropriately managed, measured, controlled, and treated prior to their release into the environment. Suppliers are expected to use natural resources in an economical way. Negative impact on the environment and climate shall be minimized or eliminated at their source by practices such as the modification of production, maintenance and facility processes, material substitution, conservation, recycling, and material reutilization.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
Off-site third-party verification
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

As a participant of UNGC, we publicly commit to its Ten Principles that outline our responsibilities in the domains of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption issues. Our commitment to United Nations Global Compact is attached. Our policy (attached)on environment, occupational health, safety and sustainability clearly states protection of environment, and address threats to biodiversity.

EHSS Policy V-07 English and Kannada.pdf

Biocon Letter of Recommitment (1).pdf

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

The Biocon Foundation and Biocon Academy spearhead our community initiatives in India, serving as the CSR and social impact arms of Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics Limited. The Foundation is guided by CSR committees of each entity and is composed of Board members from each company to enable greater strategic alignment and operational efficiency while conducting CSR and social activities. In compliance with The Companies Act, 2013, all companies allocate at least 2% of their average net profit from the immediate three preceding financial years towards CSR activities. Through initiatives that foster social and economic inclusion, we seek to drive transformational and sustainable change in society. We influence public policy and engage with the policy makers and municipalities for impactful projects like after successfully restoring the 35-acre Hebbagodi Lake from 2017 to 2022, we have now initiated the restoration of Yarandahalli Lake in Bommasandra, Anekal District, Karnataka, India. With approval from the City Municipal Council, the Biocon Foundation began rejuvenation efforts, engaging local communities through community meetings to gain their support. We allocated over '15 million in FY23 to support this process. Similarly CSR Projects approved by the Board of Directors for Financial Year 2023-24, Biocon Foundation signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Bengaluru Metro rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL) to finance for construction of a metro station at Hebbagodi, Anekal, Bengaluru. The mass rapid transit will mitigate the traffic congestion and reduce pollution levels in the city.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Under Indian Legal framework these regulations on natural resource such as Karnataka Lake Conservation and Development Authority Act 2014 and Karnataka Lake Conservation and Development Authority Rules

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change adaptation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Planning

Transport infrastructure

Other, please specify (Lake Rejuvenation and Afforestation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

India

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

After successfully restoring the 35-acre Hebbagodi Lake from 2017 to 2022, we have now initiated the restoration of Yarandahalli Lake in Bommasandra, Anekal District, Karnataka, India. The lake's water quality had deteriorated due to sewage and untreated effluents from nearby areas. With approval from the City Municipal Council, the Biocon Foundation began rejuvenation efforts, engaging local communities through community meetings to gain their support.

The rejuvenation process follows natural principles, including deweeding, de-watering, sludge removal, bund strengthening,

inlets and outlets reconditioning, silt trap construction and native tree plantation. Water quality audits, similar to those conducted at Hebbagodi Lake, will track our progress. We allocated over `15 million in FY23 to support this process.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Lake degradation due to urbanization is leading to eutrophication ,siltation and flooding of lakes and affects nearby areas. The city of Bengaluru in Karnataka State, India is one of the fastest growing megacities in Asia with more than 10 million inhabitants and it is blessed with 209 lakes. The impact of urbanisation has diminished lake bodies (93 lakes as per 2011) and also loss of feeder canals. The water bodies have reduced from 3.4% (1973) to less than 1% (2013). Quantification of number of trees in the region using remote sensing data with field census reveal 1.5 million trees to a human population of 9.5 million, indicating one tree for seven persons in the city. This is insufficient even to sequester respiratory carbon (due to breathing which ranges from 540 -900 g per person per day). A field survey of all lakes (in 2014-15) showed that nearly 90% of lakes are sewage fed, 38% surrounded by slums and 82% showed loss of catchment area. Also, lake catchments were used as dumping yards for either municipal solid waste or building debris. Biocon considers restoration of lake in nearby operating areas as extremely important for prevention of future flood like situations,

ecosystem deterioration and create a model for other entities to successfully replicate the same model to other parts of Bangalore.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Bangalore Metro Railway (General) Rules, 2011 and Karnataka State Action Plan on Climate Change

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions - CO2

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Cub national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

