Kenvue Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/18/2025, 01:18 pm

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

At Kenvue, our purpose is to realize the extraordinary power of everyday care. As a global leader at the intersection of healthcare and consumer goods, we are the world's largest pure-play consumer health company by revenue with $15.5 billion in Net sales in the fiscal year 2024. By combining the power of science with meaningful consumer insights and our digital strategy, we empower consumers to live healthier lives every day. Built on more than a century of heritage and trusted by generations, our differentiated portfolio of iconic brands— including Tylenol®, Neutrogena®, Listerine®, Johnson's®, BAND-AID® Brand, Aveeno®, Zyrtec®, and Nicorette®—is backed by science and recommended by healthcare professionals, which further reinforces our consumers' connections to our brands. Our portfolio includes Self Care, Skin Health & Beauty, and Essential Health products, allowing us to connect with consumers across North America (NA), Asia Pacific (APAC), Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA), and Latin America (LATAM) in their daily rituals and the moments that matter most. Our products are marketed across more than 165 countries worldwide. Our global scale and the breadth of our brand portfolio are complemented by our well-developed capabilities and accelerated through our digital strategy, allowing us to dynamically capitalize on and respond to current trends impacting our categories and geographic markets. Please note that certain quantitative and financial figures and impacts provided throughout Kenvue's CDP submission are estimates and approximate. Kenvue cautions that certain factors may cause actual financial figures and impacts to differ from these estimates, possibly materially. These estimates are provided as indicative examples in response to CDP questions only and not for any other purpose. Cautions Concerning Forward-Looking Statements Kenvue's CDP submission contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including forward-looking statements related to among other things, risks and

opportunities associated with climate, water and forests and our related estimates, projections, goals, targets, commitments and expected results. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "plans," "expects," "may," "will," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "goal," "target," "commitment," and other words of similar meaning. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations of future events. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the expectations and projections of Kenvue Inc. and its affiliates. A list and descriptions of risks, uncertainties, and other factors can be found in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including the Kenvue Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings, available at www.kenvue.com or on request from Kenvue. Kenvue and its affiliates undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or developments or otherwise. In this report, our use of the terms "material," "materiality," and other similar terms is consistent with that of GRI, SASB, TCFD, and other standards referenced in this report, or refers to topics that reflect significant sustainability impacts or that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of a diverse set of stakeholders. We are not using these terms as they are used under the securities or other laws of the U.S. or as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

15455000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US49177J1025

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

49177J102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: KVUE

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

5493008HSF8L4M2LIJ82

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

118846754

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Sweden
☑ Germany
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Argentina
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ South Africa

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing
☑ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

82230

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Primary packaging

☑ Tertiary packaging

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

Some products in our portfolio use timber products in their packaging.

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

35450

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm kernel oil derivatives

☑ Palm oil derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 41-50%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Kenvue's Skin Health & Beauty and Essential Health portfolios use palm oil derivatives in some of their formulations, making it relevant to revenue generation. Kenvue primarily uses palm oil derivatives, which are products produced by further processing palm oil, and we purchase less than 0.1% of the global annual production of palm oil. https://ipad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer/cropview/commodityView.aspx?cropid=4243000

Soy

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Retailing

(1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Direct soy only

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

290

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

☑ Kilogram

(1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

Conversion factor: 1 kilogram equals 0.001 metric ton. Original unit volume: 289,847 kg

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Soy derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

N/A
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders relevant but not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Kenvue has focused on value chain mapping for specific material supply chains, such as palm oil, paper packaging and plastics. However, we are investing in new tools to support future efforts to expand value chain mapping across a broader range of supplier and material types. For palm oil, we collaborate with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to build transparency and trace our suppliers to the refiner, mill and, for some volumes, the plantation level. Kenvue also participates with fellow ASD members in dynamic mapping and monitoring for deforestation in areas of Southeast Asia linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain by leveraging the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform. Through our ASD membership and collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, Kenvue participates in a shared industry grievance dashboard to monitor, review and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain. Kenvue evaluates supply chain compliance with its No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) commitments through an annual industry assessment of suppliers through a shared industry assessment tool, the Sustainable Palm Index. For wood fiber/paper packaging, we work with Supply Shift and Preferred by Nature to implement our supplier risk assessment which collects traceability and transparency data from our suppliers. Our supplier risk assessment is delivered via an online data collection platform to gather supply chain

information including details on product certification, recycled content, country of origin, etc., for wood-fiber materials for packaging. Suppliers must provide supporting documentation along with their completed questionnaires to support their sustainability claims. This documentation includes proof of certification, relevant invoices, country of harvest, recycled content declarations and other chain of custody documentation. Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires and reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Plastic packaging used by our external manufacturing portfolio and trade customization program. Assessed global plastic packaging recyclability percentages using Ellen MacArthur Foundation and Consumer Goods Forum Golden Design Rules Guidelines.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:
☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

Palm oil

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:
☑ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.5) % of tier 3 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.6) % of tier 4+ suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. For our TCFD assessment and climate scenario analysis, scenarios representing potential future climate conditions and time frames were applied for the physical and transition risk assessments. The selected scenarios are not forecasts or predictions, but rather a possible set of future conditions that may lead to a particular outcome within a given time frame. We considered three time frames: short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years), and long-term (20-30 years), to capture the evolving nature of climate risks and opportunities and their potential impacts on our business strategies. This approach seeks to ensure that our strategic decisions are thorough and adaptive, integrating resilience and sustainability into our long-term planning processes.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. For our TCFD assessment and climate scenario analysis scenarios representing potential future climate conditions and time frames were applied for the physical and transition risk assessments. The selected scenarios are not forecasts or predictions, but rather a possible set of future conditions that may lead to a particular outcome within a given time frame. We considered three time frames: short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years), and long-term (20-30 years), to capture the evolving nature of climate risks and opportunities and their potential impacts on our business strategies. This approach seeks to ensure that our strategic decisions are thorough and adaptive, integrating resilience and sustainability into our long-term planning processes.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

20

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. For our TCFD assessment and climate scenario analysis, scenarios representing potential future climate conditions and time frames were applied for the physical and transition risk assessments. The selected scenarios are not forecasts or predictions, but rather a possible set of future conditions that may lead to a particular outcome within a given time frame. We considered three time frames: short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years), and long-term (20-30 years), to capture the evolving nature of climate risks and opportunities and their potential impacts on our business strategies. This approach seeks to ensure that our strategic decisions are thorough and adaptive, integrating resilience and sustainability into our long-term planning processes.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :EcoVadis, Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Coastal erosion

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The topic of climate change is material from both an impact and financial risk/opportunity perspective as determined during our most recent Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in 2023. We will be refreshing our DMA in 2025 and expect climate change to again emerge as a material topic. Kenuve also conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. Kenvue conducted our TCFD assessment and climate scenario analysis to inform our business strategy and support decision-making that aligns with our commitment to proactive risk management, sustainability and resiliency. This initiative explored and quantified the potential impacts of climate change on our business operations, value chain, marketed products, and strategic priorities. The scenario analysis integrated a range of time horizons and various temperature scenarios, to assess both physical and transition risks and opportunities aligned with the TCFD framework. We began by developing an inventory of possible climate-related risks and opportunities. Engagement with internal experts from across relevant Kenvue functions confirmed the accuracy & relevance of the preliminary inventory. Industry research and peer benchmarking were also conducted to align our assessment with evolving industry practices in climate risk management. This preliminary inventory of possible climate related risks and opportunities was rated by internal experts based on their potential impact likelihood of occurrence and alignment with our business objectives. From this rating we identified a subset of climate related risks and opportunities to evaluate for potential financial impact on Kenvue. The TCFD assessment and scenario analysis provided insights on how climate change may impact our business, which will inform our climate action and transition planning. By assessing different time frames and climate scenarios, we considered the unpredictable nature of climate-related risks and opportunities and their potential impacts on our business strategies across different planning horizons. We also integrate climate-related considerations into our comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management program. The risk identification process includes the collection of risk-related information obtained from internal (i.e., survey of risk functions and data analytics) and external sources (i.e., horizon scanning activities). This program facilitates regular engagement through the Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC), where risk owners, subject matter experts, and IRMC members are encouraged to contribute by entering identified risks into a centralized Risk Register. The Register, updated biannually, includes a category for climate-related topics, facilitating comprehensive coverage, active management, and ongoing monitoring of these potential risks. The risk assessment process includes examination and analysis of risks, using consistent risk rating criteria for impact, likelihood, management preparedness, and velocity. Upon completion of the risk assessment, risk response planning is initiated. Respective risk owners are accountable for identifying the risk tolerance for each risk, developing mitigation activities, and executing risk response plans.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :EcoVadis, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Other policy, please specify :Carbon pricing mechanisms, EU Deforestations Regulations (EUDR), Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Other technology, please specify :Transition to increasing recycled content, Transition to increasing renewable content

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ NGOs

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Kenvue's approach to risks and opportunities is integrated and as such we evaluated certain forest related impacts and risks in our Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report informed by Kenvue's dependency on agricultural commodities and plant-based materials vulnerable to deforestation legislation shifting seasons and unpredictable weather patterns. Additionally, in 2023 Kenvue finalized an enterprise- wide double materiality assessment (DMA) aligned with the guidelines of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the draft European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) to assess forest- related dependencies and impacts. The topic of biodiversity land and forests emerged as material from an impact perspective. The assessment leveraged input parameters including internal and external stakeholder engagement as well as primary and secondary research and documentation to identify environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts risks and opportunities (collectively IROs) associated with key sustainability topics. Kenvue and our consulting partner also developed a map of our Company's value chain that comprised all steps involved in bringing a product or service to market, from conception to end of life, such as procuring raw materials, manufacturing and support logistics, product use and disposal. The map also considered six categories of capital as defined by the International Financial Report Standards (IFRS) Foundation to understand connections and dependencies. The map was reviewed and validated through a workshop with 26 internal stakeholders who also identified where in the Kenvue value chain IROs were most likely to arise. The team used the findings from the stakeholder interviews, surveys, value chain mapping, workshop and additional source review to finalize the topic list Kenvue identified assessed and quantified our Company's actual and potential positive and negative impacts on people and the environment. Using evidence collected during stakeholder engagement, source evaluation, and the value chain mapping workshop, Kenvue mapped impact statements to each topic in the final topic list identifying whether the impact was positive or negative and specifying at least one value chain location where each impact occurs. Where impacts may occur at multiple value chain locations this allowed for separate assessments of the severity and likelihood of an impact at each point in our Company's value chain helping Kenvue to prioritize areas that may give rise to heightened risk of adverse impacts. Qualitative and quantitative thresholds were determined to assess the magnitude of the scale, scope and irremediable character of impacts as well as the likelihood of impacts. The results of the DMA are captured in our Company's enterprise risk profile under ESG & Sustainability and Climate Change. As a new company in 2023, this was our first materiality assessment and as such it will be reviewed and updated periodically. As Kenvue continues to build and enhance our

ESG strategy, the process to identify, assess and manage impacts, risks, and opportunities will be increasingly integrated into the Company's overall management and risk management processes.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
☑ WRI Aqueduct
☑ WWF Water Risk Filter
☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify **:Access to safe drinking water, Access to sanitation**

Policy

☑ Other policy, please specify :Freshwater Policy Status (WWF), Implementation Status of Water Management Plans (WWF), Pristine Water Quality (WWF – Calculated)

Reputation

☑ Other reputation, please specify :Peak Pep Risk Country, Hydro-political Likelihood (WWF), Pristine Water Quality (WWF - Calculated)

Technology

☑ Other technology, please specify :Private Sector Participation in Water Management (SDG 6.5.1), Risk Preparation (WWF)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 41 Kenvue operational sites and 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. We also conducted on-site assessments to gather additional data on local water conditions, usage, and potential risks to provide site-specific perspective to complement global data. We then established a scoring system to assess the risk aligned with the WRI database and engaged regional experts to provide insights and validate findings. We also leveraged local expertise to understand unique regional challenges and opportunities. Based on the insights gained from site surveys and expert input, we adjusted the initial scores to better reflect the specific context of Kenvue's operations. We then aggregated and analyzed the adjusted scores to create a final risk ranking for each site. These rankings will help highlight areas of highest risk and inform decision-making at our sites. Our water

risk assessment process integrated global data with local insight to help Kenvue effectively identify and manage water-related risks across our operations. The approach utilized both quantitative data and qualitative local knowledge to develop a comprehensive understanding of water risk dynamics.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Kenvue published our first TCFD report in 2024. The report is the culmination of a comprehensive TCFD assessment and climate scenario analysis, both of which explored and quantified the potential impacts of climate change on our business operations, value chain, marketed products, and strategic priorities. The climate scenario analysis integrated short-term, medium-term, and long-term perspectives, as well as various temperature scenarios, to assess climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities. As part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 41 Kenvue operational sites and 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments. In 2024, we embarked on our first enterprise-wide biodiversity impact assessment, aligned with emerging global frameworks including the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN), as well as established ones such as the United Nations (UN) Convention on Biological Diversity. The assessment considered our upstream impacts (sourcing of specialty ingredients and commodities), our own operations (administrative offices, R&D and distribution centers, and manufacturing facilities), and downstream impacts (distribution and retail sales). Our objective was to identify both Kenvue impacts and/or dependencies on nature, as well as potential hotspots where potential risks might most likely occur in the future. In addition, the analysis recognized the critical intersection of climate, water, and biodiversity and integrated results from our climate scenario risk assessment, helping to guide a deliberately interconnected climate-nature strategy. The TCFD and climate scenario analysis, biodiversity risk assessment, and water risk assessment are interconnected, as they collectively inform Kenvue's understanding of environmental risks and opportunities. The insights gained from climate scenario analysis help identify potential climate-related impacts on biodiversity and water resources, while the Company's double materiality assessment ensures that both financial and environmental factors are considered. This integrated approach enables Kenvue to develop a risk management strategy that addresses the interdependencies between these environmental impacts.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We performed a detailed physical risk screening across our operations and key supply chain partners. The analysis reviewed 41 of our global facilities — including manufacturing sites, research and development centers, distribution centers, warehouses, and major offices — evaluating each for their unique vulnerabilities and current resilience measures. We selected these facilities to align to our GHG emissions inventory, which includes all Kenvue-owned sites where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. We also assessed 30 key external manufacturers and suppliers, including chemicals, active pharmaceutical ingredients, and packaging suppliers, to understand their specific risks from acute and chronic hazards. Hazards included in the assessment were extreme temperatures, flooding, tropical cyclones, wildfire conditions, water stress, and landslides. Our assessment of physical risks utilized climate modeling projections based on the latest standards approved by the United Nations (U.N.) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These projections are categorized into prescribed GHG emissions scenarios known as Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). These scenarios outline a spectrum of potential outcomes. In our analysis, we considered two physical risk scenarios as follows: · Low emissions scenario (SSP1-2.6) · High emissions scenario (SSP3-7.0) To identify priority water locations, we used a 3rd party proprietary tool to assess water risks at the local basin level across six areas of water stress. In this, it utilizes available global datasets and water risk indicators to identify and rank areas of water stress. Using the risk indicators, sites are prioritized and high level impacts and risks are identified. The tool also uses past assessments such as the TCFD. Assessment used IPCC climate scenarios (SSP1-

