

smiths

Engineering a better future

Sustainability report FY2025



WELCOME

Welcome to our FY2025 Sustainability report

In this period of transition for our company, we re-iterate our continuing commitment to sustainability matters, including industry-leading safety performance and our Net Zero targets.

We take a pragmatic, impact-driven approach, aiming to minimise our net impact, create positive impacts where we can, and adopt the good practices and high standards expected of a global organisation. And, of course, our innovative engineering solutions are shaping the future of sustainable industry and climate resilience.

Sustainability is woven into the fabric of our culture – rooted in excellence and continuous improvement. This year we connected Smiths Excellence, sustainability and people under my leadership and we are already seeing the value of this approach. From energy efficiency projects to enhancing equipment safety, our mindset and tools are delivering real-world impact.

We have also continued to develop the quality and breadth of our sustainability disclosures. By investing in the Watershed platform and expanding our use of EcoVadis to assess and monitor our supply chain, we’re preparing for the next generation of sustainability reporting standards.

This report covers our most material topics, performance metrics, TCFD disclosures and our detailed sustainability data.

For more insights and case studies visit our website <https://www.smiths.com/sustainability-and-impact>

Highlights from FY2025:

- Best safety performance in more than ten years
- 2% reduction in energy use
- 11.4% drop in operational GHG emissions
- Three-year water and waste reduction targets met in just one year
- EcoVadis supplier assessments on track
- More than 9,000 colleagues trained in Smiths Excellence fundamentals
- Strong colleague engagement with business ethics
- 28% of senior management are women
- Smiths Day generated hundreds of volunteer hours
- Second round of grants awarded by the Smiths Group Foundation to STEM and sustainability-focused non-profits

Sustainability thrives at the grassroots level – and this year, our global teams have truly delivered. Their passion, drive, and commitment have made all the difference.

Enjoy the report.



KINI PATHMANATHAN
CHIEF PEOPLE, SUSTAINABILITY
& EXCELLENCE OFFICER

SUSTAINABILITY

- Introduction
- Safety
- Sustainability solutions
- Climate change and Net Zero
- Natural resources and biodiversity
- Behaving ethically and legally
- Supply chain

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SUSTAINABILITY METRICS, TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE

SUSTAINABILITY DATA DISCLOSURES

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This is the FY2025 Sustainability report of Smiths Group plc.

Data presented in this report is for the 12 months to 31 July 2025 unless otherwise stated.

INTRODUCTION

Throughout this report you will find extra information, performance data and pointers to additional content and data in the right-hand column.

-  Sustainability framework topic
-  European Sustainability Reporting Standard (ESRS)
-  Engagement survey score
-  Target
-  United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

We have significantly improved the quality and breadth of our sustainability disclosures in recent years, taking into account current and emerging frameworks including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and the expectations of our stakeholders.

To prepare the organisation for potential future reporting requirements under CSRD, we refreshed our existing double materiality assessment (DMA) and gap analysis at the end of 2024. This was conducted in line with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), and assessed the materiality of the ten key ESRS standards for Smiths and its value chain.

The topics described in this section are the most material for the Group. Our sustainability framework topics and the relevant ESRS standards are mapped in the table below and highlighted in the margin of each page. All sustainability data and targets presented in this, and later sections, are for the Group unless otherwise indicated.

As the transformation of our portfolio and business mix progresses, we will revisit our DMA work to re-determine the scope of sustainability reporting relevant to the business. We will also review and restate our targets, including our SBTi trajectory for the new shape of the Group.

FY2025 highlights

- Strong safety performance
- Introduction of Watershed sustainability platform, for enhanced data and decision making
- Maintained five year trend in Scope 1 & 2 emissions reductions; down 11.4% vs restated FY2024 and renewable electricity at 74%. Tracking below SBTi trajectory
- Continued progress against FY2025-FY2027 environmental targets. Energy reduction target continues to be linked to employee bonus scheme for FY2026
- Progressed the introduction of suppliers to the EcoVadis assessment platform

→ Our business activities, the way we operate, and our sustainability priorities enable us to contribute in a meaningful and practical way to seven of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Read more about our contribution on page 11.

| Material sustainability framework topics FY2023 DMA (bold) | Material ESRS standards FY2025 DMA (bold) | Read more |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Commercialising high-value green technologies | Climate change Pollution | Sustainability solutions page 4 |
| Delivering net zero GHG | Climate change | Climate change and net zero page 5 |
| Respecting natural resources | Pollution Biodiversity Resource use and circularity | Natural resources and biodiversity page 7 |
| Improving safety, health and well-being | Own workforce | Safety page 3 |
| Managing risk and maintaining strong controls | Business conduct Workers in the value chain | Behaving ethically and legally page 8 |
| Behaving ethically and legally | Business conduct Workers in the value chain | Behaving ethically and legally page 8 |
| Supply chain | Workers in the value chain | Supply chain page 10 |

→ See our sustainability targets and performance
→ [Page 13](#)

→ See all our sustainability data disclosures
→ [Page 18](#)

→ See our GRI and SASB disclosures on www.smiths.com



FTSE4Good



Third party ratings

MSCI: AAA

CDP Climate: B

ISS QualityScore:

- Environment 2
- Social 2
- Governance 2

Sustainalytics: 29.3

S&P Global ESG Score: 53

LGIM ESG Score: 69

SAFETY

Safety is our number one priority. We are committed to excellence in health and safety and providing effective leadership to create injury-free and supportive workplaces for our colleagues and anyone working with us. We target risk reduction and continuous improvement in our performance through systematic analysis of data, proactively designing and investing for safety and health, and building strong and aware safety cultures at our sites.

Managing safety

We have health and safety policies and standards that all Smiths operations are required to follow. Each business sets annual safety improvement plans aligned to our Group priorities, and our overall target to keep our recordable incident rate (RIR) below 0.4 (i.e. above industry average). All operational sites with more than 100 colleagues are required to be certified (or working towards certification) under ISO 45001 safety standards. Safety and compliance with our standards are managed locally by Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) specialists, with responsibility for safety culture and performance held by our site and business leaders.

Safety performance

Our Group safety scorecard shows 12 month recordable incidents for the FY2025 period of 41 against 63 in the prior year and our RIR fell to 0.28 (12 month scorecard 0.40). Our total number of incidents was down 44% and we recorded zero work-related colleague or contractor fatalities.

Site security and travel safety

The challenging and increasingly unpredictable geopolitical landscape requires constant focus and proactivity to protect the security of our sites and anyone travelling.

We have robust security procedures in place to protect the physical safety of our teams and assets as well as our data and intellectual property. Security plans are in place at all locations and risk assessments are undertaken regularly, as are reviews of business continuity and crisis management plans. Two serious security incidents were recorded in FY2025 relating to physical altercations between employees. Disciplinary and communication actions were taken to re-inforce the message that such behaviour is unacceptable at Smiths.

The on-the-road safety of our teams is equally important. We know where our colleagues are and we closely monitor trips to high and extreme risk locations, with all such travel needing to be pre-approved at a senior level. We also work with external partners to provide advisory and emergency (including medical and physical) support to Smiths colleagues at home and in the field. This includes evacuation if prudent.

Health, mental health and well-being

Supporting colleague well-being and mental and physical health helps to keep us performing at our best. We actively promote a sense of belonging through our shared purpose and Values and by providing safe environments and meaningful connections so that every colleague feels seen, heard and valued.

All Smiths colleagues and members of their immediate families have access to an Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) which offers practical support on health, well-being and financial matters. Our THRIVE resources and sessions aim to create an environment where people feel confident talking about matters such as mental health and wellness, recognising it in others, and reaching out for support if needed. We have mental health first aiders at some of our sites and include mental health and well-being courses in our training suite.

We recognise that colleagues involved in the transition of our business may need additional support for their mental health.

Continuous improvement

We perform strongly but recognise that every incident has a personal impact and is one too many. We are therefore on a journey to continuously improve, as we are in all aspects of our work under Smiths Excellence.

Our primary focus is on sustainable preventative action. This starts with data analysis focusing on the identification of patterns, common themes, trends and anomalies that reveal potential hazards and interrogate the effectiveness of what we are doing. For example, reviewing a higher-than-expected number of vehicle related events despite the allocation of online driving safety training to all business drivers. Or using a deep dive into data relating to equipment safety and leadership safety walks to reveal opportunities to improve ergonomics and PPE.

FY2026 priorities

- Build on current momentum, through evaluation of data insights, analysis of the effectiveness of our training programmes and culture, and increased adoption of our Excellence tools and methodologies to identify and effect incremental changes
- ‘Geofence’ our key global locations to enable real-time security analysis from our external security partner and promote greater uptake and use of the International SOS travel safety app to ensure our business travellers are fully informed and always supported, wherever they are



Improving safety, health and well-being



ESRS:

Own workforce

82

engagement score

‘My workplace is safe for my colleagues and myself’



Target:

RIR < 0.4



UN SDGs:



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See our performance against targets

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SUSTAINABILITY SOLUTIONS

Ambitious commitments to mitigating the impact of climate change and environmental loss are driving profound transitions and demand for innovative solutions across the markets we serve. Sustainability and efficiency go hand-in-hand, reducing waste, cutting emissions and pollution, and protecting natural resources.