India

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Bengaluru is one of India's fastest-growing metropolitan cities. While this positively impacts the local and national economy, road traffic congestion and the resulting pollution have been on the rise. As a result, the Biocon Foundation signed an MoU

with the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL) in October 2020, to fund the construction of a metro station at Hebbagodi, Anekal, Bengaluru to contribute to the city's efforts to reduce the pollution levels and more significantly, aid in easing the traffic congestion. The investment amount is `100 million. The Biocon Hebbagodi metro station is a part of the

new 18.8 km line being developed under the Bangalore Metro Rail Project. Supporting this project that would serve outlying rural areas, improving mobility towards and within the city aligns with the Biocon Group's commitment to environmental sustainability.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Extension of metro rail network is proposed to (i) alleviate congestion in the city center and along arterial roads, (ii) connect the airport, and (iii) promote use of public transport. The main output of the project will be new metro lines of 56 kilometers

constructed. The two new metro lines are termed as Phase 2A and Phase 2B of the Bengaluru Metro .With the proposed lines, network coverage and density of Bengaluru Metro will be increased substantially, and the metro will offer

more convenient services to users. Multimodal facilities will be developed at metro stations including car and motor pool, bus bay, and taxi pool, as well as pedestrian bridges, which will enable smooth inter-modal connectivity and provide better last mile connectivity. The project will help in (i) climate change mitigation, by promoting modal shift from road to rail and thereby a reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (estimated to be average 40,454 tCO2 abatement per annum for the entire project as per Asian Development Bank estimates); and (ii) the development of social and economic infrastructure by making a key contribution to urban development.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position CII Climate change stand is based on the four principles which will support businesses in addressing climate change risks in their operations. The principles are based on four critical areas.

- 1) GHG Emission Reduction Develop measurable short term (5 years) and long term targets for GHG emission reduction.
- 2) Transition in Value Chain Support value chain in climate transition.
- 3) Building Resilience -Build resilience for future climate change impacts.
- 4) Mobilizing Green Finance -Accelerate green finance for climate transition.

We are actively taking initiatives as per these principles.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consisten

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position. We promote Climate and sustainability related principles on climate risk assessment, Decarbonization, Climate adaptation

Climate resilience, ESG strategy and implementation, Supply Chain Sustainability, Biodiversity conservation, Forest conservation, Land restoration. As per FICCI, mainstreaming sustainability and climate resilience of Small Medium scale Enterprises(SMEs) is at the core of the sustainable development agenda as it will encompass inclusiveness, strong social and environmental co-benefits, improve the overall health of SMEs, and facilitate progress on the sustainable development goals. We have started developing local supplier base as we believe it is strategically the sustainable solution on supply chain strategy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position. We are promoting the usage of PSCI database and guidance on GHG Calculations and Decarbonization Pathways to our suppliers and make use of forums provided by them to promote sustainable practices.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Governmental institution

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

City Municipal Corporation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 15000000

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

The rejuvenation process follows natural principles, including deweeding, de-watering, sludge removal, bund strengthening,

inlets and outlets reconditioning, silt trap construction and native tree plantation. Water quality audits, similar to those

conducted at Hebbagodi Lake, will track our progress. An in-house bioreactor was commissioned by Biocon Foundation to produce ~3,000 litres of bio-enzyme every day. Multiple energy efficient cascading aerators and submersible mixers were installed in the lake to enhance the level of dissolved oxygen in the water. Floating wetlands were also deployed for continuous natural cleaning process. The daily dosing of enzymes had helped improve the quality of the water with pH value maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 at Hebbagodi. The Dissolved Oxygen (DO) levels have improved from zero to 2.8 mg/L. The Hebbagodi lake, which was largely covered by weeds and garbage, was dredged to remove garbage, invasive weeds and sludge accumulated over the years. The uprooted weeds were composted for use in green cover expansion around the lake. A number of bar screens were installed at the inlets to prevent fresh garbage from entering the lake. Closed underground conduits were laid and a culvert was built to prevent overflowing of sewage, which also led to unbearable stench around the area. Similar practice will be followed for Yarandahalli Lake. Lake degradation due to urbanization is leading to eutrophication, siltation and flooding of lakes and affects nearby areas. The city of Bengaluru in Karnataka State, India is one of the fastest growing megacities in Asia with more than 10 million inhabitants and it is blessed with 209 lakes. The impact of urbanisation has diminished lake bodies (93 lakes as per 2011) and also loss of feeder canals

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Vana Charitable Trust, Ramakrishna Mission, Mangalore City Corporation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

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

The Biocon Foundation is committed to increasing urban green cover by supporting projects that utilize the Miyawaki method. This Japanese afforestation technique, pioneered by botanist Akira Miyawaki, creates dense and native mini forests within 15 to 20 years. In collaboration with Ramakrishna Mission, we established our first urban forest in Mangaluru, spanning 8,700 sq ft and planted with 500 native saplings from over 40 varieties.

This green space opened to the public in October 2020 is a prime example of our success. Encouraged by this, we partnered

with Vana Charitable Trust for the initiative's second phase. Our next Miyawaki project is located near the Karnataka Polytechnic Junction in Mangaluru, transforming a previously used construction and demolition waste dumping site

into a 20,000 sq ft mini urban forest with 2,000 saplings.