2.6 and SSP3-7.0). Our enterprise-wide biodiversity impact assessment was aligned with emerging global frameworks including the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures and the Science Based Targets Network, as well as established ones such as the United Nations (UN) Convention on Biological Diversity. The assessment considered our upstream impacts, our own operations, and downstream impacts. Our objective was to identify both Kenvue impacts and/or dependencies on nature, as well as potential hotspots where potential risks might most likely occur in the future. In addition, the analysis recognized the critical intersection of climate, water, and biodiversity and integrated results from our climate scenario risk assessment, helping to guide a deliberately interconnected climate-nature strategy.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Kenvue's definition of substantive risk is aligned with our definition of material risk and refers to topics that reflect our significant sustainability impacts or that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of a diverse set of stakeholders. In our materiality assessment, we assessed the materiality of potential positive or negative impacts based on both the severity and the likelihood of the impact. The severity of negative impacts was measured by the scale, scope and irremediable character of the impact. Qualitative and quantitative thresholds were determined to assess the magnitude of the scale, scope, and irremediable character of impacts, as well as the likelihood of impacts. Kenvue also identified, assessed, and quantified sustainability-related risks that have or may have financial effects on the Company. The risk assessment process includes examination and analysis of risks, using consistent risk rating criteria for impact, likelihood, management preparedness, and velocity. The magnitude of the potential financial effects was measured qualitatively and/or quantitatively by our Company's exposure to each risk based on the potential reputational, operational, and associated financial implications, as well as the velocity and likelihood, of the risks. The likelihood of occurrence was measured by our Company's management preparedness, as indicated by the maturity of internal controls at Kenvue, and the degree of certainty. The Kenvue Sustainability Team reviewed and calibrated the quantification (or score) of each impact, risk and opportunity (IRO) to ensure consistent application of the respective methodologies across all ESG topics. The finalized IRO scores associated with each topic determined a final, overarching topic score. For impact materiality, the threshold for materiality was a topic-level severity and likelihood score greater than or equal to two on a three-point scale, which represents a moderate level of severity and likelihood. For financial materiality, the threshold for materiality was a topic-level exposure score and management preparedness score greater than or equal to three on a five-point scale, aligned with thresholds set by our Company's Global Risk Management Team.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Kenvue's definition of substantive opportunity is aligned with our definition of material opportunity and refers to topics that reflect our significant sustainability impacts or that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of a diverse set of stakeholders. In our materiality assessment, we assessed the materiality of potential positive or negative impacts based on both the severity and the likelihood of the impact. The severity of negative impacts was measured by the scale, scope and irremediable character of the impact. Qualitative and quantitative thresholds were determined to assess the magnitude of the scale, scope, and irremediable character of impacts, as well as the likelihood of impacts. Kenvue also identified, assessed, and quantified sustainability-related opportunities that have or may have financial effects on the Company. The opportunity assessment process includes examination and analysis of opportunities, using consistent opportunity rating criteria for impact, likelihood, management preparedness, and velocity. The magnitude of the potential financial effects was measured qualitatively and/or quantitatively by our Company's exposure to each opportunity based on the potential reputational, operational, and associated financial implications, as well as the velocity and likelihood, of the risks. The likelihood of occurrence was measured by our Company's management preparedness, as indicated by the maturity of internal controls at Kenvue, and the degree of certainty. The Kenvue Sustainability Team reviewed and calibrated the quantification (or score) of each impact, risk and opportunity (IRO) to ensure consistent application of the respective methodologies across all ESG topics. The finalized IRO scores associated with each topic determined a final, overarching topic score. For impact materiality, the threshold for materiality was a topic-level severity and likelihood score greater than or equal to two on a three-point scale, which represents a moderate level of severity and likelihood. For financial materiality, the threshold for materiality was a topic-level exposure score and management preparedness score greater than or equal to three on a five-point scale, aligned with thresholds set by our Company's Global Risk Management Team.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including applicable wastewater discharge permits that include potential water pollutants (e.g., nitrates, phosphates, oxygen demand and inorganic pollutants). Our risk assessment process for active pharmaceutical and personal care product ingredients that enter aquatic ecosystems is described in our "Position on Impact of Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in the Environment." Environmental safety data are collected for all ingredients in our formulated products and used to generate scores according to a peer-reviewed process, to target ingredients for full environmental risk assessments (ERAs). We conduct ERAs on our ingredients to understand potential impacts in the environment. ERAs can range from exposure assessments and screening for characteristics of persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) for low-volume products to more extensive risk assessments that determine predicted no-effect concentrations based on aquatic toxicity tests.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrates are naturally-occurring nutrients, which when elevated in natural waters, can lead to adverse effects such as to eutrophication, resulting in excessive algal growth and oxygen depletion in aquatic ecosystems, which harms aquatic life.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

It is our policy to comply with legal requirements for wastewater discharge and water pollution prevention. Our facilities are equipped with wastewater treatment systems or use approved third-party operations for at least secondary treatment. As outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers to Kenvue are expected to comply with laws on water and waste treatment, promote environmental stewardship through water management programs, and responsibly manage the concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other relevant substances, including their generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal. Success is measured via compliance with site-specific permits, which vary globally and are tracked through targeted wastewater monitoring.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Phosphates are naturally-occurring nutrients, which when elevated in natural waters, can lead to adverse effects such as to eutrophication, resulting in excessive algal growth and oxygen depletion in aquatic ecosystems, which harms aquatic life.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

It is our policy to comply with legal requirements for wastewater discharge and water pollution prevention. Our facilities are equipped with wastewater treatment systems or use approved third-party operations for at least secondary treatment. As outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers to Kenvue are expected to comply with laws on water and waste treatment, promote environmental stewardship through water management programs, and responsibly manage the concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other relevant substances, including their generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal. Success is measured via compliance with site-specific permits, which vary globally and are tracked through targeted wastewater monitoring.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oxygen demand refers to the amount of oxygen required by microorganisms to decompose organic matter in water bodies, from sources like sewage. High oxygen demand can lead to oxygen depletion, which can endanger aquatic life, disrupt the overall health of aquatic ecosystems, and result in detrimental effects on biodiversity and water quality.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

It is our policy to comply with legal requirements for wastewater discharge and water pollution prevention. Our facilities are equipped with wastewater treatment systems or use approved third-party operations for at least secondary treatment. As outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers to Kenvue are expected to comply with laws on water and waste treatment, promote environmental stewardship through water management programs, and responsibly manage the concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other relevant substances, including their generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal. Success is measured via compliance with site-specific permits, which vary globally and are tracked through targeted wastewater monitoring.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Inorganic pollutants such as trace metals are naturally occurring elements which when elevated, can be toxic to aquatic life, accumulate in the food chain, and pose human health and ecosystem risks.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

It is our policy to comply with legal requirements for wastewater discharge and water pollution prevention. Our facilities are equipped with wastewater treatment systems or use approved third-party operations for at least secondary treatment. As outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers to Kenvue are expected to comply with laws on water and waste treatment, promote environmental stewardship through water management programs, and responsibly manage the concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other relevant substances, including their generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal. Success is measured via compliance with site-specific permits, which vary globally and are tracked through targeted wastewater monitoring.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Other synthetic organic compounds includes active pharmaceutical and personal care product ingredients that, when emitted to natural waters above no-effect levels, can harm ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Other, please specify :Post consumer use

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Other, please specify :Testing relevant properties of pharmaceutical and personal care product ingredients and conducting environmental risk assessments to understand potential environmental impacts

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Our facilities are equipped with wastewater treatment systems or use approved third-party operations for at least secondary treatment. We are active members of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative, requiring supplier audits and upholding principles of appropriate management for active pharmaceutical ingredients to protect water resources. We conduct environmental risk assessments (ERAs) for active pharmaceutical ingredients from our operations and from product end use. We identify relevant personal care product ingredients using a peer-reviewed scoring process and require ERAs to be conducted by upstream and downstream value

chain partners for these ingredients. As outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers to Kenvue are expected to responsibly manage the concentration of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other relevant substances. We educate consumers on how to safely dispose of unwanted medicines through the MyOldMeds and MEDSDISPOSAL programs, with an aim to prevent pharmaceutical ingredients from entering natural waters. Success is measured using the outcome of environmental risk assessments.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Extreme weather

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ South Africa

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current response. As part of our analysis, we performed a detailed physical risk screening across our operations and key supply chain partners. The analysis reviewed 41 of our global facilities – including manufacturing & distribution sites, R&D centers,, warehouses, and major offices – evaluating each for their unique vulnerabilities and current resilience measures. We selected these facilities to align to our GHG emissions inventory, which includes all Kenvue-owned sites where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. For example, our manufacturing facility in Cape Town, South Africa was determined to have exposure to flood inundation depths of ~1.5 meters under both physical risk scenarios and all time horizons included in the assessment of our key assets. This location has experienced flooding historically, and a particularly severe event would have the potential to cause non-negligible damages to our property, vehicles, equipment and inventory on location.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. Kenvue may face potential impacts from both physical and transition risks on multiple fronts. Physical damages to Kenvue-owned facilities from climate-related extreme weather events can disrupt operations, which could require repairs that may have financial impact and disrupt production schedules. These disruptions may require strategic adjustments like increasing production capacity at unaffected back-up facilities or maintaining safety stock to address customer satisfaction and market competitiveness.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

13000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

13000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

13000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Kenuve conducted its first enterprise-wide Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and climate scenario analysis in 2023 and published our TCFD report in 2024. That work informed our 2024 CDP response, as well as our current CDP response. We plan to conduct our next climate scenario risk assessment in 2026. Kenvue's operations infrastructure, including manufacturing facilities, research and development centers, and administrative sites, may be vulnerable to physical damages caused by acute weather hazards such as floods and hurricane-force winds. These events may result in costs to repair or replace infrastructure, equipment, machinery, and/or inventory at each site. Kenvue maintains estimates for the property values of our facilities, including repair and replacement costs for buildings, equipment and inventory. To estimate potential costs from flood inundation waters or hurricane wind speeds, we used damage curves that relate hazard intensity to a proportional level of potential impact to each facility's property value, such as those published by the European Commission and other published research. For example, a flood inundation depth of approximately 1.5 meters at our Cape Town location may result in a proportional impact to the total property value at this location, which may result in potential damages of 13 million. Actual inundation depths in the event of a flood may vary across the asset. By accounting for structures, infrastructure, equipment, machinery and inventory, this estimate represents a comprehensive indication of potential costs that may result from a severe flood event at this location. While we maintain property insurance for our manufacturing facilities and other owned and operated sites, quantifying potential costs related to physical damages leveraging scenario-variant climate indicator data has identified locations that may benefit from additional loss estimation and emergency action planning.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximate cost to develop a climate transition plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Kenvue has in place resiliency and agility plans to help the company manage our supply chain risks. In addition, Kenvue is developing a climate transition action plan to respond to the potential risks that we identified as part of our enterprise-wide climate-related risks and opportunities assessment, which aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines. The cost is an estimation of what we will pay a third-party expert to help develop this plan.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Indonesia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Some of Kenvue's raw material prices may increase due to changing climate regulations. Agricultural raw materials, such as palm oil, soy and wood fiber, may be affected by EU deforestation regulations (EUDR), among others. Potential costs may result from shifting to EUDR-compliant suppliers and from potential regulatory penalties. Developmental factors such as population growth leading to increased demand for raw materials and deforestation may also affect raw material prices. Scenario data indicate that palm oil and soy may increase in price in the near-term, which may result in an additional potential cost to Kenvue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Some agricultural-based commodities are used in the formulation of our products, and disruptions due to long-term climatic changes (i.e., heatwaves or drought) or extreme weather events (i.e., severe storms or flooding) may affect the growing conditions, availability, and cost of raw materials such as palm oil and soy. Fluctuations in agricultural output may also result in increased costs to secure limited resources during supply shortages, potentially impacting profit margins and requiring strategic partnerships or alternative sourcing strategies to mitigate potential risks. Climate change regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions may impose additional costs on agricultural producers, who may need to adopt more sustainable farming practices or invest in carbon inset and/ or offset programs. These regulations can influence the cost structure of agricultural products, potentially leading to higher prices for raw materials if producers pass on compliance costs to downstream buyers like Kenvue.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

103000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

103000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

110000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Kenvue maintains data on our annual spend for palm oil derived raw materials. To estimate the magnitude of potential increase to this annual spend due to climate factors, we obtained scenario-variant forecasts for palm oil commodity price increases from the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). For example, palm oil costs may increase, driven by factors such as greater demand and lower commodity supplies. In our analysis, we assumed this price increase may pass through to our palm oil-derived ingredients. We conducted a similar calculation for our soy-derived ingredients. Although climate scenario data shows a similar price trend for soy as for palm, our current spend on soy-derived ingredients is significantly lower than palm, and we therefore estimate a potential negligible impact to our soy spending relative to palm oil. As part of this analysis, we also estimated the potential impact of a carbon tax on a portion of our Scope 3 Category 1 emissions ("purchased goods and services"). For the goods we included in this analysis such as packaging, plastic and resins, we used the International Energy Agency (IEA) carbon price and a pass-through rate, based on estimates available in published research. There may also be other direct and indirect increases to raw material prices due to carbon pricing or other climate factors.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

No applicable costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Kenvue has a diversified sourcing strategy to mitigate risk and ensure our palm oil suppliers are aligned with our palm oil policy. In addition, we have taken measures to secure supply from suppliers that are ready for compliance (i.e., EUDR) to further mitigate risks.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Sa Keo

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Facilities dependent on water may face additional risks during periods of drought or heightened strain on water resources, for example, our manufacturing site in Bangkok, Thailand. These hazards may not only threaten operational continuity, but also may pose financial risks, including potential revenue loss from production and/or raw material receipt delays and the need for contingency planning to manage these potential impacts effectively.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

This risk could have a financial impact on our direct operations because of business interruption. The anticipated financial effect outlines the likely impact of the risk.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

27000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

27000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

30000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

30000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We made a high-level assessment of the impact of water stress due to climate change through 2050. Completed in 2024, the assessment focused on the material impact to the business in the years 2030 and 2050. The financial effect calculations are based on external (WRI Aqueduct database and consecutive dry days) and internal business interruption cost data. Both impact on direct manufacturing operations and suppliers were included in the analysis. Calculations were made for each Kenvue site including the Thailand site.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Kenvue currently doesn't disclose a breakdown of costs associated with water risk mitigation