Our unique engineering capabilities, products and services enable us to support customers as they seek to deliver next-generation efficient and sustainable infrastructure and processes while achieving their environmental targets.

John Crane

John Crane mechanical seals and couplings prevent pollution and greenhouse gases, including methane, from leaking into the environment during the transportation and refining of fossil fuels, making infrastructure systems more efficient, and reducing environmental impact. The same technology is deployed in hydrogen and carbon capture projects where performance demands are even higher. In both new energy and oil & gas, our technology is supported by service teams that keep our seals and the infrastructure they protect, operating efficiently and reliably, extending equipment life.

John Crane is currently pursuing multiple projects in carbon capture and storage, hydrogen and biofuels. As an example, John Crane played a critical role in supporting Europe's renewable energy infrastructure by supplying sealing systems for more than 300 pumps across three biorefinery projects. These projects support the production of lower-carbon fuels and reinforce environmental compliance across essential transport and energy sectors.


John Crane also secured a supply agreement during the year for high-performance couplings, gas filters and nitrogen filters as part of a large-scale energy development. These solutions contribute to safer, cleaner, more efficient operations across critical energy infrastructure.

Flex-Tek

Flex-Tek industrial electric heating technology enables the heating of industrial gases for applications that need high pressure or high temperatures or both, with the potential to facilitate the decarbonisation of industries currently reliant on fossil fuels, like steel. Our lower range heating technology is used in applications in emerging markets for dehumidification, pollution control and energy storage. Flex-Tek products are also transforming residential and commercial building efficiency and emissions through off the peg solutions for the construction industry supporting HVAC systems and electrical heating.

Flex-Tek is well placed for further energy-efficient industrial heating projects, especially following the acquisition of Wattco, which brings manufactured process skid systems. Its products such as certified pressure vessels, integral electric heating platforms, thermodynamic isolation module systems, and steam heating support ever-expanding clean energy and data demand opportunities. A notable recent win was a multi-year contract for the provision of electric heaters for an ultra-low carbon emissions electro-fuel project in North America.

During the year, Flex-Tek launched its 'Blue Series' redesigned sealed metal duct system. This innovative approach to sealing combines a light and low-density polyurethane foam joint fitting with a patented ribbed collar which eliminates leakage, providing a more energy efficient solution and reducing install time, saving contractors cost on materials and labour.

 [Read more about our products and services on www.smiths.com](https://www.smiths.com)



Commercialising high value green technologies



ESRS:

Climate change; Pollution

76

engagement score

'The company is committed to having a positive impact on the environment'



UN SDGs:



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CLIMATE CHANGE AND NET ZERO

We are committed to Net Zero targets and playing our own part to mitigate climate change by changing the way we operate and power our businesses. Our transition plan and targets (operations and value chain) were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in FY2024. These are Net Zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2040 and Net Zero Scope 3 emissions by 2050.



Path to Net Zero

We have consistently delivered reductions in operational emissions in recent years through our focus on energy efficiency, transitioning to green electricity tariffs, and investing in self-supply (solar) and electric vehicles. Each of our businesses has a bespoke emissions reduction plan and we have developed site energy inventories and dashboards to enable targeted action delivered by our enthusiastic teams. Smiths Excellence tools are used to support many of these projects.

Since FY2023 we have had a demanding energy efficiency/energy reduction metric linked to our Annual Incentive Plan for approximately 6,000 colleagues. This will continue in FY2026, with a target of 2% reduction in MWh, positively impacting both costs and emissions. We have had emission reduction targets linked to our Long-term Incentive Plan (LTIP) since FY2022.

Smiths remuneration targets FY2023–FY2025

| | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| AIP target | 3% improvement in energy efficiency | 4.5% improvement in energy efficiency | 2% ¹ reduction in energy use (MWh) |
| LTIP target | Scope 1 & 2 15-20% absolute reduction by FY2025 | Scope 1 & 2 15-20% absolute reduction by FY2026 | Scope 1 & 2 15-20% absolute reduction by FY2027 ¹ |

¹ See table on page 14

[Read more about remuneration in our Annual Report](#)

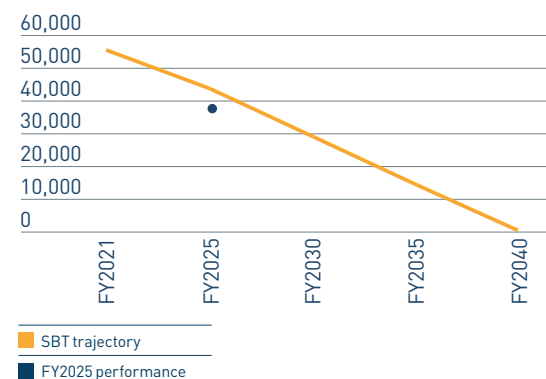
Absolute energy reduction in FY2025 was 2% (3.5% for AIP adjusted calculation). Targets were exceeded in all businesses other than Smiths Interconnect through the successful delivery of projects like Flex-Tek adding auxiliary power units to the Royal Metals truck fleet to reduce engine idling.

Renewable electricity

74% of the electricity used in our operations now comes from renewable sources through a combination of green tariffs and self-supply via solar. Six solar installations have been connected at suitable locations, totalling 3.57MW (more than 5,600 panels), with an average payback on investment of 3-4 years. We have invested more than £1 million in solar since FY2023 and have more projects planned from FY2026.

FY2025 performance vs trajectory required to hit SBTs Scope 1 & 2

Scope 1 & 2 emissions fell 11.4% in the year, tracking significantly ahead of the annual rate required for our SBTi targets. Material contributions came from the purchase of renewable energy certificates at John Crane, solar installation at Smiths Detection Hemel Hempstead, UK and the switch from gas to hydrogen furnaces for production ovens at Flex-Tek.



The closer integration of sustainability with Smiths Excellence has enabled a more programmatic way of working on sustainability improvement projects across the organisation. This, along with number of project targets, has accelerated our progress in energy reduction, emissions reduction, water and waste reduction, and biodiversity.



**Delivering
Net Zero GHG**



ESRS:

Climate change



Target:

- Net Zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2040
- Net Zero Scope 3 emissions by 2050
- 2% reduction in energy use FY2025 vs FY2024
- 80% renewable electricity by FY2027
- 17.5% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions FY2027 vs FY2024
- 25% of supplier spend committed to SBTi targets by FY2027



See our
performance
against targets

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UN SDGs:



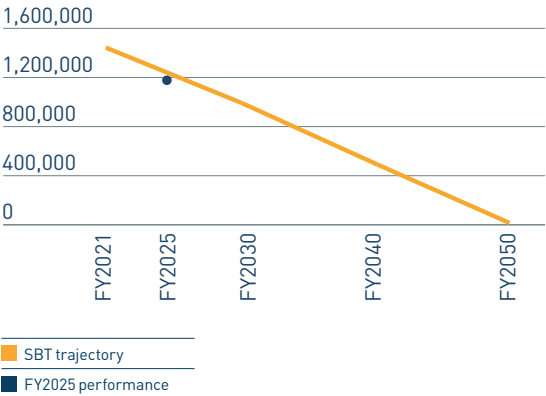
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Scope 3 emissions

For Scope 3, our data and reporting are less mature, but we have established a critical path based on supplier engagement and reporting, supplier science-based targets, and external transition including grid decarbonisation. Supplier reporting is supported by the EcoVadis supplier platform which is enabling us to engage more deeply with our supply chain, including our logistics providers, on a range of sustainability topics and to target reductions in our Category 1, 4 and 9 emissions (purchased goods and services and transportation and distribution). Our Category 11 emissions (use of sold products) are being targeted through continuous improvement in the energy efficiency of our products and preventative maintenance of customer systems (for example at Smiths Detection).

FY2025 performance vs trajectory required to hit SBTs
Scope 3

Scope 3 emissions increased year on year due to the FY2024 restatement and an increase in Category 11 emissions from increased product sales at Smiths Detection. Reduction project examples include John Crane Morton Grove moving to 3D printing of press applicators to reduce scrap and waste and Smiths Detection continuing to expand its use of repaired and refurbished parts for service.



- Read more about the EcoVadis platform on page 10
- Read more about Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) on page 7

Data quality

During the year we migrated to the Watershed sustainability platform to increase the accuracy and robustness of our energy, GHG, water and waste reporting and audit practices, and enable more confident and effective modelling and targeted action. Both the FY2024 and FY2025 data presented in this report uses Watershed global standard methodology.

To support implementation, we undertook a reconciliation process to assess and investigate differences between our legacy methods and Watershed. Variations were primarily driven by methodology and emission factor differences between the two approaches. These changes in methodology have resulted in a restatement of FY2024 GHG data which is described on page 18. Details of the changes in methodology can be found in the Inventory Management Plan reporting criteria on our website www.smiths.com.

- See our Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure on page 15
- See all our energy and GHG data disclosures from page 18

FY2026 priorities

- Undertake property portfolio review to embed sustainability culture at the source of decision-making
- Review the potential for virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) in Europe and America to support operational Net Zero (working with Accenture)
- Undertake granular review of our Scope 3 data and how it is collected to improve accuracy
- In anticipation of the planned separations, preparation of re-submission to SBTi for Smiths (John Crane and Flex-Tek) including re-baselining and revising targets and defining an impactful strategy for the future
- Further our commitment to sustainable product design with an EcoDesign project and the formal introduction of a product lifecycle analysis (LCA) initiative integrated with our manufacturing excellence workstream

Read our TCFD disclosure in our FY2025 Annual Report

NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

Natural resources are finite. We have a responsibility to use them respectfully and safely – this includes sourcing responsibly and minimising consumption, as well as preventing environmental pollution and biodiversity impact. We have a longstanding commitment to non-GHG resource targets and environmental standards and stewardship.