The Miyawaki method is a path-breaking initiative in the recreation of forests in India, particularly, in the context of climate change and environment conservation. The UNFCCC has recognised the significant role played by forests, providing global carbon sequestration in climate change mitigation.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Governmental institution

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 100000000

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

Air pollution levels continue to be a serious public health concern in Bengaluru. Traffic congestions and abysmally slow commute speed have tremendous adverse impacts on the quality of life of the residents in the city.

In keeping with the unwavering commitment to ecological balance and sustainability, the Company has supported a people-oriented and environment-friendly transport alternative. Mass rail transit systems lessen the usage of individual vehicles

thereby reducing toxic emissions and greenhouse gases. Biocon Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding with

Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation (BMRCL) in 2020 to fund the construction of the proposed Metro Station at Hebbagodi.

In the year under consideration, we continued our funding support towards the Biocon-Hebbagodi Metro station. The station will form part of the new line of 18.82 KM connecting R V Road to Bommasandra, being constructed under Phase II of

the Bengaluru Metro Rail Project. The line will be fully elevated with 16 stations. The Metro connectivity would provide a

sustainable, safe and faster travel alternative to residents and business commuters from all parts of Bengaluru, reducing traffic congestion on Hosur Road and helping lower the environmental impact from vehicular pollution.

The project is progressing in full swing and is likely to be completed by the year 2023.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Biocon_BRSR_GRI_ESG_Databook_2023.pdf Biocon_Integrated_Annual_Report_2023 (1).pdf

Page/Section reference

Integrated Annual Report FY 2023

Governance - Page 55-58

Strategy - Page 141-142

Risks & opportunities- Page 75-81

Emissions figures- Page 145-146

Other metrics- Page 138,142-144

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact	1) TCFD - Biocon Limited is fully committed to following the guidelines of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) launched in 2017. The TCFD aims to enhance organizational transparency regarding climate-related risks and opportunities. By providing clear information, stakeholders can make informed decisions on capital deployment. At Biocon Limited, we recognize the importance of climate-related risks and comprehensive reporting. By aligning with TCFD recommendations, we demonstrate our commitment to transparently communicating our climate-related practices and potential impacts. This supports stakeholder decision-making and contributes to our organization's resilience and sustainability. 2) UNGC - As a participant of UNGC, we publicly commit to its Ten Principles that outline our responsibilities in the domains of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption issues. We will disclose

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

Board-level oversight and/or executive management- level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues		Scope of board-level oversight
Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Corporate Social Responsibility and Environment Social and Governance Committee (CSR & ESG Committee) provides oversight of CSR Policy and monitors execution of various activities to meet the set CSR objectives. It reports to the board.	<not Applicable></not

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<not applicable=""></not>	SDG
			Other, please specify (UNGC)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify (Quadrant method with Random Sampling Technique)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Essential features such as frequency, abundance, density, dominance, relative density, relative frequency, relative dominance, and the Important Value Index (IVI) were computed using phytosociological analysis for flora diversity and Essential features such as frequency, abundance, density, dominance, relative density, relative frequency, relative dominance, and the Important Value Index (IVI) were computed using phytosociological analysis for flora diversity and species richness, Simpson's index(D), Simpson's diversity index, Shannon-wiener index (H) and species evenness were computed for fauna diversity

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management
		Species management
		Education & awareness
		Law & policy

C15.6

$({\tt C15.6})\ Does\ your\ organization\ use\ biodiversity\ indicators\ to\ monitor\ performance\ across\ its\ activities?$

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify (SDG aligned indicators)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Page 151- 153,Page 58
	Governance	Biocon_Integrated_Annual_Report_2023 (1).pdf
	Impacts on biodiversity	
	Details on biodiversity indicators	
	Biodiversity strategy	
	Other, please specify (Initiatives)	

C-FI

(C-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.

These are planned for FY 24 and beyond :-

- 1) Scope-3 inventorization of all the applicable categories and its verification
- 2) Analysis of Life cycle assessment recommendations and incorporating in our operational strategy to lower per product carbon emissions and water consumption
- 3) Launch of EHS portal for digitizing the data consolidation across the sites and data analytics
- 4) SBTi is in progress (baseline setting done ,we may commit in coming years)
- 5) Biodiversity policy under progress.
- 6) Fossil fuel boilers to renewable fuel boilers
- 7) Focus on Internal Energy audits & water audits
- 8) Focus on plastic waste and circular economy
- 9) Optimized power and steam consumption across sites along with renewable power for site $\bf 3$, $\bf 5$ and $\bf 6$.

Awards & Recognitions

In FY23 we won the Golden Peacock Award for Sustainability, the UNWEP India award, Best Sustainability Practices in Procurement award from ISCM.