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The facility focused on proactive actions to mitigate the impacts of water stress both internally and externally. The site continues to identify and implement water efficiency projects including water recycling. The site has identified back up water supplies via their industrial estate manager. The site is Alliance for Water Stewardship certified and has also been recognized by the World Economic Forum as a "Sustainability Lighthouse", in it's effort to manage and reduce its environmental impact. Outside the facility the site is engaging local stakeholders to share water best practices.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Temperature variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We performed a detailed physical risk screening across our operations and key supply chain partners. The analysis reviewed 41 of our global facilities – including manufacturing sites, research and development centers, distribution centers, warehouses, and major offices – evaluating each for their unique vulnerabilities and

current resilience measures. We selected these facilities to align to our GHG emissions inventory, which includes all Kenvue-owned sites where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. For example, our Dabao manufacturing facility in Beijing, China is unaccustomed to temperatures exceeding 40°C, while climate scenario data indicates this location may encounter high temperatures above those thresholds by 2030. Under such extreme heat conditions, it is possible that this manufacturing facility may experience interruptions to operations, due to disruptions to local electricity grid or potential unsafe working conditions. Although the electricity supply at this location is not considered vulnerable, this may become more challenging over time with population growth and increased industrial demand on energy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Kenvue may face potential impacts from both physical and transition risks on multiple fronts. Physical damages to Kenvue-owned facilities from climate-related extreme weather events can disrupt operations, which could require repairs that may have financial impact and disrupt production schedules. These disruptions may

require strategic adjustments like increasing production capacity at unaffected back-up facilities or maintaining safety stock to address customer satisfaction and market competitiveness.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

205000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

265000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

205000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

205000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Kenvue maintains estimates for the cost of business interruption for our manufacturing facilities, including those caused by unscheduled downtime. To estimate potential costs due to extreme heat conditions at our Dabao manufacturing facility in Beijing, China, we compared the potential length of interruptions using climate

*indicator data with the estimated cost of business interruption. For example, Dabao's estimated cost of annual business interruption is approximately 96 million, resulting in a daily interruption cost of about 265,000. We assume that amid temperatures above 40C, this facility may be approximately half as productive as usual, resulting in decreased revenue of 132,500 (265,000 * 50%) per day. This facility is projected to experience 1.55 days above 40C per year in 2050 under Representative Concentrated Pathway (RCP) 7, for a total estimated potential annual revenue loss of 205,000 (132,500 x 1.55). The climate indicator data projecting the frequency of annual days above specific temperature thresholds represents the average value across multiple climate models and does not capture potential increased variability in temperature. The estimates for revenue loss reflect the fact that low but non-negligible costs may begin to accrue at this facility in line with a marginal increase in extreme heat conditions in the region. While we maintain property insurance for our manufacturing facilities and other owned and operated sites, quantifying potential costs related to physical damages leveraging scenario-variant climate indicator data has identified locations that may benefit from additional loss estimation and emergency action planning.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximate cost to develop a climate transition plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Kenvue has in place resiliency and agility plans to help the company manage our supply chain risks. In addition, Kenvue is developing a climate transition action plan to respond to the potential risks that we identified as part of our enterprise-wide climate-related risks and opportunities assessment, which aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines. The cost is an estimation of what we will pay a third-party expert to help develop this plan.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Kenvue may incur potential costs due to taxes on Scope 1 and 2 emissions in areas of operation. For instance, the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) may negatively impact import prices by imposing fees. A federal carbon tax in the United States does not currently exist, though various state-level jurisdictions are beginning to impose carbon taxes or cap-and-trade systems. Additionally, there may be a potential pass through of carbon pricing on raw materials, including plastics and other packaging.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Carbon pricing under Scope 1 and 2 emissions regulations may result in new costs in certain jurisdictions, requiring expenditures for emissions assessment, monitoring systems, and potentially higher operational costs. Beyond compliance costs, the transition may require strategic investments in emissions reduction initiatives and renewable energy sources, and financial planning to balance short-term financial considerations with our long-term sustainability goals. The application of carbon pricing on plastics and chemicals under Scope 3 emissions could mean that Kenvue may face increased costs associated with the full product lifecycle, spanning the extraction, production, transportation, and end-of-life phases. Such policy changes may necessitate a strategic reassessment and potential redesign of our supply chain to reduce emissions, focusing on lower-carbon feedstocks and sustainable sourcing, efficient production methods, and technological upgrades. This shift may lead to increased production and procurement costs, requiring budgeting and adjustments to pricing strategies to maintain financial results.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

10000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

14600000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

17900000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Kenvue has completed a full inventory of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. To estimate the potential cost of carbon pricing, we applied the International Energy Agency's (IEA) scenario-variant carbon price assumptions detailed in the World Energy Outlook noted above to our 2024 emissions by country. Aggregating globally for both Scope 1 and 2 emissions indicates that Kenvue's total carbon pricing exposure, under this scenario, may be immaterial. The financial impact estimates provided represent our estimated carbon pricing risk related to Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the United States and Puerto Rico. For the range of estimated impact provided for each time horizon, the low end of the range represents Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), and the upper end of the range represents Net Zero Scenario (NZE). As the STEPS scenario does not include the assumption of a carbon price in the United States or Puerto Rico, the low end of the range for all time horizons is 0, as this reflects the level of risk associated with the STEPS scenario.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximate cost to develop a climate transition plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Kenvue has in place resiliency and agility plans to help the company manage our supply chain risks. In addition, Kenvue is developing a climate transition action plan to respond to the potential risks that we identified as part of our enterprise-wide climate-related risks and opportunities assessment, which aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines. The cost is an estimation of what we will pay a third-party expert to help develop this plan.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	*No impacts in the reporting year*
Forests	*No impacts in the reporting year*
Water	*No impacts in the reporting year*

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand
☑ Other, please specify :Sa Keo

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Facilities dependent on water may face additional risks during periods of drought or heightened strain on water resources, for example, our manufacturing site in Bangkok, Thailand. These hazards may not only threaten operational continuity, but also may pose financial risks, including potential revenue loss from production and/or raw material receipt delays and the need for contingency planning to manage these potential impacts effectively. In response, the facility focused on proactive actions to mitigate the impacts of water stress both internally and externally. The site continues to identify and implement water efficiency projects including water recycling. The site has identified back up water supplies via their industrial estate manager. The site is also Alliance for Water Stewardship certified. Outside the facility the site is engaging local stakeholders to share water best practices.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Kenvue did not have water-related regulatory violations in 2024.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

We are continuing to build foundational practice areas that are aligned with emerging sustainability topics including sourcing due diligence, climate-resilience and decarbonization of operations, products and value chain, and managing the impacts we create and dependencies on nature. ' We have a defined approach for nonfinancial regulatory disclosures and continue to develop our approach to managing value chain and product related regulations to ensure we leverage existing infrastructure (regulatory affairs) and create an end-to-end model, from horizon scanning to policy influence, to compliance scoping, governance and implementation.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

As part of Kenvue's recently conducted climate scenario analysis, we identified a potential market opportunity. While the potential climate-related opportunity of longer allergy seasons presents a chance for us to increase allergy relief product revenue, our primary focus remains on developing solutions that not only meet the needs of our consumers but also align with our commitment to environmental stewardship. This strategic approach can help enhance our competitiveness in a market increasingly focused on climate- and eco-conscious consumers.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

In 2024, we piloted our Sustainable Innovation Profiler, a patent-pending product sustainability assessment tool, which helps us measure product performance for social and environmental factors in service of our commitment to sustainable innovation. The tool is embedded in our Human-Centered Innovation process and is used by our R&D scientists to assess the environmental performance of product prototypes during design against four principles: 1. Product environmental footprint: Measures total environmental impact over a product's lifecycle, including water, land, and resource use (fossil fuels and minerals), eutrophication (marine and freshwater), ecotoxicity (freshwater), and other impacts. 2. Product carbon footprint: Measures total greenhouse gas emissions of a product throughout its lifecycle. 3. Green chemistry: Promotes the use of ingredients with better environmental profiles, including improved biodegradability and ingredient resiliency. 4. Packaging circularity: Promotes the design of recyclable packaging with reduced use of virgin plastic.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Research indicates that a warming climate may lead to extended pollen seasons in certain regions where Kenvue markets its products. Extended allergy season duration may result in greater demand for Kenvue's over-the-counter medicines since they are typically taken daily. To understand how climate change may affect these sales, we estimated the potential increase in pollen season length in the countries where we sell specific allergy products. For each country, we used scenario-variant climate indicator data that projects the potential decrease in the annual number of frost days in each location. Published research from the Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America titled "The Impact of Climate Change on Pollen Season and Allergic Sensitization to Pollens" has estimated that pollen season lengths increase correspondingly with the decrease in frost days. For example, in one scenario, the number of frost days in the Northeast USA may decrease, which correlates to a potential increase in pollen season length. We applied this potential pollen season increase to our current sales revenue linked to allergy products by country to assess the potential overall increase in revenue.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As part of Kenvue's recently conducted climate scenario analysis, we identified a potential market opportunity, which we are currently exploring further. We are in the early stages of evaluation. While the potential climate-related opportunity of longer allergy seasons presents a chance for us to increase allergy product relief revenue, our primary focus remains on developing solutions that not only meet the needs of our consumers but also align with our commitment to environmental stewardship. This strategic approach can help enhance our competitiveness in a market increasingly focused on climate- and eco-conscious consumers.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

50000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

56000000

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

62000000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

78000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

To understand how climate change may affect these sales in the U.S., we estimated the potential increase in pollen season length where we sell specific allergy products. For each country, we used scenario-variant climate indicator data that projects the potential decrease in the annual number of frost days in each location. For example, published research from the Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America titled "The Impact of Climate Change on Pollen Season and Allergic Sensitization to Pollens" projects that the Northeast USA may experience about 28 fewer frost days per year under scenario warming assumptions included in our analysis, which would equate to a pollen season that is 15 days or 10% longer in duration. We applied this potential pollen season increase to our current sales revenue linked to allergy products by country to assess the potential overall increase in revenue. For example, the extended allergy season could potentially result in increased sales of some of our allergy products in the U.S. by 10% over this time horizon. Other climate-relevant factors may also influence the allergy medicine market. For example, diminishing air quality and increased precipitation may lead to more widespread presence of allergens including mold. While the assessment we conducted is limited to pollen as a driver of allergy demand, the results indicate that an adverse trend in global warming may present additional opportunity for this product category.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

As part of Kenvue's recently conducted climate scenario analysis, we identified a potential market opportunity. While the potential climate-related opportunity of longer allergy seasons presents a chance for us to increase allergy relief product revenue, our primary focus remains on developing solutions that not only meet the needs of our consumers but also align with our commitment to environmental stewardship. This strategic approach can help enhance our competitiveness in a market increasingly focused on climate- and eco-conscious consumers.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Please see Explanation of cost calculation

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In 2024, we piloted our Sustainable Innovation Profiler, a patent-pending product sustainability assessment tool, which helps us measure product performance for social and environmental factors in service of our commitment to sustainable innovation. The tool is embedded in our Human-Centered Innovation process and is used by our R&D scientists to assess the environmental performance of product prototypes during design against four principles: 1. Product environmental footprint: Measures total environmental impact over a product's lifecycle, including water, land, and resource use (fossil fuels and minerals), eutrophication (marine and freshwater), ecotoxicity (freshwater), and other impacts. 2. Product carbon footprint: Measures total greenhouse gas emissions of a product throughout its lifecycle. 3. Green chemistry: Promotes the use of ingredients with better environmental profiles, including improved biodegradability and ingredient resiliency. 4. Packaging circularity: Promotes the design of recyclable packaging with reduced use of virgin plastic.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We do not disclose this information

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose this information

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We do not disclose this information
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Please see point 9 under General Criteria for Nomination to the Board of Directors of Kenvue Inc., which can be found on page 13 of the attached policy. Point 9 states: Directors should be selected so that the Board is a diverse body, with diversity reflecting differences in skills, regional and industry experience, background, race, ethnicity, gender and other unique characteristics.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Kenvue-Principles-of-Corporate-Governance-Adopted-9-18-24-Posted-to-Website-9-20-24.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Please see explanation

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

In 2024, we embarked on our first enterprise-wide biodiversity impact assessment, aligned with emerging global frameworks including the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN), as well as established ones such as the United Nations (UN) Convention on Biological Diversity. The assessment considered our upstream impacts (sourcing of specialty ingredients and commodities), our own operations (administrative offices, R&D and distribution centers, and manufacturing facilities), and downstream impacts (distribution and retail sales). Our objective was to identify both Kenvue impacts and/or dependencies on nature, as well as potential hotspots where potential risks might most likely occur in the future. In addition, the analysis recognized the critical intersection of climate, water, and biodiversity and integrated results from our climate scenario risk assessment, helping to guide a deliberately interconnected climate-nature strategy. As we further develop our strategy, we will establish appropriate governance on the topic.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors (Board) is ultimately responsible for the oversight of Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission (HLM), and for working to ensure our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into the Company's long-term strategy, taking into account associated risks, impacts, and opportunities. On an annual basis, the Board receives an in-depth update on the Company's HLM strategy and performance. In addition, oversight of our HLM priorities and commitments, as well as reporting, is allocated across all three key Committees of the Board, and after each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, each Committee reports to the full Board with updates on its areas of applicable HLM oversight. For example, the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on the implementation and effectiveness of policies and programs in areas such as environmental strategy, and the Compensation & Human Capital Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on human capital management strategies and risks. Kenvue Board of Directors · Oversees our HLM impacts, risks, and opportunities and ensures our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into our Company's long-term strategy; · Annually receives in-depth update on the Company's HLM progress; and · After each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, receives a report from each Committee with updates on Committee's areas of designed HLM oversight responsibilities.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors (Board) is ultimately responsible for the oversight of Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission (HLM), and for working to ensure our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into the Company's long-term strategy, taking into account associated risks, impacts, and opportunities. On an annual basis, the Board receives an in-depth update on the Company's HLM strategy and performance. In addition, oversight of our HLM priorities and commitments, as well as reporting, is allocated across all three key Committees of the Board, and after each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, each Committee reports to the full Board with

updates on its areas of applicable HLM oversight. For example, the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on the implementation and effectiveness of policies and programs in areas such as environmental strategy, and the Compensation & Human Capital Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on human capital management strategies and risks. Kenvue Board of Directors · Oversees our HLM impacts, risks, and opportunities and ensures our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into our Company's long-term strategy; · Annually receives in-depth update on the Company's HLM progress; and · After each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, receives a report from each Committee with updates on Committee's areas of designed HLM oversight responsibilities.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors (Board) is ultimately responsible for the oversight of Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission (HLM), and for working to ensure our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into the Company's long-term strategy, taking into account associated risks, impacts, and opportunities. On an annual basis, the Board receives an in-depth update on the Company's HLM strategy and performance. In addition, oversight of our HLM priorities and commitments, as well as reporting, is allocated across all three key Committees of the Board, and after each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, each Committee reports to the full Board with updates on its areas of applicable HLM oversight. For example, the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on the implementation and effectiveness of policies and programs in areas such as environmental strategy, and the Compensation & Human Capital Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on human capital management strategies and risks. Kenvue Board of Directors · Oversees our HLM impacts, risks, and opportunities and ensures our HLM priorities and commitments are integrated into our Company's long-term strategy; · Annually receives in-depth update on the Company's HLM progress; and · After each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, receives a report from each Committee with updates on Committee's areas of designed HLM oversight responsibilities.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Competency for this topic lies within the executive, management and site levels of the organization.