Environmental management

Our comprehensive portfolio of environmental and safety standards ensures that we manage our sites responsibly and mitigate any environmental pollution and safety risks arising from our activities and use of controlled substances. Performance is overseen by our internal audit process, and we maintain an external environmental compliance audit programme. All operational sites with more than 100 colleagues are required to be certified (or working towards certification) under ISO 14001 standards. Our businesses participate in a regular forum to share best practice and ensure compliance with global restricted and controlled substance regulations including WEEE, RoHS, Prop65, REACH, TSCA and Responsible Minerals.

We had no spills and only one environmental compliance penalty in FY2025.

Water, waste and packaging

We continue to focus on reducing unrecycled waste, water use and unnecessary packaging from our operations. We set new three-year targets at the beginning of the year for both waste reduction and water use in water-stressed areas (10 locations), where climate resilience is more critical. We operate a project tracker to record individual site efforts and maintain momentum, with many projects delivered using Smiths Excellence tools.

Recent projects include:

- John Crane India's new process to recycle carbide tool scrap
- Flex-Tek Titeflex's design and installation of a new process and system to capture and reuse waste water from operations and filter final waste water before expulsion

Water use normalised to revenue in water-stressed locations was down 6%. Waste disposal normalised to revenue was down 6%. We recorded 14 water projects and 21 waste/circularity projects during the year.

Pollution and biodiversity

We are committed to understanding and addressing the biodiversity-related impact of our products, our operations and our supply chains in a proactive manner. We have conducted a high-level biodiversity-related risk assessment across our main sites using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and we are preparing a framework and approach to biodiversity matters and data guided by the TNFD's LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) approach.

We have embedded biodiversity and water stress considerations into our due diligence processes when selecting potential new sites. We will also gather nature-related data from our suppliers using the EcoVadis platform. This work is complemented by our ongoing focus on product design and lifecycle management.

We recorded 11 biodiversity improvement projects during the year including our Interconnect Suzhou colleagues undertaking eco-awareness activities and tree planting in a local botanical garden.

To signal our deepening awareness and commitment to nature we have become corporate partners of the World Land Trust (WLT) an international organisation involved in conservation and land restoration in environmentally significant and threatened habitats. In FY2025 we participated in the WLT's 'buy an acre' programme to protect land equivalent to 1.2x the Group's operational footprint, contributing to a wildlife corridor in a biodiversity-sensitive area.

Circularity and efficient design

Smiths products and services score strongly on the key pillars driving new EU regulations on sustainable product design – particularly durability, reusability and reparability. Our significant aftermarket services revenue at John Crane and Smiths Detection derives from keeping our products operating efficiently in service for longer thus limiting unnecessary waste. Smiths Detection also operates a recycling, refurbishment and reuse programme of both units and their components, delivering benefits to natural resource efficiency, supply chain security and costs.

FY2026 priorities

- Undertake property portfolio review to embed sustainability culture at the source of decision-making
- Embed biodiversity risk assessment and new property assessment for water-stress and biodiversity risk
- In anticipation of the planned separations, preparation of revised baselines and targets for Smiths (John Crane and Flex-Tek)
- Refresh our water stressed sites list
- Further our commitment to sustainable product design with an EcoDesign project and the formal introduction of a product lifecycle analysis (LCA) initiative integrated with our manufacturing excellence workstream



Respecting natural resources



ESRS:

Climate change; Pollution; Biodiversity and ecosystems; Resource use and circular economy



Targets:

- 5% reduction in water use in water-stressed areas normalised to revenue FY2025 to FY2027
- 5% reduction in waste disposal normalised to revenue FY2025 to FY2027
- 30 waste/circularity projects FY2025 to FY2027
- 30 biodiversity projects FY2025 to FY2027
- 30 water saving projects FY2025 to FY2027



See our performance against targets
→ [Page 15](#)



UN SDGs:



→ [Page 11](#)


BEHAVING ETHICALLY AND LEGALLY

Behaving ethically is a key pillar of our culture, driven by our Values. We also operate in certain regulated markets and sectors, which require strict adherence to local and international industry regulations. We have expert teams in place to manage these matters and we use data and other intelligence to identify performance gaps and emerging risk, and endeavour to continuously improve our procedures.

Our policies and internal controls are dynamic to respond to and accommodate changes in the external environment, our business priorities and strategy, and the intelligence and data we gather. All our Group policies are reviewed and updated periodically, and more frequently in areas of greater risk.

Governance and implementation

The Smiths Code of Business Ethics (Code) is the foundational document that outlines standards of behaviour at Smiths and what we expect of our partners. It is supplemented by a suite of policies, procedures and training relating to specific ethics, compliance and people matters. We have a central Ethics & Compliance team which oversees our ethics and compliance programmes and ensures that efforts are focused on higher risk and critical areas. Day-to-day responsibility for ethics and compliance is held by our business teams. Our Business Ethics Council, comprised of senior leaders from across Smiths, acts as an advisory and discussion panel for emerging matters of interest and policies.

 See the Smiths Code of Business Ethics on www.smiths.com

Speaking out

Ensuring that we engage colleagues with the Code is imperative, as is colleague awareness and trust in our procedures. Our colleagues and business partners are expected to be vigilant and report any activity or behaviour that they consider may be in breach of our Code and Policies or inconsistent with our Values. This can be done through their line manager, HR, or the Legal team, or by using our confidential Speak Out reporting hotline. Speak Out data and outcomes are reported to the Audit & Risk Committee.

There were 328 Speak Out reports in FY2025. 20% of reports relating to ethics and compliance matters were substantiated and recommendations passed back to the business area to address. In FY2025, Speak Out data shows a continued rise in anonymous reporting and a decline in substantiated allegations – indicating fewer reports that confirm a policy violation. Notably, there was a significant increase in cluster reporting, where multiple individuals submitted separate reports about the same concern. This trend contributed to both the higher anonymity and lower substantiation rates. When cluster reports are excluded, rates remain consistent with prior years.

Training and awareness

Our ethics training operates in two tiers – online modules delivered in all our core languages, and group training activities covering specific subjects for relevant cohorts. We also run regional ethics workshops as appropriate for middle and senior leaders to embed deeper understanding and discuss challenges specific to markets and geographies.



Behaving ethically and legally



Managing risk and maintaining strong and effective controls



ESRS:
Business conduct

71

engagement score

'People I work with live the company values'



UN SDGs:



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Human rights and modern slavery

We consider violations of human rights to be appalling crimes. Conduct that exploits workers or denies them the rights and benefits to which they are legally entitled is wholly inconsistent with our Values and policies and is not tolerated. We recognise the important responsibility we have, and we support the vision of a world where everyone can access decent work and enjoy their universal human rights.

Our Human Rights Policy is guided by international human rights principles, including those encompassed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. We adhere to national laws and regulations in our markets and, should we encounter conflict between internationally recognised human rights and national laws, we will seek ways to honour the principles of international human rights. All persons working for, or on behalf of, Smiths are required to adhere to our Policy which covers the following areas:

- Elimination of forced/involuntary labour and child labour
- Humane treatment in the workplace
- Workplace equality/elimination of bias
- Right to a living wage, reasonable working hours and vacation
- Freedom of association
- Safe and healthy workplace and safe and healthy accommodation if accommodation is provided for employees

Our Modern Slavery Statement, which is approved by the Board, sets out the steps we have taken to address modern slavery trafficking in our business and supply chains. All colleagues are provided with training on modern slavery risks.

We have not identified any serious human rights issues in our operations or in those of our suppliers in FY2025.

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption

Bribery and corruption matters are covered by the Code of Business Ethics. We also have specific policies and procedures relating to activities that create bribery and corruption risks, and an umbrella Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy that provides a single view of our approach. These policies cover a broad range of matters including the giving and receiving of gifts, meals and hospitality; invitations to government officials; our approach to facilitation payments; and controls around the appointment of distributors and agents, customs brokers and freight forwarders. In FY2025 we undertook an anti-bribery risk assessment for our China region and prepared for a maquiladora summit for colleagues in Mexico focused on trade compliance, anti-bribery and corruption and human rights. The summit took place in early FY2026.

Data protection and privacy

Smiths does not collect consumer information or market to consumers, which reduces these risks; however, we do process data relating to our colleagues and collect information on business contacts. We have a common set of principles, policies and processes to ensure that our teams are aware of their responsibilities relating to personal data, with data privacy matters overseen by the Ethics & Compliance team. Our network of Privacy Champions discusses evolving privacy regulation as well as emerging issues and, along with the Ethics & Compliance team, are responsible for ensuring compliance with regulations in the jurisdictions in which we operate. Internal Audit conducts assessments of our data privacy controls.