In FY24 we published our first Integrated Report for FY23, which encapsulates details of our financial and non-financial performance.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head EHS & Sustainability	Other, please specify (Head EHS & Sustainability)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

Company Profile

We are a global biopharmaceutical company which believes that everyone has a right to affordable quality medicines. We are committed to provide everyone, everywhere, affordable access to a speciality portfolio of medicines. We are steadfastly investing on developing novel therapies for diabetes, oncology, and immunology. We are strengthening our global reach and economies of scale. From pipeline to production, from drug discovery to drug delivery, we bring differentiated, high-quality, and affordable healthcare products to global communities. Our four global businesses include generics, biosimilars, research services and novel biologics. Scope of this study is Biocon Limited which drives Generics business and oversees novel biologics and Biocon Biologics which drives Biosimilars business segment.

Recently Biocon Limited, Biocon Biologics Limited have been inducted into the esteemed United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative. As a participant of UNGC, we publicly commit to its Ten Principles that outline our responsibilities in the domains of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption issues. In FY23, we have entered some important partnerships that will accelerate the spread of our key products across Europe and Brazil. Innovation is at the core of all that we do and one of our current strategic priorities. Our product pipeline was enriched considerably during the year as we secured 19 new product approvals and completed 32 filings in different markets across the globe.

We have 6 manufacturing facilities in India and 1 manufacturing facilities in Malaysia. Biocon Limited & Biologics (Bangalore Site 1 & 2), Biocon Limited (Hyderabad Site 3), Biocon Limited (Vizag Site 5 & 6), Biocon Biologics (Chennai) and Biocon Biologics (Malaysia). Biocon Biologics (Malaysia) is out of scope from this study.

Biocon has implemented a robust sustainability governance framework and strategy aimed at delivering long-term value. We are committed to collaborating with our stakeholders to positively impact society. By integrating sustainability into our strategy, operating model, and culture, we are building a durable institution fit for the future. At Biocon, we believe that the true value an organization creates goes beyond business as usual and extends to its wider impacts on society and stakeholders across the value chain. Built on a foundation of robust governance practices, transparency, and accountability, our approach to sustainability is aligned with our purpose, vision, and mission which is to use our unique capabilities to address health inequity, environmental sustainability, and social development.

Our strategy and roadmap are designed to guide our actions toward delivering sustainable and equitable outcomes across our stakeholder ecosystem. Our teams, across the Biocon Group, have identified actions, set targets, and developed plans to improve our performance.

We have identified five key strategy pillars with clear targets such as increasing green power usage, reducing emissions, reducing fresh-water consumption in our operations, increasing filings in LIC/LMIC countries to improve access, and improving gender diversity in our workforce.

Sustainability initiatives like being the first pharmaceutical companies to operate on a hybrid renewable energy model (wind+solar) and installing India's largest biomass boiler in pharma for process steam in Bengaluru facilities showcase our ongoing commitment to mitigate and adapt to climate change issues. Our initiatives are being recognized across the sectors. To name a few ,in FY23 Biocon was included amongst the world's most sustainable companies in S&P Global's 2023 Sustainability Yearbook, and we are the only Company to be named as "Industry Mover" this year from the Biotechnology industry and was awarded among India's 30 Most Sustainable Companies by BW Businessworld Annual Rating.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue				
Row 1	82397000000				

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

There is no published information with regards to this.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges We have completed Life-cycle assessment through SimaPro application for 22 of our finished goods and have completed the same for a set of finished goods. Once we have covered all finished goods, the emissions will be bifurcated as per the customer. Also we will track all scope 3 categories which will be relevant to track emissions from customer point of view . Already we have calculated Category 4 emissions on upstream transportation and distribution but there are challenges that after airport or port delivery ,we don't track the movement of customers vehicles till their plant location in export related product where as in domestic we track the data till the plant location of customer .

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We have already covered 22 products Life cycle assessment and will be able to bifurcate customer wise once data is ready for all products. Also we will track all scope 3 categories which will be relevant to track emissions from customer point of view. Already we have calculated Category 4 emissions on upstream transportation and distribution.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

80

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Mycophenolic acid (MPA)

Description of good/ service

Immunosuppressant

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

106

±% change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

Mycophenolate Mofetil (MMF)

Description of good/ service

Immunosuppressant API

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

137

±% change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

Mycophenolate sodium (MPS)

Description of good/ service

Immunosuppressant API

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

161

±% change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

Description of good/ service

Immunomodulating medication

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

51882778

 $\pm\%$ change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

Micafungin Sodium

Description of good/ service

Antifungal medicine

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

181897098

 $\pm\%$ change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Mycophenolic acid (MPA)

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

106

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

 $Primary \ data \ was \ generated \ from \ operations \ and \ secondary \ data \ is \ generated \ from \ SimaPro \ software \ .$

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

We plan to get it assured in coming two years .

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
service			planned	
Fingolimod		Optimization of the process to consume lesser energy for production. Incorporation of an alternative solvent for ethyl acetate and n-hexane with a lesser environmental load. Using recycled packaging material or greener packaging alternatives.	Planned	

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

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