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Competency for this topic lies within the executive, management and site levels of the organization.
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Chief Scientific Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Group Head of Sustainability (CSO) leads the development of Kenvue's Sustainability vision, strategy, goals and metrics in order to measure progress, provide subjective matter expertise, thought leadership and engage with key internal and external stakeholders on strategic sustainability issues and priority topics. The CSO is responsible for building organizational capability and know-how to help identify and manage Kenvue's sustainability related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Additionally, we have established a cross-functional Heathy Lives Mission (HLM) Steering Committee (previously ESG Steering Committee) which is composed of functional subject matter experts and leaders across our organization that meet regularly to help us effectively execute our sustainability priorities. The HLM Steering Committee tracks our key initiatives and reports our progress quarterly to the Kenvue Leadership Team. Twice per year, we share our progress with the Nominating, Governance, & Sustainability Committee.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Chief Scientific Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Group Head of Sustainability (CSO) leads the development of Kenvue's Sustainability vision, strategy, goals and metrics in order to measure progress, provide subjective matter expertise, thought leadership and engage with key internal and external stakeholders on strategic sustainability issues and priority topics. The CSO is responsible for building organizational capability and know-how to help identify and manage Kenvue's sustainability related impacts, risks and opportunities. Additionally, we have established a cross-functional Heathy Lives Mission (HLM) Steering Committee (previously ESG Steering Committee) which is composed of functional subject matter experts and leaders across our organization that meet regularly to help us effectively execute our sustainability priorities. The HLM Steering Committee tracks our key initiatives and reports our progress quarterly to the Kenvue Leadership Team. Twice per year, we share our progress with the Nominating, Governance, & Sustainability Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Chief Scientific Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

On an annual basis, the Board receives an in-depth update on the Company's HLM strategy and performance. In addition, oversight of our HLM priorities and commitments, as well as reporting, is allocated across all three key Committees of the Board, and after each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, each Committee reports to the full Board with updates on its areas of applicable HLM oversight. For example, the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on the implementation and effectiveness of policies and programs in areas such as environmental strategy, and the Compensation & Human Capital Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on human capital management strategies and risks. Additionally, our cross-functional HLM Steering Committee chaired by our Group Head of Sustainability and comprised of functional subject matter experts and leaders across our organization, meets quarterly to help us effectively execute against our HLM strategy. The HLM Steering Committee tracks key initiatives and reports our progress

regularly to the Kenvue Leadership Team. Twice a year, the Group Head of Sustainability also shares our progress with the Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Committee in order to enable the Board oversight described above. And to ensure broad organizational alignment across our organization, our HLM commitments are embedded in our Company's objectives and key results.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Chief Scientific Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

On an annual basis, the Board receives an in-depth update on the Company's HLM strategy and performance. In addition, oversight of our HLM priorities and commitments, as well as reporting, is allocated across all three key Committees of the Board, and after each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, each Committee reports to the full Board with updates on its areas of applicable HLM oversight. For example, the Nominating, Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on the implementation and effectiveness of policies and programs in areas such as environmental strategy, and the Compensation & Human Capital Committee oversees and provides updates to the Board on human capital management strategies and risks. Additionally, our cross-functional HLM Steering Committee chaired by our Group Head of Sustainability and comprised of functional subject matter experts and leaders across our organization, meets quarterly to help us effectively execute against our HLM strategy. The HLM Steering Committee tracks key initiatives and reports our progress regularly to the Kenvue Leadership Team. Twice a year, the Group Head of Sustainability also shares our progress with the Nominating, Governance & Sustainability Committee in order to enable the Board oversight described above. And to ensure broad organizational alignment across our organization, our HLM commitments are embedded in our Company's objectives and key results.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

30

(4.5.3) Please explain

Climate-related goals are included in the individual portion of our annual incentive plan, as appropriate, based on each executive's area of responsibility/oversight.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual cash bonus is based either on 70% on company performance (company financial metrics) and 30% on individual performance (includes sustainability metrics); or 50% company performance and 50% individual performance depending on the individual. There is not an exact percentage of the annual cash bonus that is tied to sustainability because individual goals differ for each executive. Additionally, since the individual goals are tailored to each executive's direct area of responsibility, only certain individuals have their bonus tied to climate-related goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligned with best practices in executional excellence, the HLM Steering Committee established strategic alignment with the Board and the Kenvue Leadership Team (KLT) on our Company's sustainability priorities, ensured role clarity and accountability, and developed performance management systems that support our commitment to continuous improvement. To ensure broad organizational alignment, our HLM commitments are embedded in our Company's objectives and key results (OKRs). We believe that by linking our performance to key sustainability strategy metrics, we have incentivized our leadership and management teams to advance progress toward key sustainability strategic goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Operations Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual cash bonus is based either on 70% on company performance (company financial metrics) and 30% on individual performance (includes sustainability metrics); or 50% company performance and 50% individual performance depending on the individual. There is not an exact percentage of the annual cash bonus that is tied to sustainability because individual goals differ for each executive. Additionally, since the individual goals are tailored to each executive's direct area of responsibility, only certain individuals have their bonus tied to climate-related goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligned with best practices in executional excellence, the HLM Steering Committee established strategic alignment with the Board and the Kenvue Leadership Team (KLT) on our Company's Sustainability priorities, ensured role clarity and accountability, and developed performance management systems that support our commitment to continuous improvement. To ensure broad organizational alignment, our HLM commitments are embedded in our Company's objectives and key results (OKRs). We believe that by linking our performance to key sustainability strategy metrics, we have incentivized our leadership and management teams to advance progress toward key sustainability strategic goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Scientific Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual cash bonus is based either on 70% on company performance (company financial metrics) and 30% on individual performance (includes sustainability metrics); or 50% company performance and 50% individual performance depending on the individual. There is not an exact percentage of the annual cash bonus that is tied to sustainability because individual goals differ for each executive. Additionally, since the individual goals are tailored to each executive's direct area of responsibility, only certain individuals have their bonus tied to climate-related goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligned with best practices in executional excellence, the HLM Steering Committee established strategic alignment with the Board and the Kenvue Leadership Team (KLT) on our Company's sustainability priorities, ensured role clarity and accountability, and developed performance management systems that support our commitment to continuous improvement. To ensure broad organizational alignment, our HLM commitments are embedded in our Company's objectives and key results (OKRs). We believe that by linking our performance to key sustainability strategy metrics, we have incentivized our leadership and management teams to advance progress toward key sustainability strategic goals.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Kenvue maintains environmental policies that apply across our organization and that cover: environmental, health & safety; impacts of pharmaceuticals and personal care products on the environment; responsible materials management; responsible palm oil sourcing; responsible wood fiber sourcing; and sustainable sourcing. In addition, our Supplier Code of Conduct (the "Code") sets forth the values, principles, and expectations regarding the ethical, social and environmental conduct we expect from our suppliers. All relevant environmental policies are linked to at the end of this section.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain

☑ Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth

☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Plastics Treaty

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Kenvue Environmental Policies_09.03.2025.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Kenvue maintains environmental policies that apply across our organization and that cover: environmental, health & safety; impacts of pharmaceuticals and personal care products on the environment; responsible materials management; responsible palm oil sourcing; responsible wood fiber sourcing; and sustainable sourcing. In addition, our Supplier Code of Conduct (the "Code") sets forth the values, principles, and expectations regarding the ethical, social and environmental conduct we expect from our suppliers. All relevant environmental policies are linked to at the end of this section.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Plastics Treaty

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Kenvue Environmental Policies_09.03.2025.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

☑ Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

☑ Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

☑ Other, please specify :Consumer Goods Forum's Coalition of Action on Plastic Waste (PWCoA); Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Kenvue is participating in several collaborative frameworks, initiatives and commitments related to environmental issues: Alliance for Water Stewardship: Kenvue's manufacturing location in Bangkok, Thailand was certified to the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard v2.0 in 2022, successfully completed its surveillance audit in 2024, and plans to seek recertification in 2025 Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty: Kenvue joined this coalition in 2024 in support of the development of the UN's global treaty to end plastic pollution. Consumer Goods Forum's Coalition of Action on Plastic Waste (PWCoA): Kenvue is a member of PWCoA; has signed up to the Golden Design Rules (GDR 1,2,5,6 & 7); and actively participates in PWCoA steerco workstream calls. Kenvue reports progress annually against the Golden Design Rules to the coalition. Ellen MacArthur Foundation: Kenvue is a member of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and has committed to 100% recyclable plastic packaging and a 25% reduction in virgin plastic packaging by 2025 (vs 2020 baseline). We publicly report progress annually against our goals. Forests Stewardship Council (FSC®): Kenvue sources FSC®-certified paper for its packaging and has committed to increasing its percentage of certified material. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member: Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission report is guided by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Race to Zero Campaign: Through our affiliation with SBTI, Kenvue has joined the RTZC. Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO): Kenvue is a member of RSPO and discloses our palm sourcing through the Annual Commitment on Progress (APOC) and in our annual Healthy Lives Mission report. Science-Based Targets Initiatives (SBTi): Kenvue had its SBTI officially verified in April 2024. Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI): Kenvue sources SFI-certified paper for its packaging. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD): In 2024 Kenvue published our first climate risk assessment in accordance with the TCFD framework.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU transparency register, ID Number: 393280950351-36 Canada – federal and provincial transparency registers, ID numbers: Federal: 955130-22022 Ontario: PP1944-20170411018733 British Columbia: 10188-1862 Quebec: 2302319

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

As a publicly traded global corporation, Kenvue's public policy priorities can be grouped under four domains: Public Health, ESG and Sustainability, Corporate Tax and Trade, and Supply Chain policy. Our Global Public and Government Affairs team works to understand this landscape, prioritize Kenvue's engagements on the topics of greatest relevance to our business, and ensure those engagements are aligned with Kenvue's policies and positions. On ESG and Sustainability matters, this includes Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission and policies on sustainable sourcing, the impact of pharmaceuticals and personal care products on the environment, human rights, responsible palm oil sourcing and responsible wood fiber sourcing. All external engagement activities with government officials are carried out by Government Affairs professionals. Together, our Global, Regional and Local Government Affairs teams follow our external engagement process of monitoring, prioritization and deep cross-functional coordination to ensure aligned action and results.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

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

Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (EU)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation
☑ Technology requirements
☑ Water use and efficiency

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☑ EU27

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

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Kenvue supports the establishment of a fair, well-designed Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme for micropollutants, based on the polluter pays principle. We therefore advocated for a sector-agnostic scheme, ensuring all contributors of micropollutants are financially responsible for their removal from wastewater treatment plants. We also advocated for harmonized implementation of the EPR scheme across EU Member States to avoid fragmentation and regulatory complexity.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Micropollutant removal is a key environmental challenge, and ensuring that all contributors share responsibility through a sector-agnostic Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme supports the principle of polluter pays and promotes fairness.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Sustainable Development Goal 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :AIM - European Brands Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AIM states that "climate change is one of the greatest challenges we face, as society and as businesses. Tackling the accelerating pace of climate change requires transformational changes to the broader systems in which brands operate. As brands we are committed to mitigate climate change by reaching the global consumer goods industry's goal of driving down carbon emissions through innovation in our production processes, our supply chains and our products. We also need government policies that create the right context for change and business action to advance the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rises to 1.5 degrees by the end of the century. Only by working together with all concerned stakeholders, in full transparency and with a long-term view, can we embrace what we believe to be the essential purpose of corporations: to improve our society, where CEOs are truly committed to meeting the needs of all stakeholders, not only primary shareholders." This position is in line with Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission commitments on climate change.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :FHCP - Food Health & Consumer Products of Canada

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

FHCP states that it is "committed to supporting policies and initiatives that keep plastics in the economy, and out of the environment. We are closely engaged with federal and provincial governments on regulations focused on plastic and plastic packaging such as single-use plastics, mandatory recycled content thresholds, recyclability and composability labeling, a national plastics registry, reusable and refillable packaging, and a pollution prevention plan. These policies directly intersect and rely on the success of provincial EPR programs. Simply put, there cannot be recycled content without effective recycling programs, and you cannot recycle materials that are not recyclable, or that are not captured by recycling programs." This position and related advocacy activity aligns with our Kenvue Healthy Lives Mission commitments on plastics and our Ellen MacArthur Foundation New Plastics Economy Global Commitment.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Ellen MacArthur Foundation Plastics Economy Global Commitment

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Kenvue is a member of the Consumer Goods Forum's Plastic Waste Coalition of Action (PWCoA), a group of companies with a common vision of a world where no plastic ends up in nature. Kenvue endorsed and promotes the coalition's position on optimal EPR to help drive up circularity of packaging. This position is aligned with Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission plastic commitments and our Ellen MacArthur Foundation New Plastics Economy Global Commitment.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Ellen MacArthur Foundation Plastics Economy Global Commitment

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty advocates for an ambitious, legally binding global agreement to end plastic pollution. It supports harmonized regulations on key elements, including phase outs of problematic plastic products and chemicals of concern, product design and EPR. This is fully consistent with Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission commitments and our aim for harmonized rules on plastics and packaging across jurisdictions. We have engaged through coalition briefings, events and on-the-ground presence during the International Negotiating Committee (INC) negotiations to strengthen collective industry advocacy.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Ellen MacArthur Foundation Plastics Economy Global Commitment; UN Environmental Assembly mandate for a global treaty to end plastic pollution

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Commodity volumes

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Kenvue's 2024 Healthy Lives Mission report is available on the Kenvue website at https://www.kenvue.com/our-commitments/healthy-lives-mission-report-2024

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

healthy-lives-mission-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

On June 26th, 2025 Kenvue Inc. (NYSE: KVUE), the world's largest pure-play consumer health company by revenue, released its second Healthy Lives Mission (HLM) Report. The data in this report, unless otherwise indicated, relates to the calendar year ending December 31, 2024, and includes information on Kenvue-owned and/or -operated manufacturing facilities, research and development centers, and administrative sites globally, and the products and brands we market. Throughout the report, we guide readers to additional sources of information on our corporate website, along with other external website references which are provided for convenience only. The content on the referenced websites is not incorporated into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report, and we assume no liability for any third-party content contained on the referenced websites. Our reporting is guided by key voluntary sustainability reporting frameworks, including the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards, SASB Household and Personal Products Standard, the TCFD recommendations, and aspects of the ESRS. Independent third-party limited assurance was conducted by Environmental Resources Management Certification Verification Services (ERM CVS) for certain data included in this report and can be found on kenvue.com. This report should be read in conjunction with our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and other filings made with the SEC.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Kenvue's 2023 TCFD report is available on the Kenvue website at https://www.kenvue.com/task-force-on-climate-related-financial-disclosures-2023-report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

task-force-on-climate-related-financial-disclosures-2023-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

On September 23rd 2024, Kenvue Inc. (NYSE: KVUE), released its first Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report. The report outlines the Company's approach to identifying climate-related risks and opportunities, informed by the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Highlights of the report include our strategic initiatives, governance oversight, and continuous efforts to manage climate-related risks and leverage opportunities throughout the organization. Independent third-party limited assurance was conducted by Environmental Resources Management Certification Verification Services (ERM CVS) for certain data included in this report and can be found on kenvue.com. This report should be read in conjunction with our most recent Healthy Lives Mission 2023 Report, Annual Report on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and other filings made with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Kenvue's Form 10-K is available on the Kenvue website at https://investors.kenvue.com/financials-reports/sec-filings/default.aspx Please see pages 28 and 29.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

107a2772-02b0-4b95-b299-42451cee3950.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Kenvue includes information on our climate-related risks in our annual 10-K report. Please see pages 28 and 29.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Every two years

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Our sustainability management approach is designed to effectively govern and manage impacts and risks while also enabling us to identify opportunities that accelerate innovation and growth and drive business value for all our stakeholders. Our Healthy Lives Mission, which includes public goals and commitments, is intended to position our brands as healthy choices for both people and the planet and to better manage ESG-related impacts, risks, and opportunities. Kenvue's

Healthy Lives Mission is our call for everyday care in action and is supported by three pillars: nurture Healthy People, enrich a Healthy Planet, and maintain Healthy Practice. Within these three pillars, we are focused on nine priority areas for which we have established goals and commitments to hold ourselves accountable and demonstrate progress. As Kenvue continues to develop its sustainability strategy, aligned with our double materiality assessment, we intend to conduct a biodiversity impact assessment to understand our impacts on and dependencies with nature.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Every two years

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) explores how the energy system evolves if governments retain current policy settings. This includes the latest policy measures adopted by governments around the world, such as the Inflation Reduction Act in the United States. This scenario results in an expected temperature rise of 2.5°C by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The transition to a lower-carbon economy may present policy, legal, market, technology, and reputational risks as well as business opportunities. To assess the potential impacts of these transition risks and opportunities, we used two scenarios, including a 2°C or lower global warming trajectory as recommended by TCFD. The scenarios used were modeled by the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2023. The IEA's WEO is an annual report that provides a detailed analysis of the global energy landscape and offers scenarios for the future. It examines key trends and developments including energy demand, supply, investments, and government policies. The two IEA WEO scenarios we used are the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and the Net Zero Emissions Scenario (NZE).