FY2026 priorities

- Tailor our ethics and compliance programme to support the evolving priorities of Smiths
- Deliver ethics and compliance workshops in South Korea, Japan and China to strengthen regional engagement
- Continue our successful Advanced Investigations course to enhance HR's ability to identify and address modern slavery

→ Read more about our supply chain on page 10

📄 See our Modern Slavery Statement on www.smiths.com

SUPPLY CHAIN

We purchase materials, components and some finished goods from many suppliers across the world. Our businesses, in turn, form part of the supply chains of our customers. Transparency and the ability to effect change in these networks helps us manage risk and make progress on our strategic and sustainability priorities. We want to work with suppliers who are explicitly aligned with our Values and that support our human rights commitments.

Responsible procurement

Our commitment to behaving positively in society requires a similar commitment from our suppliers. Our Supplier Code of Conduct makes our expectations of suppliers and sub-suppliers clear when it comes to ethical behaviour and compliance with the law, treatment of personnel, and materials from socially and environmentally responsible sources. Suppliers are required to adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct. New suppliers are subject to due diligence checks, and we have a supplier onboarding process to assess risk and ensure that suppliers can meet our standards. We undertake risk reviews and regular audits of suppliers to provide an ongoing check.

 [See our ESG Supply Chain Due Diligence Policy on www.smiths.com](https://www.smiths.com)

In FY2024, we introduced the EcoVadis supplier platform to standardise our management of suppliers, assess and mitigate risk areas, and support emerging disclosure requirements. The platform enables us to assess suppliers against four standard sustainability pillars (environment; labour and human resources; ethics and compliance; and sustainable procurement) taking into account industry and country risk. Once suppliers are on the platform, we can collect, report and validate data across a range of metrics and create, agree and monitor corrective action plans for alignment

with our needs, including SBTi targets and ethical practice.


By the end of FY2025 28% of suppliers by spend had been evaluated on the platform and we completed the introduction process of more than 50% of the second group of selected vendors (selected based on risk profile). Implementation of corrective action plans has begun for both waves. 9% of our suppliers by spend have SBTi aligned targets. A first-year maturity review indicated that we are progressing as planned and recommended priorities to adopt into our roadmap. Ultimately, we intend to merge all supplier onboarding processes into one ecosystem on EcoVadis.

Human rights and modern slavery

We expect suppliers to share our commitment to human rights and to be free from practices associated with human rights violations, including forced/ involuntary labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. We take very seriously any allegations that human rights are not properly respected in our supply chains and recognise that, as a global business, we need to be constantly vigilant.

Our standard supplier contract templates oblige our suppliers to make various commitments on human rights and fair labour standards in relation to their own workforces, and to seek the same commitment from their suppliers. They are also asked to notify us if they become aware of any breach. Our onboarding process seeks information about employees' work and (if relevant) housing conditions, employment terms and labour practices. If migrant workers are contracted, we ask about their employment terms and any restrictions placed on their movement and financial arrangements. In the case of recruitment agencies, we conduct due diligence on appointment to ensure that we understand the processes they have in place to manage modern slavery risks, and that they sign up to our commitments

We have a sustainability working group of procurement leaders to continue to enhance awareness and drive positive, preventative actions in our supply chain, including as relates to human rights and modern slavery.

 [See our Modern Slavery Statement on www.smiths.com](https://www.smiths.com)

Conflict minerals

Our Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy addresses our commitment to the sourcing of minerals in an ethical and sustainable manner that safeguards human rights. It also ensures that tin, tungsten, tantalum, gold and cobalt are sourced with due respect for human rights and in a manner that does not finance armed groups. To achieve this objective, we take guidance from the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

FY2026 priorities

- Continue with introduction of EcoVadis group 3 (all suppliers with annual spend >£250k)
- Plan supplier audits in Latin America
- Conduct a strategic assessment to define the most effective, risk-based, and proportionate approach for evaluating ESG compliance among Tier 2 suppliers

 [Read about our Scope 3 emissions on page 6](#)



Supply Chain



ESRS:

Business conduct; Climate change; Resource use and circular economy; Workers in the value chain



Targets:

- 40% of supplier spend evaluated on EcoVadis by FY2027
- 25% of supplier spend committed to SBTi targets by FY2027



UN SDGs:






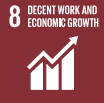
[→ Page 11](#)






[See our performance against targets](#)
[→ Page 14](#)

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

Business has a vital role to play in delivering the UN SDGs. Our business activities, the way we operate, and our ESG framework and priorities enable us to contribute in a meaningful and practical way to seven of these critical global goals.

| SDG | Indicator | Our contribution |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  3 – Good health and well-being | 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Our environmental and safety policies and standards ensure that we manage our sites responsibly and mitigate environmental pollution risks arising from our activities – All Smiths operational sites with over 100 colleagues are required to be certified under ISO environmental and safety standards (14001 and 45001) – We had no spills and only one environmental compliance penalty in FY2025 – Products in our John Crane portfolio stop environmental pollutants leaking into air, water and soil |
|  5 – Gender equality | 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – We are focused on proactively increasing the number of women in all roles at Smiths – 28% of senior leadership positions were held by women in FY2024 |
|  7 – Affordable and clean energy | 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 74% of our electricity use was renewable in FY2025 – We have six solar installations in operation – We reduced energy use by 2% in FY2025 – Products across our portfolio support energy efficiency, decarbonisation and lower emissions and clean energy in response to climate change |
| | 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency | |
|  8 – Decent work and economic growth | 7 a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology | |
| | 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Products across our portfolio support energy efficiency, decarbonisation and lower emissions and clean energy in response to climate change – We measure, target and report: water, biodiversity and circularity projects; energy use; energy efficiency; water use; non-recyclable waste; packaging, water and biodiversity projects – Our Human Rights Policy is guided by international human rights principles and covers elimination of forced/involuntary labour and child labour; humane treatment in the workplace; and right to a living wage – We expect those who have a business relationship with us to share our commitment to human rights and the elimination of modern slavery as required by our Supplier Code of Conduct – Keeping our colleagues safe in the workplace is our number one priority |
| | 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms | |
| | 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment | |

| SDG | Indicator | Our contribution |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  9 – Industry, innovation and infrastructure | <p>9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p> <p>9 c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Smiths Detection's threat detection and screening technologies enable safety, security and freedom of movement – Products across our entire portfolio support energy efficiency, decarbonisation and emissions reduction and clean energy in response to climate change – Our research, development and engineering spend was £143m in FY2025, 4.3% of sales – 30.8% of our FY2025 revenue came from products launched in the last five years |
|  12 – Responsible consumption and production | <p>12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment</p> <p>12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – We measure, target and report: energy use; water use; non-recyclable waste; packaging, water, biodiversity and circularity projects – Our environmental and safety policies and standards ensure that we manage our sites responsibly and mitigate environmental pollution risks arising from our activities – All Smiths operational sites with over 100 colleagues are required to be certified under ISO environmental and safety standards (14001 and 45001) – We had no spills and only one environmental compliance penalty in FY2025 – We use the EcoVadis supplier management platform to manage supplier relationships and explicitly support our sustainability commitments – Smiths Detection is expanding the use of recycled and refurbished parts and units in its ecosystem – The Smiths Detection and John Crane service networks are keeping customer hardware in service for longer |
|  13 – Climate action | <p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – We are signed up to the 1.5°C Business Ambition under the UN Race to Zero, covering Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions for our operations and value chain – Our Net Zero/climate transition plan and trajectory was validated by the SBTi in December 2023 – We have undertaken climate scenario analysis work and make climate-related disclosures consistent with all of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations in our Annual Report – Products across our entire portfolio support energy efficiency, decarbonisation and emissions reduction and clean energy in response to climate change |

SUSTAINABILITY METRICS, TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE

ENVIRONMENT

Energy and GHG emissions

GHG inventory

The Group assesses the GHG emissions associated with all its global operations for all four of its businesses and all sites, as well as the Group function. We have developed a GHG Inventory Management Plan (IMP) that outlines our methodology to provide systematic and appropriate GHG inventory data collection, manipulation and management, to produce a relevant, credible and transparent GHG inventory that will provide visibility into our near- and long-term goals. The IMP includes methods to estimate direct emissions from Smiths operations (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2), and value chain emissions (Scope 3). The methods prescribed in the IMP conform to the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Center for Corporate Climate Leadership Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance.

GHG boundaries

Per the GHG protocol, we have selected the operational control approach to set the organisational boundary for our GHG inventory, meaning 100% of GHG emissions from assets which the Company manages and over which it has authority to implement operational policies will be included. In selecting these organisational boundaries, we evaluated equity share, financial control and operational control approaches and primarily considered the comprehensiveness of assets that would be included in the inventory under each of the three approaches, as well as which boundary would best reflect the Group's level of influence over emissions.

As for our operational boundary, which determines the direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2 and 3) emissions associated with operations within our organisational boundary, we defined this as operations where we have the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies. Operations or activities that are outside of our operational control, and therefore excluded from our Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventories, may become relevant when accounting for Scope 3 emissions.

GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (MT CO₂e). Because individual GHGs have different impacts on climate change, or global warming potentials (GWPs), CO₂e is used to express the impact of emissions from each GHG on a common scale. Smiths uses the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) GWPs. The Group will report all GHG emissions within its organisational and inventory boundary. Emissions are considered outside of the inventory boundary when they are quantified as not material.

Inventory boundary

Smiths Group will report all GHG emissions within its organisational and inventory boundary. Emissions are considered outside of the inventory boundary when they are quantified as not material.

Limited assurance

KPMG has provided limited assurance under ISAE (UK) 3000 and 3410 over selected information marked with Δ. See www.smiths.com for full assurance reports.

Long-term targets:

- Net Zero emissions from our operations (Scope 1 & 2) by 2040 (SBTi)
- Net Zero emissions from our supply chain and products in use (Scope 3) by 2050 (SBTi)

FY2024 restatement

The migration to the Watershed sustainability platform has enabled global standard methodology to be applied to emissions calculations for FY2024 and FY2025. This has resulted in a restatement of FY2024 emissions for all scopes as described in the table on page 14.

→ Read more about climate change and Net Zero
→ [Page 5](#)

FY2024 restatement

| KPI | FY2024 restatement | FY2024 as previously published | Change |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Global Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | 18,758 | 19,687 | (4.7)% |
| Global Scope 2 (Market Based) GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | 23,820 | 21,072 | 13% |
| Global Scope 2 (Location Based) GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | 47,150 | 48,989 | (3.8)% |
| Global Scope 1& 2 (Market based) GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e) | 42,578 | 40,759 | 4.5% |
| Global Scope 3 GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | 1,151,467 | 1,170,000 | (1.6)% |
| Scope 3 Category 1 – Purchased goods and services | 671,196 | 728,000 | (7.8)% |
| Scope 3 Category 2 – Capital goods | 9,579 | 9,410 | 1.8% |
| Scope 3 Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities | 13,308 | 14,600 | (8.8)% |
| Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution | 91,134 | 75,200 | 21.2% |
| Scope 3 Category 5 – Waste generated in operations | 2,676 | 5,066 | (47.2)% |
| Scope 3 Category 6 – Business travel | 11,559 | 12,200 | (5.3)% |
| Scope 3 Category 7 – Employee commuting | 29,837 | 23,000 | 29.7% |
| Scope 3 Category 8 – Upstream leased assets. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | – | – | – |
| Scope 3 Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution | 33,660 | 29,300 | 14.9% |
| Scope 3 Category 10 – Processing of sold products. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | – | – | – |
| Scope 3 Category 11 – Use of sold products | 237,185 | 240,000 | (1.2)% |
| Scope 3 Category 12 – End of life treatment of sold products | 6,869 | 8,120 | (15.4)% |
| Scope 3 Category 13 – Downstream leased assets. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | – | – | – |
| Scope 3 Category 14 – Franchises. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | – | – | – |
| Scope 3 Category 15 – Investments | 44,464 | 23,150 | 92.1% |
| Global Energy Use (MWh) | 218,344 | 215,027 | 1.5% |

Performance and short-term targets

| | FY2025 | FY2024 | Change | Target | Target achieved | Linked to remuneration | New target | Linked to remuneration |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Energy use MWh | 209,412 ³ | 217,012 ^{2,3} | (3.5)% | 2% ¹ reduction in absolute MWh FY2025 vs FY2024 | ✓ | Annual Incentive Plan FY2025 | 2% reduction in absolute MWh FY2026 vs FY2025 adjusted baseline | Annual Incentive Plan FY2026 |
| Renewable electricity | 74% | 73% | – | 80% by FY2027 | | | | |
| Scope 1 & 2 emissions tCO ₂ e | 36,809 ³ | 40,760 ^{2,3} | (9.7)% | 17.5% reduction by FY2027 vs FY2024 | | Long-Term Incentive Plan FY2024 | | |
| Scope 3 emissions tCO ₂ e | 1,188,057 Δ | 1,151,467 ² | 3.2% | SBTi trajectory | | | | |
| Supplier engagement | 28% | – | – | 40% of supplier spend evaluated on EcoVadis by FY2027 | ✓ | | | |
| Supplier engagement Scope 3 | 9% | – | – | 25% of supplier spend committed to SBTi targets by FY2027 | ✓ | | | |

1 Target expressed as the MWh energy consumed (excluding renewable electricity produced and consumed onsite), compared to a revenue-adjusted MWh baseline (excluding price growth within the measurement year), and excludes Wattco, Modular Metal and Duc-Pac.

2 FY2024 restated. See page 13.

3 Excluding Wattco, Modular Metal and Duc-Pac.

SECR global energy use and emissions disclosure

| | | FY2025 | FY2025 Continuing operations | FY2025 Discontinued operations | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 restated Continuing operations ² | FY2024 restated Discontinued operations ² | FY2024 ³ as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Change FY2025 vs FY2024 (restated) |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Global energy use – absolute values | MWh | 213,519 Δ | 194,945 | 18,574 | 218,344 | 199,193 | 19,151 | 215,027 | 218,094 | (2)% |
| UK energy use – absolute values | MWh | 9,385 | – | – | 9,661 | – | – | 17,906 | 11,394 | |
| Global emissions – absolute values | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scope 1 (direct emissions) | t CO ₂ e | 17,422 Δ | 16,962 | 460 | 18,758 | 18,063 | 695 | 19,687 | 19,694 | |
| Scope 2 (market-based emissions) | t CO ₂ e | 20,286 Δ | 15,837 | 4,449 | 23,820 | 19,830 | 3,990 | 21,072 | 25,955 | |
| Scope 2 (location-based emissions) | t CO ₂ e | 46,732 | 41,777 | 4,955 | 47,150 | 42,325 | 4,825 | 48,989 | 47,111 | |
| Scope 3 (value chain emissions) | t CO ₂ e | 1,188,057 Δ | 1,031,195 | 156,862 | 1,151,467 | 1,011,150 | 140,317 | 1,170,000 | 1,380,000 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions (market-based) | t CO ₂ e | 37,708 Δ | 32,799 | 4,909 | 42,578 | 37,893 | 4,685 | 40,759 | 45,649 | (11.4)% Δ |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions (location-based) | t CO ₂ e | 64,154 | 58,739 | 5,415 | 65,908 | 60,388 | 5,520 | 68,676 | 66,805 | |
| UK Scope 1 & 2 emissions (market-based) | t CO ₂ e | 1,228 | – | – | 1,341 | – | – | 1,290 | 1,779 | |
| Global emissions – normalised values | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scope 1 (direct emissions) | t CO ₂ e/£m revenue | 5.22 | – | – | 5.99 | – | – | 6.29 | 6.48 | |
| Scope 2 (indirect emissions) | t CO ₂ e/£m revenue | 6.08 | – | – | 7.61 | – | – | 6.73 | 8.55 | |
| Scope 3 (value chain emissions) | t CO ₂ e/£m revenue | 356.13 | – | – | 367.65 | – | – | 373.56 | 454.40 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions | t CO ₂ e/£m revenue | 11.30 | – | – | 13.59 | – | – | 13.02 | 15.03 | (16.9)% |

1. FY2024 restated. See page 13

2. Broken out for comparison purposes.

3. FY2024 as previously published. See page 13.

Water, waste, packaging and biodiversity

Performance and short-term targets

| | FY2025 vs FY2024 | Target |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Normalised water use in stressed areas (10 locations ¹) | (6)% | 5% reduction in water use in water-stressed areas normalised to revenue FY2025 to FY2027 |
| Normalised waste disposal | (6)% | 5% reduction in waste disposal normalised to revenue FY2025 to FY2027 |
| Waste/circularity | 21 projects in FY2025 | 30 waste/circularity projects FY2025 to FY2027 |
| Biodiversity | 11 projects in FY2025 | 30 biodiversity projects FY2025 to FY2027 |
| Biodiversity – water | 14 projects in FY2025 | 30 water saving projects FY2025 to FY2027 |

1 Updated annually based on the World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool.

[→ Read more about natural resources and biodiversity on page 7](#)

SOCIAL

Safety

Target: continuous improvement towards a zero-harm workplace. Group RIR below 0.4.

Performance

| | Recordable injuries | Recordable incident rate per 100 employees | Lost time incident rate per 100 employees |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| FY2025 12 month Group safety scorecard | 41 | 0.28 | 0.09 |
| FY2024 ¹ | 71 | 0.44 | 0.21 |
| FY2023 | 64 | 0.41 | 0.14 |
| FY2022 | 87 | 0.56 | 0.25 |
| FY2021 | – | 0.47 | 0.20 |

1 12 month Group safety scorecard for the FY2024 period shows 63 recordable injuries and RIR of 0.40.