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Number of ecosystems impacted
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation
☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 41 Kenvue operational sites and 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WRI Aqueduct screening tool is one of the leading and most well-used tools for corporate water risk assessments. It uses open-sourced and peer-reviewed data to map water risks.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.5ºC - 3.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

High emissions scenario (SSP3-7.0) assumes global emissions double current levels and global warming exceeds 3.5°C by the end of the century. This scenario implies little change from the global economy's current trajectory of the usage of fossil fuels as its main energy source.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Our assessment of physical risks utilized climate modeling projections based on the latest standards approved by the United Nations (U.N.) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These projections are categorized into prescribed GHG emissions scenarios known as Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). Each SSP combines qualitative narratives of potential societal developments with assumed measures influencing the trajectories of global emissions and subsequent global temperature changes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Low emissions scenario (SSP1-2.6) assumes carbon emissions are significantly reduced to reach net zero after 2050 and maintain warming below 2°C by 2100. To achieve this, society shifts from a focus on economic growth toward lower resources and fossil fuel usage.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Our assessment of physical risks utilized climate modeling projections based on the latest standards approved by the United Nations (U.N.) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These projections are categorized into prescribed GHG emissions scenarios known as Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). Each SSP combines qualitative narratives of potential societal developments with assumed measures influencing the trajectories of global emissions and subsequent global temperature changes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Net-Zero Scenario (NZE) shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, with advanced economies achieving net zero prior to others. This scenario also meets key energy-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular universal energy access by 2030 and major improvements in air quality. It limits global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The transition to a lower-carbon economy may present policy, legal, market, technology, and reputational risks as well as business opportunities. To assess the potential impacts of these transition risks and opportunities, we used two scenarios, including a 2°C or lower global warming trajectory as recommended by TCFD. The scenarios used were modeled by the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2023. The IEA's WEO is an annual report that provides a detailed analysis of the global energy landscape and offers scenarios for the future. It examines key trends and developments including energy demand, supply, investments, and government policies. The two IEA WEO scenarios we used are the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and the Net Zero Emissions Scenario (NZE).

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 41 Kenvue operational sites and 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments. To address these potential risks, we have begun to develop a strategic water risk and mitigation strategy that will prioritize action at high-risk sites. This includes better understanding how much water we consume at these sites, as well as identifying opportunities to optimize usage. We are also further evaluating water risk at Kenvue operational sites using the WWF Water Risk Filter to support risk mitigation planning. To strengthen our overall global water management framework, we are updating our environmental, health, and safety standards for water, wastewater, and pharmaceuticals and personal care products in the environment (PiE) and conducting trainings to improve internal capabilities and capacity.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WWF Water Risk Filter is a leading tool used to help assess and manage water-related risks. This tool was used to conduct a follow up assessment based on the initial work, which used the WRI Aqueduct tool and was part of our TCFD assessment.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our strategy for climate action is centered on a transition toward net zero and is built on a portfolio of initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint across our value chain, enhancing operational efficiency, and building resilience in the face of climate-related risks. We’ve built 21 fully operational onsite solar power systems in 15 countries, including four systems that came online in 2024. This is foundational to building the Company’s climate resilience and risk management strategy as we continue to take thoughtful steps on where to focus our efforts and strengthen our resilience against a changing climate, including through our climate scenario analysis, our biodiversity assessment, and our water risk assessment. The TCFD assessment and scenario analysis provided us with insights on how climate change may impact our business, which is informing our climate action and transition planning. By assessing three time frames and different climate scenarios, we considered the unpredictable nature of climate-related risks and opportunities and their potential impacts on our business strategies across different planning horizons. Recognizing the potential impacts of physical damage and operational disruptions from climate-related natural threats, our management has implemented site-hardening measures, resilience building design and construction, and maintains insurance coverage. These initiatives are intended to help safeguard our operations, minimize potential downtime, and accelerate recovery from disruptions. We are actively building resilience to transition risks, including the rising costs of raw materials and the implications of carbon pricing. We are diversifying our supply chains and securing long-term contracts when possible and necessary, to further stabilize material pricing and reduce dependency on any single source. By investing in innovative product design that requires fewer materials, identifying alternative materials, introducing alternate suppliers and supplier locations, optimizing supply chain efficiency, and enhancing relationships with key suppliers, we can better manage costs and navigate price volatility. We have set near-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions which have been validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our commitment to set a net-zero target will further align Kenvue with global climate goals and better prepare us for forthcoming regulations. As part of our near-term targets, we’re working to reduce our emissions through investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, better fugitive emissions management, fleet decarbonization projects, and our Supplier Climate Action Program.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 41 Kenvue operational sites and 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments. To address these potential risks, we have begun to develop a strategic water risk and mitigation strategy that will prioritize action at high-risk sites. This includes better understanding how much water we consume at these sites, as well as identifying opportunities to optimize usage. We are also further evaluating water risk at Kenvue operational sites using the WWF Water Risk Filter to support risk mitigation planning. To strengthen our overall global water management framework, we are updating our environmental, health, and safety standards for water, wastewater, and pharmaceuticals and personal care products in the environment (PiE) and conducting trainings to improve internal capabilities and capacity.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :In 2023 we prioritized our SBTi goal development and the completion of a climate scenarios analysis to inform our TCFD and climate action plan. In 2025 we will begin work on our climate transition plan.

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Kenvue's onsite energy efficiency and decarbonization assessments, net-zero planning, TCFD report, and CDP disclosures provide a framework for the development of a climate transition action plan (CTAP). We plan to formalize our CTAP in 2025 and use an iterative approach to update it regularly from there on to help Kenvue meet current and future regulatory disclosure requirements pertaining to climate change.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Some agricultural-based commodities are used in the formulation of our products, and disruptions due to long-term climatic changes (i.e., heatwaves or drought) or extreme weather events (i.e., severe storms or flooding) may affect the growing conditions, availability, and cost of raw materials such as palm oil and soy. Fluctuations in agricultural output may also result in increased costs to secure limited resources during supply shortages, potentially impacting profit margins and requiring strategic partnerships or alternative sourcing strategies to mitigate potential risks. We are actively building resilience to transition risks, including the rising costs of raw materials and the implications of carbon pricing. We are diversifying our supply chains and securing long-term contracts when possible and necessary, to further stabilize material pricing and reduce dependency on any single source. By investing in innovative product design that requires fewer materials, identifying alternative materials, introducing alternate suppliers and supplier locations, optimizing supply chain efficiency, and enhancing relationships with key suppliers, we can better manage costs and navigate price volatility.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Kenvue may face potential impacts from both physical and transition risks on multiple fronts. Physical damages to Kenvue-owned facilities from climate-related extreme weather events can disrupt operations, which could require repairs that may have financial impact and disrupt production schedules. These disruptions may require strategic adjustments like increasing production capacity at unaffected backup facilities or maintaining safety stock to address customer satisfaction and market competitiveness. The application of carbon pricing on plastics and chemicals under Scope 3 emissions could mean that Kenvue may face increased costs associated with the full product lifecycle, spanning the extraction, production, transportation, and end-of-life phases. Such policy changes may necessitate a strategic reassessment and potential redesign of our supply chain to reduce emissions, focusing on lower-carbon feedstocks and sustainable sourcing, efficient production methods, and technological upgrades. We have set near-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions which have been validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our commitment to set a net-zero target will further align Kenvue with global climate goals and better prepare us for forthcoming regulations. As part of our near-term targets, we're working to reduce our emissions through investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, better fugitive emissions management, fleet. decarbonization projects, and our Supplier Climate Action Program. We have key metrics to measure and track our processes for managing climate-related risks and opportunities, such as our reduction targets for GHG emissions.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Innovation is at the heart of our commitment to enabling a healthier future, one that prioritizes both human health and well-being, as well as environmental responsibility. At Kenvue, we are advancing sustainable product innovation by integrating leading-edge science with responsible design, so that our products meet the highest standards of safety, efficacy, and sustainability. From reducing our environmental footprint through smarter packaging and ingredient choices to exploring new ways to enhance product circularity, we are working to create meaningful change. By continuously evolving our product formulations, packaging, and manufacturing processes, we are creating innovative solutions that not only help improve lives today and deliver everyday care but also help protect the planet for future generations.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy for climate action is centered on a transition toward net zero and is built on a portfolio of initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint across our value chain, enhancing operational efficiency, and building resilience in the face of climate-related risks. We've built 21 fully operational onsite solar power systems in 15 countries, including four systems that came online in 2024. This is foundational to building the Company's climate resilience and risk management strategy as we continue to take thoughtful steps on where to focus our efforts and strengthen our resilience against a changing climate, including through our climate scenario analysis, our biodiversity assessment, and our water risk assessment. Recognizing the potential impacts of physical damage and operational disruptions from climate-related natural threats, our management has implemented site-hardening measures, resilience building design and construction, and maintains insurance coverage. These initiatives are intended to help safeguard our operations, minimize potential downtime, and accelerate recovery from disruptions. We are actively building resilience to transition risks, including the rising costs of raw materials and the implications of carbon pricing. We are diversifying our supply chains and securing long-term contracts when possible and necessary, to further stabilize material pricing and reduce dependency on any single source. By investing in innovative product design that requires fewer materials, identifying alternative materials, introducing alternate suppliers and supplier locations, optimizing supply chain efficiency, and enhancing relationships with key suppliers, we can better manage costs and navigate price volatility. We have set near-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions which have been validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our commitment to set a net-zero target will further align Kenvue with global climate goals and better prepare us for forthcoming regulations. As part of our near-term targets, we're working to reduce our emissions through investments in

renewable energy, energy efficiency, better fugitive emissions management, fleet decarbonization projects, and our Supplier Climate Action Program. We have key metrics to measure and track our processes for managing climate-related risks and opportunities, such as our reduction targets for GHG emissions.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Physical damages to Kenvue-owned facilities from climate-related extreme weather events can disrupt operations, which could require repairs that may have financial impact and disrupt production schedules. These disruptions may require strategic adjustments like increasing production capacity at unaffected backup facilities or maintaining safety stock to address customer satisfaction and market competitiveness. Similarly, weather-related business interruptions may affect both Kenvue-owned facilities and external manufacturers and may lead to supply disruptions, affecting the timely delivery of products to customers. This may result in revenue loss and potential reputational damage if not managed effectively through contingency plans and insurance coverage. Some agricultural-based commodities are used in the formulation of our products, and disruptions due to long-term climatic changes (i.e., heatwaves) or extreme weather events (i.e., severe storms) may affect the

growing conditions, availability, and cost of raw materials such as palm oil and soy. Fluctuations in agricultural output may also result in increased costs to secure limited resources during supply shortages, potentially impacting profit margins and requiring strategic partnerships or alternative sourcing strategies to mitigate potential risks. Climate change regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions may impose additional costs on agricultural producers, who may need to adopt more sustainable farming practices or invest in carbon inset and/ or offset programs. These regulations can influence the cost structure of agricultural products, potentially leading to higher prices for raw materials if producers pass on compliance costs to downstream buyers like Kenvue. Carbon pricing under Scope 1 and 2 emissions regulations may result in new costs in certain jurisdictions, requiring expenditures for emissions assessment, monitoring systems, and potentially higher operational costs. Beyond compliance costs, the transition may require strategic investments in emissions reduction initiatives and renewable energy sources, and financial planning to balance short-term financial considerations with our long-term sustainability goals. The application of carbon pricing on plastics and chemicals under Scope 3 emissions could mean that Kenvue may face increased costs associated with the full product lifecycle, spanning the extraction, production, transportation, and end-of-life phases.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Our sustainability management approach is designed to effectively govern and manage impacts and risks while also enabling us to identify opportunities that accelerate innovation and growth and drive business value for all our stakeholders. We are continuing to build foundational sustainability practice areas that are aligned with emerging trends including sourcing due diligence, climate-resilience and decarbonization of operations, products and value chain, and managing the impacts we create and dependencies on nature.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Our sustainability management approach is designed to effectively govern and manage impacts and risks while also enabling us to identify opportunities that accelerate innovation and growth and drive business value for all our stakeholders. Kenvue's Healthy Lives Mission is our call for everyday care in action and is supported by three pillars: nurture Healthy People, enrich a Healthy Planet, and maintain Healthy Practice. Within these three pillars, we are focused on nine priority areas for which we have established goals and commitments to hold ourselves accountable and demonstrate progress. As Kenvue continues to develop its sustainability strategy, aligned with our double materiality assessment, we intend to evaluate landscape projects as part of our palm oil sourcing and paper and wood fiber approaches, which often includes engaging with smallholders.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Plastics

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

In accordance with the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), we are targeting Kenvue suppliers that represent 75% of our suppliers by emissions to SBTs by year-end 2028. If we are successful, 75% of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods & Services (C1), and Upstream Transportation & Distribution (C4), will have SBTs by the end of 2028. In developing our target, Kenvue considered its entire supply base as a first step to determine which suppliers were in scope for inclusion.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

222

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

For wood fiber, our sourcing principles apply to all paper and wood-fiber products that we purchase directly, and we verify compliance with our sourcing principles for 100% of our direct spend on cartons, corrugates, and leaflets by means of our annual Wood Fiber Assessment. To ensure that our palm derivatives suppliers are compliant with our Responsible Palm Oil Sourcing and No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation positions we assess our suppliers using the Sustainable Palm Index.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

144

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

To advance our transition toward net zero, we must support our value chain partners in setting and achieving their own ambitious science-based climate goals. Our supplier engagement program allows us to customize the way we engage with our value chain partners based on their climate maturity, carbon footprint and long-term decarbonization strategies. In accordance with SBTi, we will work towards 75% of our suppliers by emissions — covering purchased goods and services, and upstream transportation and distribution — set science-based targets by 2028.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

☑ Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Kenvue prioritizes engagement with suppliers of products with substantive environmental impacts relating to Forests, specifically paper, wood-fiber products, and palm oil. Kenvue is committed to the responsible sourcing of palm oil, palm kernel oil and palm-based derivatives, which includes removing commodity-driven deforestation from our supply chain and respecting human rights in our business relationships. Our sourcing principles apply to all paper and wood-fiber products that we purchase directly, and we verify compliance with our sourcing principles for 100% of our direct spend on cartons, corrugates and leaflets. Our due diligence process includes an additional focus on suppliers located in regions with a heightened risk for deforestation.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our Supplier Climate Action Program allows us to customize the way we engage with our value chain partners based on their climate maturity, carbon footprint and long-term decarbonization strategies. As the program was recently launched, we do not yet have a formal policy in place for non-compliance, but will continuously evolve the program elements. We do, however, have some contractual elements in place for environmental compliance and some policies in place for addressing non-compliance among suppliers for our Environmental, Health, and Safety program.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We monitor supplier and producer performance to verify conformance to our responsible palm oil sourcing principles using a wide range of partners and technologies, with a preference for use of independent third-party verification methods where available. When an instance of nonconformance to our sourcing principles occurs, we take specific actions depending on the nature and severity of the nonconformance, where a producer falls in our supply chain, and the amount of commercial influence and leverage we may have to correct the behavior. Our primary approach is to engage and to give nonconforming producers the opportunity to improve their practices and to conform with our sourcing principles. In cases where there is insufficient progress against time-bound corrective action plans (CAP) or a lack of responsiveness to our request to correct the nonconformance, as a last resort, we may make the decision to cease purchasing palm oil source material from nonconforming producers. We continually qualify alternative sources to promote sustained supply chain resiliency.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We verify supplier environmental performance through on-site audits, including EcoVadis supplier scans of our suppliers' operations and wastewater management programs, to ensure compliance. Suppliers shall Comply with all relevant laws and regulations pertaining to the treatment and safe disposal of water and waste; Encourage environmental stewardship by implementing programs, where relevant to their business, to identify and mitigate issues related to water management;

Where relevant to their business, commit to controlling the concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients or other relevant substances that may enter the environment from manufacturing plants, and managing waste responsibly through generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ First-party verification
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of Kenvue's Supplier Climate Action Program and Kenvue's commitment to ensure 75% of suppliers by emissions set science-based targets by 2028, priority suppliers are required to report annual environmental data to Kenvue via EcoVadis or CDP and have their science-based targets validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by 2028.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :RSPO certification for palm oil

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Geospatial monitoring tool

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We monitor supplier and producer performance to verify conformance to our responsible palm oil sourcing principles using a wide range of partners and technologies, with a preference for use of independent third-party verification methods where available. We except require our suppliers to ensure their sources of palm oil are from a legal source, where the principles and criteria of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) are met, or where a recognized equivalent certification has been implemented. In addition, we require suppliers to ensure palm oil is not sources from areas that have not been cleared of natural forest since December 31, 2020. When an instance of nonconformance to our sourcing principles occurs, we take specific actions depending on the nature and severity of the nonconformance, where a producer falls in our supply chain, and the amount of commercial influence and leverage we may have to correct the behavior. Our primary approach is to engage and to give nonconforming producers the opportunity to improve their practices and to conform with our sourcing principles. In cases where there is insufficient progress against time-bound corrective action plans (CAP) or a lack of responsiveness to our request to correct the nonconformance, as a last resort, we may make the decision to cease purchasing palm oil source material from nonconforming producers. We continually qualify alternative sources to promote sustained supply chain resiliency.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :FSC® certification or recycled wood-based material

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification
☑ Second-party verification
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Kenvue is committed to zero deforestation and to ensuring the paper-based packaging we purchase directly originates from low-risk sources. In addition, we require suppliers to ensure wood fiber is not sourced from areas that have not been cleared of natural forest since December 31, 2020. This aligns with Kenvue's goal to achieve 100% certified or verified recycled paper and wood fiber packaging by 2025. Certification schemes that are accepted by Kenvue for this goal include FSC® or PEFC chain of custody standard only when FSC® is not available. Our sourcing principles apply to all paper and wood-fiber products that we purchase directly, and we verify compliance with our sourcing principles for 100% of our direct spend on cartons, corrugates and leaflets. With the support of a third-party validator, we conduct an annual supplier risk assessment to maintain supply chain transparency, validate supplier product claims, materials certifications, and verify conformance to our sourcing principles and commitments. When an instance of nonconformance to our responsible paper and wood-fiber product sourcing requirements is reported to or identified by Kenvue, we require our direct supplier to develop and implement a time-bound corrective action plan (CAP), approved by Kenvue. In cases where there is insufficient progress against a CAP, as a last resort, we may make the decision to cease purchasing the product from nonconforming producers.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our Supplier Climate Action Program is dedicated to helping our target suppliers build the capabilities needed to set their science-based targets. The program defines actions for Kenvue and our suppliers, including that they map their environmental footprint; measure emissions aligned with the GHG emissions protocol; define base year and operating boundaries; set reduction goals; align reduction targets to the SBTi. Institute actionable and measurable plans to set and achieve targets and establish a process to measure performance and track progress. We ask our prioritized suppliers to participate in third-party accountability, capability building, and transparency programs, such as CDP and EcoVadis. To date, 69% of prioritized suppliers have a valid CDP scorecard, on which 20% have scored an A. In addition, 69% of prioritized suppliers have a valid EcoVadis scorecard. As part of this program, Kenvue plans to support supplier capability-building through offering training and resources, customized to meet different levels of maturity.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :We collect data on certified source materials.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We work with Supply Shift and Preferred by Nature to implement our wood fiber assessment which collects traceability and transparency data from our suppliers. Our wood fiber assessment is delivered via an online data collection platform to gather supply chain information including details on product, certification, recycled content, country of origin for wood fiber materials for packaging. Suppliers must provide supporting documentation along with their completed questionnaires to support their sustainability claims. This documentation includes proof of certification relevant invoices country of harvest recycled content declarations and other chain of custody documentation. Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our Palm Oil Policy and our Position on Responsible Wood Fiber Sourcing can be found at https://www.kenvue.com/policies-positions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Palm oil

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :We collect data from our palm oil derivatives suppliers to gain visibility into our supply chain and engage them on the benefits of purchasing certified material.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Kenvue evaluates supply chain compliance with its No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) commitments through an annual industry assessment of suppliers through a shared industry assessment tool, the Sustainable Palm Index. Kenvue also participates with fellow ASD members in dynamic mapping and monitoring for deforestation in areas of Southeast Asia linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain by leveraging the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform. In 2023, 30% of our disclosure volume of palm oil was certified RSPO mass balance, the remaining 70% of our directly procured palm oil is covered by RSPO Book

and Claim Credits. Manufacturers and retailers can buy RSPO Credits and RSPO Independent Smallholder Credits from RSPO certified growers, crushers, and independent smallholders. By purchasing RSPO Credits buyers encourage the production of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :RSPO

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our customers on climate to help them support the achievements of their scope 3 -related targets. It also helps us enhance our enterprise reputation and advance towards being a vendor of choice among our customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our customers reduce their scope 3-related emissions and work towards achieving their goals and commitments. We can also secure preferred merchandising and promotional support for sustainable products.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our customers on forests-related matters to help them support the achievements of their environmental ambitions. It also helps us enhance our enterprise reputation and advance towards being a vendor of choice among our customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our customers work towards achieving their environmental goals and commitments. We can also secure preferred merchandising and promotional support for sustainable products.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Investor decisions are informed by their perceptions of Kenvue's ability to adequately manage ESG related risks and opportunities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We see a high level of off-season engagement on ESG topics and an increase in consideration for inclusion in ESG-related funds.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For the purposes of setting inventory organizational boundaries, Kenvue is utilizing the Operational Control Approach. These boundaries include facilities where Kenvue has, at least, a controlling interest from an operational perspective or at best, the facility is owned entirely by Kenuve. In addition, operational control includes all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development, and leased, non-manufacturing and or non-research and development facilities greater than 50,000 square feet. This approach is consistent with the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol and general sustainability reporting protocols and guidance.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For the purposes of setting inventory organizational boundaries, Kenvue is utilizing the Operational Control Approach. These boundaries include facilities where Kenvue has, at least, a controlling interest from an operational perspective or at best, the facility is owned entirely by Kenuve. In addition, operational control includes all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development, and leased, non-manufacturing and or non-research and development facilities greater than 50,000 square feet. This approach is consistent with the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol and general sustainability reporting protocols and guidance.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

This is Kenvue's first year disclosing Water data. All data applies to 27 Kenvue-owned manufacturing sites as well as 2 research and development sites.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Kenvue calculates and reports both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions in alignment with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73841

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

158307

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource

Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136832

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2644220

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C1 includes emissions from all upstream impacts (cradle to gate) from Kenvue's supply chain related to goods (such as external manufacturing, chemicals, packaging) and services (media, marketing, research services). This also includes Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) emissions from cotton, palm oil, and timber. Annual emissions are calculated using company spend in the report year paired with appropriate economic input/out (IO) Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Factors. 2022 and 2023 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.2 NAICS-6. 2024 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.3 NAICS-6. Emissions associated with intercompany transactions between Kenvue entities have been excluded. These emissions are already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventories of the supplying entities and/or in the upstream Scope 3 emissions of the original procurement. This treatment aligns with the GHG Protocol's principle of avoiding duplication across scopes and entities within the same organizational boundary.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18063

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C2 includes emissions from all upstream impacts (cradle to gate) for categories designated as capital goods under Kenvue's financial accounting (capital equipment, construction, and facility services). Annual emissions are calculated using company spend in the report year paired with appropriate economic input/out (IO) Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors. 2022 and 2023 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.2 NAICS-6. 2024 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.3 NAICS-6. Emissions associated with intercompany transactions between Kenvue entities have been excluded. These emissions are already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventories of the supplying entities and/or in the upstream Scope 3 emissions of the original procurement. This treatment aligns with the GHG Protocol's principle of avoiding duplication across scopes and entities within the same organizational boundary.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71127

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C3 includes upstream emissions associated with the production of fuels, electricity, steam, chilled water, and district heat consumed by Kenvue. This includes well-to-tank (WTT)—GHG emissions from the production, transportation, transformation and distribution of the fuel used to power vehicles, transmission and distribution (T&D)—GHG emissions associated with distributing electricity from a utility to the end user, and WTT and T&D loss—upstream GHG emissions associated with the production, transportation, transformation and distribution of the fuel used to power electricity that is lost in the transmission and distribution process. Emissions were calculated using IEA loss factors for electricity and DEFRA WTT emission factors for fuels and electricity.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

696046

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C4 includes emissions from air, rail, road, and marine transportation, and storage of products produced in the reporting year. This can be between an organization's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations, or for all inbound or outbound logistics purchased by the reporting organization from a third-party. Reporting includes all inbound and outbound third-party logistics and warehousing paid for by Kenvue.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2314

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C5 includes emissions from waste generated in Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, used for manufacturing and/or research and development. Emissions were calculated for both non-hazardous and hazardous waste using DEFRA's emissions factors for waste. 2024 waste emissions were

calculated using DEFRA's newest emissions factors, published July 8, 2024. These updated factors decreased by 70% when compared to 2023 factors. This decrease is reflected by the significant emission reduction from 2023.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23512

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C6 includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities, including air, rail, and automobile travel including well-to-wheel (WTW) emissions (emissions produced throughout a fuel's entire lifecycle, from its production to its use). Hotel stays are considered optional for reporting to the SBTi and are not reported. Travel related emissions from reimbursements were excluded. Data reported in 2023 reflects an adjustment to the methodology using DEFRA's emissions factors for air travel. Data reported in 2024 reflects an updated calculation methodology that 1) calculates emissions associated with seat class, 2) calculates air travel purchased outside of Kenvue's travel portal. Air travel purchased outside of Kenvue's travel portal was extracted from Kenvue's 2024 spend data and was excluded from Category 1: Purchased goods and services.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28208

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C7 includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities, including air, rail, and automobile travel including well-to-wheel emissions and was calculated based on employee home and office locations and average work from home as well as commuting behaviors.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4745

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C8 includes emissions from upstream leased assets and was calculated for sites that do not meet the criteria of Kenvue's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18082

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C9 includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of sold products. This only includes emissions from after the point of sale when transportation of the product is not paid for by Kenvue. In general, most of the outbound transportation from Kenvue's operations to customers is paid for by Kenvue and reported in C4. Upon transfer of goods to Kenvue's customers, products are distributed/stored downstream from retailers' warehouses to their retail locations and reported in C9 and was calculated using activity-based data using DEFRA emissions factors. The large emissions reduction from 2023 to 2024 is due to improved data collection in APAC, specifically the use of increased primary transaction data from suppliers.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Kenvue does not sell intermediate products that require downstream processing so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1129

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C11 and C12 include direct emissions from the use of sold products and the end-of-life treatment of sold products was calculated using sales volumes for all Kenvue products combined with lifecycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained; where they could not be obtained, sales revenues and average unit prices were used to estimate volumes. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Kenvue product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143995

(7.5.3) Methodological details

C11 and C12 include direct emissions from the use of sold products and the end-of-life treatment of sold products was calculated using sales volumes for all Kenvue products combined with lifecycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained; where they could not be obtained, sales revenues and average unit prices were used to estimate volumes. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Kenvue product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Kenvue does not have downstream leased assets, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Kenvue does not have franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

735

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated using a spend-based model US EPA EEIO and Kenvue's percent equity in portfolio companies.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Kenvue does not report other upstream emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Kenvue does not report other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56538

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue’s structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries. Fleet emissions are reported as CO2e and include CO2, CH4, and N2O.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62919

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries. Fleet emissions are reported as CO2 and do not include other greenhouse gas emissions.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71982

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries. Fleet emissions are reported as CO2 and do not include other greenhouse gas emissions.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73062

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries. Fleet emissions are reported as CO2 and do not include other greenhouse gas emissions.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73841

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 1 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for fuel sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added

together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 1 emissions are defined as from sources that are owned or controlled by Kenvue and occur on-site within its operational boundaries. Fleet emissions are reported as CO2 and do not include other greenhouse gas emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152261

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76262

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for purchased electricity sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 2 emissions are defined as indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by Kenvue.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146245

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93610

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for purchased electricity sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 2 emissions are defined as indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by Kenvue.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154554

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113934

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from

Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for purchased electricity sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 2 emissions are defined as indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by Kenvue.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146693

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

133505

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for purchased electricity sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 2 emissions are defined as indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by Kenvue.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