→ [Read more about safety on page 3](#)

Gender and ethnic diversity

Medium-term target: 30% of senior leadership positions held by women by FY2025. See definition in the table below.

| | |
|--------|-----|
| FY2025 | 28% |
| FY2024 | 27% |
| FY2023 | 25% |
| FY2022 | 24% |
| FY2021 | 23% |

Other gender disclosures

As at 31 July 2025

| | Male # of employees | | Female # of employees | | Definition |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 8 | 73% | 3 | 27% | |
| Executive Committee | 6 | 67% | 3 | 33% | |
| Senior Leadership Team | 473 | 72% | 188 | 28% | Senior Leadership Team is the metric used to track gender diversity at Smiths. It is defined as all colleagues on permanent and fixed-term contracts in senior leadership roles. These colleagues are able to influence and drive business results. |
| Total colleagues | 11,412 | 71% | 4,691 | 29% | Employees on permanent and fixed-term contracts. |
| Senior managers (Companies Act) | 166 | 79% | 43 | 21% | Executive Committee plus Directors of subsidiary undertakings as defined by the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013. |
| Senior managers (UK Code) | 48 | 62% | 30 | 38% | Executive Committee, including the Company Secretary, and their direct reports as defined by the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018. |
| Women in Leadership | 48 | 62% | 29 | 38% | Executive Committee and their direct reports as defined by FTSE Women Leaders. |

Parker Review disclosure

The Parker Review sets specific targets to enhance the ethnic diversity of British boards, such as having at least one director from an ethnic minority background on every FTSE 100 board, disclosing the percentage of UK senior management who are from ethnic minorities, and setting a target for what this percentage should be at the end of 2027. Smiths has accordingly sought this data from its UK senior management group as defined by the Parker Review and set an FY2027 target. 81% of the population responded to the FY2025 request. Our definition of ethnically diverse covers groups with lower representation in the organisation including Asian, Black and mixed multiple ethnic backgrounds. Our FY2024 disclosure was for the global senior management population, now a voluntary submission.

| UK senior management¹ ethnicity representation | FY2025 | FY2027 target |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Identifying as ethnically diverse | 13% | 17% |
| Identifying as white | 87% | |

1 Defined as the Executive Committee and their direct reports. Based on 81% who responded.

Reward and recognition

Recognising and rewarding colleagues in a fair, open and meaningful way is an important foundation for developing and attracting talent. We are committed to fair pay practices, ensuring colleagues are rewarded fairly and equally for the work they do and their performance, and that they have opportunities to participate in our success.

Colleague benefits, which include access to an Employee Assistance Programme for colleagues and their families, rights to parental leave, the opportunity to request part-time or job share working and a paid volunteering day, are aligned across all our geographies, businesses and Group. Approximately 6,000 colleagues participate in our Group Annual Incentive Plan (AIP).

We have been an accredited Living Wage employer in the UK since 2018. In the UK, we operate an all-colleague Sharesave Scheme, which enables colleagues to buy Smiths shares at a discounted rate.

Equal opportunities

We provide equal employment opportunities. We recruit, support and promote our people based on their qualifications, skills, aptitude and attitude. In employment-related decisions, we comply with all applicable anti-discrimination requirements in the relevant jurisdictions. We have zero tolerance for discrimination, harassment or retaliation. Our procedures and training activities advocate and enforce fair treatment for all. We recruit using balanced slates and interview panels where possible and have gender-neutral job descriptions.

People with disabilities are given full consideration for employment and subsequent training (including retraining, if needed, for people who have become disabled), career development and promotion based on their aptitude and ability. We endeavour to find roles for those who are unable to continue in their existing job because of disability.

SUSTAINABILITY DATA DISCLOSURES

Data is for the global operations of Smiths Group for the 12 months ending 31 July 2025 and the two preceding years.

KPMG has provided limited assurance under ISAE (UK) 3000 and 3410 over selected information in respect of FY2025 marked within the column named 'FY2025 assured in FY2025' with Δ. See www.smiths.com for full assurance reports.

ENVIRONMENT – GROUP DATA

| | Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| GREENHOUSE GAS | | | | | | | | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Scope 1 | Scope 1 – Road fleet | tCO ₂ e | 4,851 | 5,694 | 5,376 | 5,390 | | |
| Scope 1 | Scope 1 – Site energy | tCO ₂ e | 12,571 | 13,064 | 14,311 | 14,304 | | |
| Scope 1 | Scope 1 – Site non-energy | tCO ₂ e | 243 | 241 | 241 | 241 | | |
| Scope 1 | Scope 1 – Total | tCO ₂ e | 17,422 | 18,758 | 19,687 | 19,694 | | Δ |
| Scope 2 | Scope 2 – Purchased electricity and gas | tCO ₂ e | 20,286 | 23,820 | 21,072 | 25,955 | | |
| Scope 2 | Scope 2 – Total (market-based) | tCO ₂ e | 20,286 | 23,820 | 21,072 | 25,955 | | Δ |
| Scope 2 | Scope 2 – Total (location-based) | tCO ₂ e | 46,732 | 47,150 | 48,989 | 47,111 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 1 – Purchased goods and services | tCO ₂ e | 658,938 | 671,196 | 728,000 | 782,000 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 2 – Capital goods | tCO ₂ e | 11,159 | 9,579 | 9,410 | 6,990 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities | tCO ₂ e | 12,751 | 13,308 | 14,600 | 20,300 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution | tCO ₂ e | 82,920 | 91,134 | 75,200 | 114,000 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 5 – Waste generated in operations | tCO ₂ e | 2,984 | 2,676 | 5,066 | 4,700 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 6 – Business travel | tCO ₂ e | 10,458 | 11,559 | 12,200 | 12,500 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 7 – Employee commuting | tCO ₂ e | 29,017 | 29,837 | 23,000 | 27,500 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 8 – Upstream leased assets. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | tCO ₂ e | – | – | – | – | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution | tCO ₂ e | 29,179 | 33,660 | 29,300 | 50,100 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 10 – Processing of sold products. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | tCO ₂ e | – | – | – | – | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 11 – Use of sold products | tCO ₂ e | 345,426 | 237,185 | 240,000 | 326,000 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 12 – End of life treatment of sold products | tCO ₂ e | 4,767 | 6,869 | 8,120 | 8,820 | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 13 – Downstream leased assets. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | tCO ₂ e | – | – | – | – | | |



Footnotes

¹ FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| | Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 14 – Franchises. Excluded from inventory as immaterial | tCO ₂ e | – | – | – | – | | |
| Scope 3 | Scope 3 Category 15 – Investments | tCO ₂ e | 458 | 44,464 | 23,150 | 31,500 | | |
| Total | Total Scope 1&2 (market-based) | tCO ₂ e | 37,708 | 42,578 | 40,759 | 45,649 | 17.5% reduction by FY2027 Net Zero by 2030 | Δ |
| Total | Total Scope 1&2 (location-based) | tCO ₂ e | 64,154 | 65,908 | 68,676 | 66,805 | | |
| Total | Total Scope 3 | tCO ₂ e | 1,188,057 | 1,151,467 | 1,170,000 | 1,380,000 | Net Zero by 2050 | Δ |
| Total | Total Scope 1, 2, 3 GHG (market-based) | tCO ₂ e | 1,225,765 | 1,194,045 | 1,210,759 | 1,425,649 | | |
| Total | Total Scope 1, 2, 3 GHG (location-based) | tCO ₂ e | 1,252,211 | 1,217,375 | 1,238,676 | 1,446,805 | | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (INTENSITY) | | | | | | | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 1 – Intensity | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 5.22 | 5.99 | 6.29 | 6.48 | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 2 – Intensity (market-based) | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 6.08 | 7.61 | 6.73 | 8.55 | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 1&2 – Intensity (market-based) | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 11.30 | 13.59 | 13.02 | 15.03 | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 3 – Intensity | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 356.13 | 367.65 | 374.00 | 454.00 | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions intensity, location-based | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 375.36 | 386.40 | 395.49 | 476.39 | | |
| GHG emissions intensity | Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions intensity, market-based | tCO ₂ e/£m revenue | 367.44 | 378.95 | 386.58 | 469.43 | | |
| UK GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | |
| UK GHG emissions | Total Scope 1&2 GHG | tCO ₂ e | 1,228 | 1,341 | 1,290 | 1,779 | | |
| NON-GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) | Consumed volatile organic compounds (VOCs) | kg | 40,125 | 44,641 | 44,641 | 51,146 | | |
| ENERGY | | | | | | | | |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY | | | | | | | | |
| Total | Total energy consumption from renewable resources | MWh | 89,205 | 93,891 | 88,158 | 93,780 | | |
| Total | Total renewable energy consumption used for electricity | MWh | 89,205 | 93,891 | 88,158 | 88,165 | 80% by FY2027 | |
| | Total % of electricity from renewable sources | % | 74% | 73% | 73% | 70% | | |
| Total | Total % of energy derived from renewable sources | % | 42% | 43% | 41% | 43% | | |
| Total | Total renewable energy produced on-site | MWh | 2,599 | 1,745 | 1,745 | 1,120 | | |
| Solar: No. of manufacturing sites of over 10,000sq ft with solar/% | | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | |
| ENERGY (RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | Total energy consumption | MWh | 213,519 | 218,344 | 215,027 | 218,094 | 2% reduction FY2026 vs FY2025 | Δ |
| Total | Total non-renewable energy consumption | MWh | 124,314 | 124,453 | 126,869 | 129,929 | | |
| Total | Total energy consumption used for electricity (renewable and non-renewable) | MWh | 128,468 | 128,212 | 125,535 | 125,950 | | |