158307

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136832

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Applies to all Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet and where Kenvue has operational control. The 2020 baseline and all subsequent reporting years include all facilities aligned to Kenvue's structure upon separation from Johnson & Johnson in 2023 and do not include any operational or organizational exclusions. The inventory was compiled in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition 2013) including the amendment to this protocol, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from a variety of reputable public sources which includes emission factors for purchased electricity sources which are multiplied by the associated global warming potential (GWP) and added together to determine the total CO2e. Scope 2 emissions are defined as indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by Kenvue.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2097178

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C1 includes emissions from all upstream impacts (cradle to gate) from Kenvue's supply chain related to goods (such as external manufacturing, chemicals, packaging) and services (media, marketing, research services). This also includes Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) emissions from cotton, palm oil, and timber. Annual emissions are calculated using company spend in the report year paired with appropriate economic input/out (IO) Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors. 2022 and 2023 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.2 NAICS-6. 2024 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.3 NAICS-6. Emissions associated with intercompany transactions between Kenvue entities have been excluded. These emissions are already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventories of the supplying entities and/or in the upstream Scope 3 emissions of the original procurement. This treatment aligns with the GHG Protocol's principle of avoiding duplication across scopes and entities within the same organizational boundary.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17511

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C2 includes emissions from all upstream impacts (cradle to gate) for categories designated as capital goods under Kenvue's financial accounting (capital equipment, construction, and facility services). Annual emissions are calculated using company spend in the report year paired with appropriate economic input/out (IO) Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors. 2022 and 2023 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.2 NAICS-6. 2024 emissions were calculated using the US EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors v1.3 NAICS-6. Emissions associated with intercompany transactions between Kenvue entities have been excluded. These emissions are already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventories of the supplying entities and/or in the upstream Scope 3 emissions of the original procurement. This treatment aligns with the GHG Protocol's principle of avoiding duplication across scopes and entities within the same organizational boundary.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

61294

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C3 includes upstream emissions associated with the production of fuels, electricity, steam, chilled water, and district heat consumed by Kenvue. This includes well-to-tank (WTT)—GHG emissions from the production, transportation, transformation and distribution of the fuel used to power vehicles, transmission and distribution (T&D)—GHG emissions associated with distributing electricity from a utility to the end user, and WTT and T&D loss—upstream GHG emissions associated with the production, transportation, transformation and distribution of the fuel used to power electricity that is lost in the transmission and distribution process. Emissions were calculated using IEA loss factors for electricity and DEFRA WTT emission factors for fuels and electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

346127

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C4 includes emissions from air, rail, road, and marine transportation, and storage of products produced in the reporting year. This can be between an organization's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations, or for all inbound or outbound logistics purchased by the reporting organization from a third-party. Reporting includes all inbound and outbound third-party logistics and warehousing paid for by Kenvue.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

497

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C5 includes emissions from waste generated in Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, used for manufacturing and/or research and development. Emissions were calculated for both non-hazardous and hazardous waste using DEFRA's emissions factors for waste. 2024 waste emissions were calculated using DEFRA's newest emissions factors, published July 8, 2024. These updated factors decreased by 70% when compared to 2023 factors. This decrease is reflected by the significant emission reduction from 2023.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38665

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

C6 includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities, including air, rail, and automobile travel including well-to-wheel (WTW) emissions (emissions produced throughout a fuel's entire lifecycle, from its production to its use). Hotel stays are considered optional for reporting to the SBTi and are not reported. Travel related emissions from reimbursements were excluded. Data reported in 2023 reflects an adjustment to the methodology using DEFRA's emissions factors for air travel. Data reported in 2024 reflects an updated calculation methodology that 1) calculates emissions associated with seat class, 2) calculates air travel purchased outside of Kenvue's travel portal. Air travel purchased outside of Kenvue's travel portal was extracted from Kenvue's 2024 spend data and was excluded from Category 1: Purchased goods and services.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33633

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C7 includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities, including air, rail, and automobile travel including well-to-wheel emissions and was calculated based on employee home and office locations and average work from home as well as commuting behaviors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8080

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

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

30

(7.8.5) Please explain

C8 includes emissions from upstream leased assets and was calculated for sites that do not meet the criteria of Kenvue's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: Kenvue-owned facilities where Kenvue has operational control, regardless of building type; all leased facilities used for manufacturing and/or research and development; and leased, non-manufacturing and/or non-research and development facilities where the facility is greater than 50,000 square feet. The percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners corresponds to emissions from facilities where actual electricity consumption data was provided by the landlord. Data reported in 2024 reflects an improved data methodology, resulting in a more accurate percentage.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12822

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C9 includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of sold products. This only includes emissions from after the point of sale when transportation of the product is not paid for by Kenvue. In general, most of the outbound transportation from Kenvue's operations to customers is paid for by Kenvue and reported in C4. Upon transfer of goods to Kenvue's customers, products are distributed/stored downstream from retailers' warehouses to their retail locations and reported in C9 and was calculated using activity-based data using DEFRA emissions factors. The large emissions reduction from 2023 to 2024 is due to improved data collection in APAC, specifically the use of increased primary transaction data from suppliers.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue does not sell intermediate products that require downstream processing, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

764

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C11 and C12 include direct emissions from the use of sold products and the end-of-life treatment of sold products was calculated using sales volumes for all Kenvue products combined with lifecycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained; where they could not be obtained, sales revenues and average unit prices were used to estimate volumes. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Kenvue product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

149773

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

C11 and C12 include direct emissions from the use of sold products and the end-of-life treatment of sold products was calculated using sales volumes for all Kenvue products combined with lifecycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained; where they could not be obtained, sales revenues and average unit prices were used to estimate volumes. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Kenvue product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue does not have any downstream leased assets, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue does not have any franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Investment-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a spend-based model (US EPA EEIO) and Kenvue's percent equity in portfolio companies.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue does not report other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue does not report other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

2519417

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

21474

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

64867

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

549345

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

2063

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

25901

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

34692

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

5958

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

18406

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

0

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

817

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

166869

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

551

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Kenvue's Scope 3 emissions have a base year of 2022.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

2644220

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

18063

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

71127

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

696046

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

2314

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

23514

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

28208

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

4745

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

18082

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

0

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

1129

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

143995

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

735

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Kenvue's Scope 3 emissions have a base year of 2022.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 1 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 2 location-based emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 2 market-based emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report. Scope 3 data limited assurance provided by ERM CVS includes all Scope 3 categories except C1: Purchased goods and services – Forest Land and Agriculture (FLAG) emissions (508,282 MT CO2e).

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

76

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 10

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 11

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated (“ERM CVS”) was engaged by Kenvue to provide limited assurance in relation to Scope 3 emissions. For an overview of the assured performance indicators, please refer to pages 1 to 3 of the Independent Limited Assurance Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6306

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.03

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + market-based Scope 2 combined) for Kenvue are 132,800 metric tons of CO2e in 2024, and 156,529 in 2023. There was an absolute change in emissions of 23,729 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 15% decrease. Change in renewable energy consumption purchases from 2023 to 2024 aided in Kenvue's overall emissions reduction, with a reduction of 6,306 metric tons of CO2e from increased renewable energy purchases. The emissions value (percentage) can be calculated using the following formula: (6,306 / 156,529) * 100 = 4.03%.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4093

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.61

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + market-based Scope 2 combined) for Kenvue are 132,800 metric tons of CO2e in 2024, and 156,529 in 2023. There was an absolute change in emissions of 23,729 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 15% decrease. Other emissions reduction activities implemented from 2023 to 2024 aided in Kenvue's overall emissions reduction, with an estimated emissions savings of 4,093 metric tons of CO2e from increased renewable energy purchases and other emissions reduction activities. The emissions value (percentage) can be calculated using the following formula: (4,093 / 156,529) * 100 = 2.61%.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no divestments in 2024.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no acquisitions in 2024.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no mergers in 2024.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3918

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + market-based Scope 2 combined) for Kenvue are 132,800 metric tons of CO2e in 2024, and 156,529 in 2023. There was an absolute change in emissions of 23,729 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 15% decrease. Change in output where Kenvue sites organically closed and opened from 2023 to 2024 aided in Kenvue's overall emissions reduction, with a reduction of 3,918 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value (percentage) can be calculated using the following formula: (3,918 / 156,529) * 100 = 2.50%.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in methodology in 2024.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in boundary in 2024.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in physical operating conditions in 2024.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6837

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.37

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + market-based Scope 2 combined) for Kenvue are 132,800 metric tons of CO2e in 2024, and 156,529 in 2023. There was an absolute change in emissions of 23,729 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 15% decrease. After considering all activities and emissions savings opportunities between 2023 and 2024, a decrease of 6,837 metric tons of CO2e is left uncategorized/unidentified. The emissions value (percentage) can be calculated using the following formula: (6,837 / 156,529) * 100 = 4.37%.*

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2575

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.65

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + market-based Scope 2 combined) for Kenvue are 132,800 metric tons of CO2e in 2024, and 156,529 in 2023. There was an absolute change in emissions of 23,729 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 15% decrease. A reduction in refrigerant leaks from 2023 to 2024 aided in Kenvue's overall emissions reduction, with an estimated emissions savings of 2,575 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value (percentage) can be calculated using the following formula: (2,575 / 156,529) * 100 = 1.65%.*
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1617.8

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Biogenic emissions from biogas are included for our Helsingborg, Sweden site. The methodology used for the 2024 reporting year has been improved, resulting in an increase in reported emissions compared to the 2023 reporting year.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

54819

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

37

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

55

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1627

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

215

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2443

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5051

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7305

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3030

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

349

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2903

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19941

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3809

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

712

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1606

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

310

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

310

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2993

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1514

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

334

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2948

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

603

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2241

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

363

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13276

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

739

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

950

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5791

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5791

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1385

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10053

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8401

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

277

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

277

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1344

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4296

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4296

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9949

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30942

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30942

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

677

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1938

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1939

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

230

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2397

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10250

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9027

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

470

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

325

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2709

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

236

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1426

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13424

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10731

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18964

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22566

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary fuel*	*50108*
Row 2	*Fleet*	*4803*
Row 3	*Refrigerants*	*1627*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Purchased electricity*	*147712*	*71714*
Row 2	*Purchased steam*	*4549*	*4549*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56538

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152261

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76262

(7.22.4) Please explain

Emissions are reported for all Kenvue operations that are captured in our consolidated financial group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Kenvue does not report emissions for any entities outside of our consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8129

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

256845

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

264974.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

293436

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

109946

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

403382.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

14711

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

14711.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

26111

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

26111.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4338

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2149

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

6487.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5149

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

5149.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

325763

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

395051

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

720814.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8129

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

8129

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes biogas.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other biomass uses.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other renewable fuel used.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal used.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

49833

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12926

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1690

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

35216

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes diesel, gasoline, kerosene, propane and fuel oil #6.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

207012

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

45249

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

161763

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes natural gas.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other non-renewable fuels used.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

264974

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12926

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

46939

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

205109

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes all fuel consumed at all sites where Kenvue has operational control. The methodology for responding to 7.30.9 changed in the current reporting year. The totals for generation of electricity, heat, and steam are aligned with the totals here under 7.30.7.
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

18075

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

18075

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5149

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

5149

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

46939

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

46939

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

205109

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

205109

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

8129

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8129

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5942

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1912

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

53993

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

442

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10435

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7994

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

573

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17762

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GEC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10502

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1984

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

28348

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

662

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8446

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Greece

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6553

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4254

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13241

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5847

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind, hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6484

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

599

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1358

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2157

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20700

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Cooling

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4338

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14711

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5719

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

79049

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1798

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7901

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7901.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

54435

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

207

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

54642.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10435

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10435.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26329

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

334

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

57

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26720.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10502

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1150

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11652.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

770

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

770.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29011

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29011.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8446

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8446.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6553

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

273

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6826.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17494

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

11

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17505.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7392

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7392.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24109

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

8174

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32283.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

595

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

595.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6924

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

426

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7350.00

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44056

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

44056.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4237

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

54

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4291.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

599

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

599.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11384

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1659

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13043.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2157

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

604

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2761.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20700

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14

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

19048

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39762.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28508

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28508.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80847

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

428

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

81275.00
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000085927

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

132800

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

15455000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

15.22

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Total revenue for the 2024 and 2023 fiscal years as reported in Kenvue's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2025. From 2023 to 2024, Kenvue's revenue increased by 0.0173% while Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions reduced by 15.16%. Kenvue's emissions intensity by revenue decreased by 15.22%, mainly attributed to the reduction in emissions the company experienced from 2023 to 2024. Kenvue invests in emission reduction activities, including a combination of energy efficiency measures and low-carbon installations and purchases that have helped drive this reduction. [Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Recyclable or refillable plastic packaging

(7.52.2) Metric value

69

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

% of plastic packaging - recyclable or refillable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.4

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Kenvue is committed to 100% recyclable or refillable packaging by 2025. Our global approach is guided by the principles of the circular economy and the four Rs—Reduce, Replace, Reuse, and Recover. We are working to reduce our reliance on virgin plastics by optimizing packaging design, sourcing recycled alternative materials, and increasing our use of post-consumer recycled (PCR) content. We are integrating reuse models where possible to extend the lifecycle of our packaging, and we strive to support the recovery of materials through upstream design approaches and downstream recycling infrastructure investments. Through innovation, collaboration, and responsible stewardship, we aim to support the transition from a linear economic model (take, make, use, dispose) toward a circular economic model. Packaging for direct purchases may not include all externally manufactured products. Total weight of plastics packaging is calculated utilizing 2025 Business Plan volume and is not trued up to actual sales. Manual adjustments of <10% were made to 2025 Business Plan volume based on SME judgement to remove materials not assumed to contain plastics. Recyclable, also defined as recycle-ready, is when packaging is designed for collection, sorting, and recycling using end-of life processes, but where collection, sorting and recycling infrastructure may not yet be in place for the packaging to actually be recycled. Best practices of "designing for recyclability" guidance for plastic-based packaging include the Association of Plastics Recyclers in the U.S. Note: "Designed for recycling," "designed for recyclability," and "recycle ready" are also used interchangeably and reflect the same meaning. Recyclability % was assessed using Ellen MacArthur Foundation recycling rate guidelines and Consumer Goods Forum golden design rules guidelines. For pure buy, data assumptions were made on recyclability at brand level. Kenvue defines refillable or reusable packaging as packaging that is designed for either the business or the consumer to put the same type of purchased product back into the original packaging, is designed to be returnable and/or refillable, and accomplishes a minimum number of reuses by being part of a system that enables reuse.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Total percent reduction of virgin plastic in packaging weight

(7.52.2) Metric value

21.4

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

% reduction of virgin plastics in packaging weight

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1.4

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Kenvue is committed to 25% reduction in virgin plastic in packaging by 2025 and 50% reduction by 2030 from a 2020 base year. We are deploying three strategies to reduce virgin plastic by 50% by 2030: • Scale the amount of post-consumer, advance recycled, and biobased and renewable feedstocks, including paper-based solutions, in our packaging components, while further scaling reuse and refillable models across our portfolio. • Continue to optimize cap sizes and bottles, where possible. • Explore new product formats that create delightful consumer experiences and require less packaging (concentrates, solids, and powders, etc.). These are supported by our brands, business segments, and regions with tailored strategies and initiatives with monthly updates provided to the business on their progress. In 2024, we also rolled out Healthy Lives Mission packaging training across regions and functions to drive awareness of our commitments and goals and the tools available for our R&D teams to reimagine designing for circularity. Virgin plastic means newly manufactured resin produced from petrochemical feedstock used as the raw material for the manufacture of plastic products and which has never been used or processed before. Packaging for direct purchase may not include all externally manufactured products. Total weight of plastics packaging is calculated utilizing 2025 Business Plan volume and is not trued up to actual sales. Manual adjustments of <10% were made to 2025 Business Plan volume based on SME judgment to remove materials not assumed to contain plastics.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Near-Term approval letter - Kenvue Inc..pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

73841

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

136832

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

0.000

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

210673.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

122190.340

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

56538

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

76262

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

132800.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

88.01

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Kenvue's full organization for sites and sources under operational control. There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Kenvue commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

Each site in Kenvue's operating footprint has developed decarbonization roadmaps toward our 2030 goals. The decarbonization plans are specific to each site and their operations, as well as their energy demand requirements, current assets, and equipment. Plans may include investments in renewable energy, digitization, and metering to drive energy efficiency, electrification of equipment, fugitive emissions management and low-global warming potential refrigerants. In 2024, we conducted on-site energy efficiency and decarbonization assessments at five of our manufacturing facilities: Bangkok, Thailand; Cali, Colombia; Las Piedras, Puerto Rico; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. The assessments helped us develop strategies and timelines to replace some industrial equipment such as chillers, air compressors, and boilers, for improved efficiency. We've built 21 fully operational onsite solar power systems in 15 countries, including four systems that came online in 2024. This is foundational to building the Company's climate resilience and risk management strategy as we continue to take thoughtful steps on where to focus our efforts and strengthen our resilience against a changing climate, including through our climate scenario analysis, our biodiversity assessment, and our water risk assessment.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

441644

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

29

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

72

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

60.56

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is not a part of our SBTi targets.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :This is a renewable electricity target and not a part of an overarching initiative.