Footnotes

1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| | Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| TOTAL ENERGY BY SOURCE (NON-RENEWABLE) | | | | | | | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Breakdown by type of fuel consumption for energy purposes – Natural gas | MWh | 49,683 | 51,215 | 51,764 | 58,342 | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Breakdown by type of fuel consumption for energy purposes – LPG or Propane | MWh | 2,473 | 2,729 | 2,729 | 2,686 | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Breakdown by type of fuel consumption for energy purposes – Petrol | MWh | 502 | 558 | 558 | 538 | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Breakdown by type of fuel consumption for energy purposes – Gasoline | MWh | 31,256 | 34,700 | 33,519 | 30,578 | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Breakdown by type of fuel consumption for energy purposes – Other | MWh | 1,136 | 929 | 929 | – | | |
| Energy consumption by type | Total energy consumption from fossil fuels (excl. electricity) | MWh | 85,050 | 90,131 | 89,499 | 92,144 | | |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY | | | | | | | | |
| Total | Energy efficiency | MWh/£m revenue | 64 | 70 | 69 | 72 | | Δ |
| Total energy efficiency/reduction projects | Total projects completed in FY2025 | Number | 175 | – | – | – | | |
| WATER | | | | | | | | |
| WATER STRESS – CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | |
| Total water consumption | Total water consumption in water-stressed areas | m ³ | 37,999 | – | 37,872 | 36,582 | | |
| WATER STRESS – BY SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| Total water withdrawal | Total water withdrawal in water-stressed areas | m ³ | 7,811 | – | 7,785 | 7,225 | | |
| Water withdrawal by source | Ground water used | m ³ | 7,811 | – | 7,785 | 7,225 | | |
| Water withdrawal by source | Reservoir water used | m ³ | 0 | – | 0 | – | | |
| Water usage by source | Public system water used | m ³ | 15,820 | – | 15,767 | 16,693 | | |
| Water usage by source | Water used – other supply | m ³ | 14,368 | – | 14,320 | 12,664 | | |
| Water intensity ratio | Water intensity ratio – water stressed sites | m ³ /£m revenue | 11.39 | – | 12.09 | 12.05 | 5% reduction FY2025-FY2027 | |
| Water policy | Water policy | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | | |
| Water-stress risk assessment framework | Disclosure of a water-stress risk assessment process | Narrative | Yes | – | – | – | | |
| Water scarcity rating for large sites | Number of sites with an 'extremely high' water stress rating | No. of sites | 10 | – | 10 | 10 | | |
| Water stress exposure percentage | Water stress exposure percentage | % | 17% | – | 16% | 14% | | |



Footnotes

- 1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| | Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| GLOBAL WATER DATA – BY SOURCE | | | | | | | | |
| Total water consumption by source for all monitored sites | Total water consumption | m ³ | 220,133 | – | 239,603 | 263,024 | | |
| Water usage by source for all monitored sites | Public system water used | m ³ | 175,966 | – | 191,530 | 215,030 | | |
| Water usage by source for all monitored sites | Water used – other supply | m ³ | 34,947 | – | 38,038 | 37,343 | | |
| Total water withdrawal from all monitored sites | Total water withdrawals | m ³ | 9,220 | – | 10,035 | 10,651 | | |
| Water withdrawal by source for all monitored sites | Ground water used | m ³ | 9,086 | – | 9,889 | 10,651 | | |
| Water withdrawal by source for all monitored sites | Reservoir water used | m ³ | 134 | – | 146 | – | | |
| Water usage by source for all monitored sites | Water intensity ratio – global sites | m ³ | 65.99 | – | 76.50 | 86.61 | | |
| Water usage for all other sites | Estimated water consumption for all other sites | m ³ | 18,674 | – | 20,326 | 22,313 | | |
| WASTE & RECYCLING | | | | | | | | |
| RECYCLING | | | | | | | | |
| Recycling | Total recycled waste | Tonnes | 9,766 | – | 9,606 | 9,015 | | |
| Recycling | Non-hazardous waste recycled | Tonnes | 9,183 | – | 8,577 | 8,296 | | |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE | | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous waste | Total hazardous waste | Tonnes | 1,037 | – | 1,333 | 1,165 | | |
| NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE | | | | | | | | |
| Waste by type | Total non-hazardous | Tonnes | 13,282 | – | 12,459 | 11,957 | | |
| Waste by type | Non-hazardous waste recycled | Tonnes | 9,183 | – | 8,577 | 8,296 | | |
| Waste by type | Non-hazardous waste incinerated | Tonnes | 116 | – | 129 | 129 | | |
| TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | |
| Waste by type | Total waste | Tonnes | 14,319 | – | 13,792 | 13,122 | | |
| Waste by type | Total hazardous waste | Tonnes | 1,037 | – | 1,333 | 1,165 | | |
| Waste by type | Total non-hazardous waste | Tonnes | 13,282 | – | 12,459 | 11,957 | | |
| Waste by type | Total recycled waste | Tonnes | 9,766 | – | 9,606 | 9,015 | | |
| Waste by type | Total incinerated waste | Tonnes | 233 | – | 156 | 205 | | |
| Waste by type | Total non-recycled waste | Tonnes | 3,981 | – | 4,158 | 4,029 | | |
| Waste by type | Total non-recycled waste (%) | % | 28% | – | 30% | 31% | | |
| Waste by type | Non-hazardous waste recycled | Tonnes | 9,183 | – | 8,577 | 8,296 | | |
| Waste by type | Non-hazardous waste incinerated | Tonnes | 116 | – | 129 | 129 | | |
| Normalised waste | Normalised waste | Tonnes/£m revenue | 1.25 | – | 1.32 | 1.30 | 5% reduction FY2025-FY2027 | |
| Waste policy | Waste policy | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | | |



Footnotes

- 1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|
| ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PROJECTS | | | | | | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES | | | | | | | |
| Environmental sustainability policy | | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS | | | | | | | |
| Total water reduction projects | Water projects completed in year | Number | 14 | – | 30 | 22 | 30 water saving projects FY2025-2027 |
| Total waste/circularity projects | Waste/circularity projects completed in year | Number | 9 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | 30 waste/circularity projects FY2025-2027 |
| Total biodiversity projects | Biodiversity projects completed in year | Number | 9 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | 30 biodiversity projects FY2025-2027 |
| Total packaging projects | Packaging projects completed in year | Number | 7 | – | 29 | 11 | |
| Total energy efficiency/reduction projects | Energy projects completed in year | Number | 136 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | |
| Total investment into energy/sustainability projects | Total investment (CapEx) into projects | £ million | 3.26 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | |
| Total savings from energy projects (£) | Total savings from energy projects (£) | £'000 | 205 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | |
| Total savings from energy projects (MWh) | Total savings from energy projects (MWh) | MWh | 13,471 | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | |
| Total savings from energy projects (tCO ₂ e) | Total savings from energy projects (tCO ₂ e) | tCO ₂ e | | new disclosure for FY2025 | | | |
| Total solar panels installed | Total solar panels installed cumulatively | Number | 2,150 | – | 1,702 | 1,800 | |
| Total spend on solar projects | Total spend on solar projects in the year | £ | 140,000 | – | 528,000 | 400,000 | |
| ROAD FLEET | | | | | | | |
| GLOBAL ROAD FLEET BY TYPE | | | | | | | |
| Road fleet | Total vehicles | Number | 1,245 | – | 1,167 | 1,025 | |
| Road fleet | Percentage of hybrid vehicles | % | 5% | – | 4% | 4% | |
| Road fleet | Number of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) | Number | 193 | – | 112 | 17 | |
| Road fleet | Percentage of vehicles that are BEVs | % | 16% | – | 10% | 0% | |
| GLOBAL ROAD FLEET (ENERGY) | | | | | | | |
| Road fleet | Vehicle GHG intensity | tCO ₂ e | 4,851 | 5,694 | 5,376 | 5,390 | |
| Road fleet | Fleet fuel consumed | litres | 506,459 | 627,167 | 587,215 | 573,231 | |
| Road fleet | Fleet energy | MWh | 19,758 | 22,620 | 21,261 | 21,033 | |
| BIODIVERSITY | | | | | | | |
| Number of operational sites in biodiversity sensitive areas | Number of operational sites in biodiversity sensitive areas | Number | 0 | – | 0 | – | |
| Area of operational sites in biodiversity sensitive areas | Area of operational sites in biodiversity sensitive areas | sq ft | 0 | – | 0 | – | |
| Disclosure of biodiversity risk assessment framework | Disclosure of a biodiversity risk assessment | Qualitative | Yes | – | – | – | |
| Partnership with environmental conservation charity | Disclosure of a corporate partnership with an environmental conservation charity | Qualitative | Yes | – | – | – | |



Footnotes

- 1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 as previously published | FY2023 as previously published | Target | FY2025 assured in FY2025 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|
| OTHER DATA | | | | | | | |
| R&D | | | | | | | |
| Group Total – Gross vitality (revenue contribution of products launched in the last five years) | Gross vitality (revenue contribution of products launched in the last five years) | % | 30.8% | – | 28.5% | 31% | |
| Group Total – R&D spend | R&D spend | million £ | 143 | – | 109 | 113 | |
| Group Total – R&D spend as a percentage of sales | R&D spend as a percentage of sales | % | 4.3% | – | 3.5% | 3.7% | |
| RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of supplier spend with verified SBTs | Group total | % | 9% | – | 10% | – | 25% of supplier spend SBTi aligned by FY2027 |
| Percentage of supplier spend assessed by EcoVadis (achieving a score over 45) | Group total | % | 28% | – | 12% | – | 40% of supplier spend evaluated by FY2027 |
| Ethical behaviour of suppliers policy | Ethical behaviour of suppliers policy | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | |
| Supplier Code | Supplier Code | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | |
| ESG due diligence supply chain policy | ESG due diligence supply chain policy | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | – | |
| Human rights supply chain due diligence policy | Human rights supply chain due diligence policy | Narrative | Yes | – | Yes | Yes | |
| Supplier assessments | Total supplier assessments via EcoVadis | Number | 214 | – | – | – | |
| ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION | | | | | | | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | Group total | % of eligible sites | 100% | – | – | – | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | Group total | Number of sites | 100 | – | 68 | 68 | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | John Crane | Number of sites | 73 | – | 41 | 41 | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | Detection | Number of sites | 5 | – | 5 | 5 | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | Interconnect | Number of sites | 13 | – | 14 | 14 | |
| Total sites certified to ISO 14001 | FlexTek | Number of sites | 9 | – | 8 | 8 | |
| ISO 45001 CERTIFICATION | | | | | | | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | Group total | % of manufacturing sites | 100% | – | – | – | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | Group total | Number of sites | 95 | – | 71 | 71 | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | John Crane | Number of sites | 66 | – | 43 | 43 | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | Detection | Number of sites | 6 | – | 5 | 5 | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | Interconnect | Number of sites | 13 | – | 14 | 14 | |
| Total manufacturing sites certified to ISO 45001 | FlexTek | Number of sites | 10 | – | 9 | 9 | |



Footnotes

- 1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

| Data point | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 restated ¹ | FY2024 | FY2023 | Target | Assured in FY2025 |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| ENVIRONMENT – BUSINESS DATA | | | | | | | |
| ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| ENERGY BY BUSINESS | | | | | | | |
| Total electrical power use by business | John Crane | MWh | 45,365 | 45,805 | 44,167 | 46,778 | |
| Total electrical power use by business | Smiths Detection | MWh | 11,978 | 12,620 | 12,323 | 11,997 | |
| Total electrical power use by business | Flex-Tek | MWh | 54,311 | 53,247 | 52,993 | 50,884 | |
| Total electrical power use by business | Interconnect | MWh | 16,164 | 15,817 | 15,763 | 15,948 | |
| Total electrical power use by business | Group/Corporate | MWh | 652 | 723 | 289 | 344 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | John Crane | MWh | 83,058 | 88,079 | 85,589 | 93,425 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | Smiths Detection | MWh | 21,407 | 21,391 | 21,385 | 21,462 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | Flex-Tek | MWh | 89,503 | 88,771 | 88,373 | 83,519 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | Interconnect | MWh | 18,574 | 19,151 | 19,289 | 19,139 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | Group/Corporate | MWh | 977 | 952 | 392 | 549 | |
| Total energy use by region or business (MWh) | Total Energy (UK) | MWh | 9,385 | 9,661 | 17,906 | 11,394 | |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY PERCENTAGE BY BUSINESS | | | | | | | |
| Total renewable energy percentage by business | John Crane | % | 74% | 69% | 72% | 71% | |
| Total renewable energy percentage by business | Smiths Detection | % | 100% | 99% | 99% | 98% | |
| Total renewable energy percentage by business | Flex-Tek | % | 77% | 70% | 73% | 66% | |
| Total renewable energy percentage by business | Interconnect | % | 50% | 61% | 59% | 59% | |
| Total renewable energy percentage by business | Smiths Group | % | 74% | 71% | 73% | 71% | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS BY BUSINESS | | | | | | | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by business | John Crane | tCO ₂ e | 14,673 | 18,629 | 17,295 | 21,044 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by business | Smiths Detection | tCO ₂ e | 2,898 | 2,621 | 2,526 | 2,621 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by business | Flex-Tek | tCO ₂ e | 14,846 | 16,230 | 15,625 | 16,988 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by business | Interconnect | tCO ₂ e | 4,909 | 4,685 | 5,119 | 4,818 | |
| Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by business | Group/Corporate | tCO ₂ e | 382 | 412 | 193 | 178 | |



Footnotes

1 FY2024 energy and GHG data restated. See page 13.

SOCIAL

| | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 | FY2023 | Target |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| EMPLOYEES | | | | | |
| Number of employees – John Crane | Number | 6,395 | 6,229 | 6,109 | |
| Number of employees – Smiths Detection | Number | 3,430 | 3,267 | 3,123 | |
| Number of employees – Flex-Tek | Number | 3,721 | 3,655 | 3,327 | |
| Number of employees – Smiths Interconnect | Number | 2,045 | 2,016 | 2,052 | |
| Number of employees – Group | Number | 512 | 566 | 545 | |
| Total number of employees | Number | 16,103 | | | |
| Women percentage of Smiths employees | % | 29% | 29% | 29% | |
| Men percentage of Smiths employees | % | 71% | 71% | 71% | |
| MANAGEMENT DIVERSITY | | | | | |
| Women percentage of Smiths Executive Committee | % | 33% | 36% | 25% | |
| Men percentage of Smiths Executive Committee | % | 67% | 64% | 75% | |
| Women percentage of Smiths Senior Leadership Team | % | 28% | 27% | 25% | 30% by FY2025 |
| Men percentage of Smiths Senior Leadership Team | % | 72% | 73% | 75% | |
| Women percentage of senior management (Companies Act definition) | % | 21% | 17% | 17% | |
| Men percentage of senior management (Companies Act definition) | % | 79% | 83% | 83% | |
| Women percentage of senior management (UK Code definition) | % | 38% | 38% | 36% | |
| Men percentage of senior management (UK Code definition) | % | 62% | 62% | 64% | |
| Women percentage of senior management (FTSE Women Leaders definition) | % | 38% | 35% | 36% | |
| Men percentage of senior management (FTSE Women Leaders definition) | % | 62% | 65% | 64% | |
| Women percentage of Smiths management | % | 25% | 24% | 23% | |
| Men percentage of Smiths management | % | 75% | 76% | 77% | |
| Ethnic diversity percentage of UK senior management (Parker Review definition) | % | 13% | – | – | 17% by 2027 |
| Number in executive management – Men | Number | 7 | 8 | 10 | |
| Number in executive management – Women | Number | 3 | 4 | 3 | |
| Number in executive management – White British or Other White (including minority White groups) | Number | 9 | 10 | 12 | |
| Number in executive management – Asian/Asian British | Number | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| BOARD DIVERSITY | | | | | |
| Number of Board members – Men | Number | 8 | 6 | 6 | |
| Number of Board members – Women | Number | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair) – Men | Number | 4 | 3 | 3 | |
| Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair) – Women | Number | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Number of Board members – White British or Other White (including minority White groups) | Number | 9 | 8 | 8 | |
| Number of Board members – Asian/Asian British | Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair) – White British or Other White (including minority White groups) | Number | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair) – Asian/Asian British | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION | | | | | |
| Overall employee engagement score | Number | 72 | 75 | 73 | Top quartile |
| Survey response rate | % | 78% | 85% | 84% | |
| Employee perceptions of the opportunities for personal development and growth | Number | 68 | 69 | 68 | |

| | Unit | FY2025 | FY2024 | FY2023 | Target |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Employee perceptions of respectful treatment | Number | 77 | 80 | n/a | |
| Employee perceptions of commitment to mental well-being | Number | 65 | 68 | n/a | |
| Employee perceptions of commitment to safety | Number | 82 | 84 | 82 | |
| Employee perceptions of commitment to ethical behaviour | Number | 71 | 72 | 70 | |
| Employee perceptions of commitment to environment | Number | 76 | 77 | 75 | |
| EMPLOYEE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION | | | | | |
| Overall rate of roles taken by internal candidates | % | 75% | 75% | 70% | 60% |
| Voluntary employee turnover – recent hires | % | 17.6% | 16.9% | 24.5% | |
| Voluntary employee turnover – total | % | 8.7% | 8.9% | 12.5% | |
| Employee turnover rate | % | 13.5% | 13.7% | 20.2% | |
| Number of Early Careers participants | Number | 431 | 323 | 278 | |
| WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY | | | | | |
| Total recordable injury rate (RIR) | Number | 0.28 | 0.44 ¹ | 0.41 | <0.4 |
| Total recordable injuries | Number | 41 | 71 ¹ | 64 | |
| Lost time injury rate (per thousand hours worked) (employees) | Number | 0.9 | 0.21 | 0.14 | |
| Fatalities (employees) | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fatalities (contractors) | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Health, safety and well-being policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| HSE reporting policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| POLICIES | | | | | |
| Fair employment policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Human rights policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Diversity and inclusion policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| COMMUNITY/PHILANTHROPY | | | | | |
| Total funds granted by Smiths Group Foundation cumulatively | Million £ | £1.675m | c.£1m | – | |
| Number of organisations supported through Smiths Group Foundation grants | Number | 7 | 12 | – | |

GOVERNANCE

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| BUSINESS ETHICS | | | | | |
| Ethics policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Speak out policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Agents and distributors policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Anti-corruption policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Concerns reported through company Speak Out helpline | Number | 328 | 283 | 299 | |
| Percentage substantiated | % | 20% | 38% | 23% | |
| POLITICAL DONATIONS | | | | | |
| Contributions to political parties | £ | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Political activities policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Charitable donations policy | Narrative | Yes | Yes | Yes | |



Footnotes

- ¹ 12 month Group safety scorecard for the FY2024 period shows 0.40 RIR and 63 recordable injuries.

smiths

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