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2030 we aim to source 100% of our electricity needs for our operations from renewable sources. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

To reduce GHG emissions in line with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5C aligned with the Paris Agreement goals Kenvue plans to source 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources across all of our facilities within our reporting boundary through investments in renewable electricity.

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

In our Company's efforts to reduce our emissions and build resiliency against a changing climate, we source approximately 72% of our total electricity needs from renewable sources. This represents a combination of electricity generated by our 23 fully operational onsite solar systems in 13 countries, as well as our contracts for offsite renewable electricity. In 2024, four new onsite systems came online. In addition, as of 2024 we have 12 contracts for offsite renewable electricity procurement in the form of VPPAs in North America and Europe; PPAs in Argentina, Brazil, and India; green retail contracts in China, Colombia, Malaysia, and Singapore; and EACs in China and India. A green retail energy contract is a formal agreement that allows a company to purchase some or all of its electricity from renewable sources, such as solar, wind, or hydropower. In Asia Pacific, 10 out of 11 Kenvue manufacturing sites use renewable electricity for some or all their energy requirements. In Bangkok, Thailand, the largest solar panel installation in our network provides 20% of the plant's electricity requirements. The system incorporates advanced digital technologies to enhance the monitoring, control, and optimization of solar energy generation and use. In 2024, we conducted feasibility studies for onsite solar projects for sites in Shanghai, China; Cheong Ju, South Korea and Selangor, Malaysia. In India and China, we secured EACs for 25,677 MWh. In Latin America, all three manufacturing sites in the region are covered with 100% renewable electricity through a combination of direct offside wind-based PPA, green retail contracts and EACs. Our site in Cali, Colombia also has an on-site solar system that, in combination with a green retail contract, covers 100% of the site's electricity usage. In North America, all three manufacturing sites and our head-offices in the U.S. and Canada are using 100% renewable electricity through a 10-year offsite wind-based VPPA that was established in 2018. There are also onsite solar systems installed in two of our sites in U.S. that support the overall renewable electricity coverage in the region. In EMEA, nine out of 10 manufacturing sites use renewable electricity for some or all their energy requirements. In Cape Town, South Africa, the largest solar panel installation in our network provides 26% of the plant's electricity requirements.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Suppliers

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

☑ Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

19

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2028

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

75

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

28

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

16.0714285714

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is part of our SBTi targets.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Near-Term approval letter - Kenvue Inc..pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers emissions from the supply chain related to goods (such as external manufacturing chemicals packaging etc.) and services (media, marketing research services, etc.) and upstream transportation and distribution (inbound and outbound third-party logistics and warehousing paid for by Kenvue).

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Kenvue commits that 75% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2028.

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

Like most consumer goods manufacturing companies, our upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions represent approximately 90% of our total value chain emissions. Given the outsized impact of Scope 3 emissions on our total emissions, our successful transition to net zero requires us to support our value chain partners in setting and achieving their own ambitious science-based climate goals. Our near-term Scope 3 target, which has been validated by SBTi, is for 75% of our suppliers by emissions (covering category 1–Purchased goods & services; and category 4–Upstream transportation & distribution) to have science-based targets by the end of 2028. These suppliers represented 68.9% of our Scope 3 emissions, based on our 2022 base year. To date, suppliers representing 28% of our Scope 3 category 1 and 4 emissions have set science-based targets. In 2024, we launched our Supplier Climate Action Program, which is dedicated to helping our target suppliers build the capabilities needed to set their science-based targets. The program defines actions for Kenvue and our suppliers as follows: Kenvue actions: - Prioritize suppliers by climate maturity and clearly communicate sustainability expectations. - Implement sustainability training programs for procurement teams and for suppliers based on climate maturity. - Establish contractual requirements linked to climate action. Supplier actions: - Map environmental footprint; measure emissions aligned with the GHG emissions protocol; define base year and operating boundaries; set reduction goals; align reduction targets to the SBTi. - Institute actionable and measurable plans to set and achieve targets and establish a process to measure performance and track progress. We ask our prioritized suppliers to participate in third-party accountability, capability building, and transparency programs, such as CDP and EcoVadis. To date, 69% of prioritized suppliers have a valid CDP scorecard, on which 20% have scored an A. In addition, 69% of prioritized suppliers have a valid EcoVadis scorecard.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*5*	*4093*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1797

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

491000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1236000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Update/replace air compressors. Locations: Las Piedras, Puerto Rico (Market-based reductions), Minhang Campus – SJJP, China, (100% RE), Daboa, China (100% RE), Minhang Campus – JCC, China (100% RE).

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

734

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

464000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

895000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of digital metering. Locations: Minhang Campus – SJC, China (100% RE), Cali, Colombia (100% RE), Baddi, India (100% RE), Bangkok, Thailand (Market-based reductions), Pomenzia, Italy (Market-based reductions).

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1250

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

150000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

32000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Onsite solar power purchase agreements and capex investments. Locations: Mandra, Greece (100% RE, Capex), Cape Town, South Africa (Market-based reductions), Shanghai, China (100% RE, PPA), Sézanne, France (100% RE, PPA).

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

120000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

873000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementing cooling technology initiatives – replacement of chillers. Locations: Dabao, China (100% RE), Minhang Campus – SSJP, China (100% RE), Madrid, Spain (100% RE), Val-de-Reuil, France (100% RE). All sites 100% RE so only impact in location-based Scope 2.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :Boiler heat reuse, pre-heat of feed water

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

112

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2400

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4400

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Boiler heat reuse - pre-heat of feed water. Locations: Cheongju, South Korea (Scope 2 CO2 reductions), Jakarta, Indonesia (Scope 1 CO2 reductions).
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

All energy efficiency and decarbonization projects are incorporated into the overall Capital expenditure budget but there is an internal levelling tool to prioritize any projects reducing Scope 1 & 2 emissions and driving energy efficiency. Kenvue also has a global budget dedicated to performing energy efficiency and decarbonization assessments on a site level.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2024, Kenvue collaborated with governmental agencies globally for multiple energy projects. These projects included the receipt of manufacturing grants in the EU, and photovoltaic (PV) project development in China.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Includes all timber-based carton, carton, carboard, and leaflets used for packaging except for some externally manufactured products.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Our disclosure volume of timber products includes 100% of our direct purchases of timber packaging items. It does not include packaging of some externally manufactured products.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Challenges with accessing data for externally manufactured products

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

Kenvue's disclosure volumes of timber products represent our direct purchases of wood fiber for paper packaging. It does not include the packaging materials sourced in some externally manufactured products. This exclusion is due to challenges in accessing quantifiable product-specific data for externally manufactured products. We are currently exploring opportunities to improve data quality and quantify the wood fiber in these products in the future.

Palm oil

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Externally manufactured products

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Kenvue's disclosure volume of palm oil includes 100% of our direct purchases of palm oil derivatives. It does not include the materials sourced in some externally manufactured products.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Challenges with accessing ingredient specific data of externally manufactured products

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

Kenvue's disclosure volumes of palm oil represent the majority of our palm oil consumption and the total of our direct purchases of palm oil. It does not include the materials sourced in some externally manufactured products. This exclusion is due to challenges in accessing quantifiable ingredient specific data for externally manufactured products.
[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*82230*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*82230*
Palm oil	*35450*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*35450*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Austria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

228

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Casanare, Cesar, Magdalena, and Meta

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

322

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue works with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to collect detailed supply chain data from our suppliers to estimate the percent of our volumes sourced by country. While the data we receive gives visibility to the mill level, the data from suppliers is not sufficient to enable us to apportion volumes by subnational jurisdictions – given the complexity and the extensive number of actors involved in derivatives supply chains.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Sao Paulo, Parana, and Santa Catarina

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8563

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. Where available, we also collect data on the specific jurisdictions or states the volumes originate from within the country. Kenvue also focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7142

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Chile

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

384

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2137

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

832

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

89

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier

responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

18

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Estonia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

177

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1805

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ France

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

275

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

814

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Gujarat and Maharsahtra

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3311

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. Where available, we also collect data on the specific jurisdictions or states the volumes originate from within the country. Kenvue also focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

461

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2978

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier

responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Latvia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

180

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Lithuania

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

73

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

378

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Norway

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1037

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1188

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Romania

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1278

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

141

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier

responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

586

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Spain

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

5287

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4004

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7840

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the countries of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers do not report specific jurisdictions or states within the country of origin. Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content. Kenvue works with Preferred by Nature to provide third-party validation of our data. Specifically, Preferred by Nature validates supplier responses in the Wood Fiber Assessment by reviewing supplier documents provided with their questionnaires. Preferred by Nature reviews certification claims on invoices to validate product certification status and determine chain of custody and origin of product materials through other document declarations.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

31012

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue collects paper packaging data from suppliers through our Wood Fiber Assessment. The supplier confirms the country of origin and the corresponding volumes for each material Kenvue receives. Kenvue can then assess total percentage of our in-scope volumes coming from a specific country of origin. However, some suppliers report volumes sourced from multiple countries. In these cases, while Kenvue has visibility into what countries are represented in that category, Kenvue is not currently able to determine the exact volumes from each of those countries. As such, in these instances, all supply that is designated as coming from Multiple Countries is put in the Unknown Origin category. Based on this method, Unknown Origin represents 38% of Kenvue's total 2024 supply. Of that amount, approximately one-third consists of recycled material. However, Kenvue focused on country-of-origin transparency in the reporting year leveraging third-party certifications and schemes to ensure zero deforestation with 97% of paper and wood fiber packaging as FSC® certified, PEFC certified and/or verified recycled content.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Jambi, Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Timur, Riau, Sumatera Selatan, and Sumatera Utara

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

17467

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue works with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to collect detailed supply chain data from our suppliers to estimate the percent of our volumes sourced by country. While the data we receive gives visibility to the mill level, the data from suppliers is not sufficient to enable us to apportion volumes by subnational jurisdictions – given the complexity and the extensive number of actors involved in derivatives supply chains.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Johor, Pahang, Perak, Sabah, and Sarawak

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

16729

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue works with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to collect detailed supply chain data from our suppliers to estimate the percent of our volumes sourced by country. While the data we receive gives visibility to the mill level, the data from suppliers is not sufficient to enable us to apportion volumes by subnational jurisdictions – given the complexity and the extensive number of actors involved in derivatives supply chains.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Main sourcing regions: Chon Buri, Chumphon, Krabi, and Surat Thani

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

370

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Kenvue works with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to collect detailed supply chain data from our suppliers to estimate the percent of our volumes sourced by country. While the data we receive gives visibility to the mill level, the data from suppliers is not sufficient to enable us to apportion volumes by subnational jurisdictions – given the complexity and the extensive number of actors involved in derivatives supply chains.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

562

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The remaining 1.6% of our palm oil supply is from various other countries in amounts negligible compared to our volumes from Colombia, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand.
[Add row]

(8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

Select from:
☑ No

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Palm oil

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization’s definition of “no-deforestation” or “no-conversion”

In accordance with the definitions of the Accountability Framework Initiative, deforestation is defined as the loss of natural forest as a result of: i) conversion to agriculture or other non-forest land use; ii) conversion to a plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

☑ 2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Legal requirements

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ No target date

Palm oil

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization’s definition of “no-deforestation” or “no-conversion”

In accordance with the definitions of the Accountability Framework Initiative, deforestation is defined as the loss of natural forest as a result of: i) conversion to agriculture or other non-forest land use; ii) conversion to a plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:
☑ 2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Legal requirements

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ No target date
[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:
☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

94

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

97

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Kenvue is committed to zero deforestation and to ensuring the paper-based packaging we purchase directly originates from low-risk sources. Specifically, we aim to achieve 100% certified or verified recycled paper and wood fiber packaging by 2025. Our sourcing principles apply to all paper and wood fiber products that we purchase directly, and we verify compliance with our sourcing principles for 100% of our direct spend on cartons corrugates and leaflets. Furthermore, this target includes direct purchases of primary and secondary packaging and leaflets; it does not include the packaging materials in some external manufactured products.

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

We plan to achieve this target through engaging our suppliers to move towards Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) or verified recycled paper and wood fiber packaging we purchase. In cases where FSC® is not available, we accept some certification schemes under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). We have made progress towards this goal, with 97% of our packaging in-scope being certified or verified recycled in our first year as an independent company. In 2024, Kenvue Latin American, North America and Europe, Middle Easte and Africa regions achieved our goal of sourcing 100% certified FSC® or PEFC chain of custody standard or verified recycled wood fiber packaging ensuring that all cartons, corrugates and leaflets purchased directly come from sources with responsible forest management or from recycled sources.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

This goal is aligned with the Accountability Framework Initiatives definition of deforestation. Additionally low-risk source is defined as material that is either 1) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certified or 2) post-consumer recycled content, 3) traced back to country of harvest and assigned a low-risk categorization at country level using Preferred by Nature's Timber Sourcing Hub, or 4) demonstrates other approved methods of verifying low risk. The target will be met by end of fiscal year 2025 and published the year after.

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO supply chain certification - Mass Balance

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

30

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

75

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

60

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

66.67

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Kenvue purchases less than 0.1% of the global annual production of palm oil. As such we do not own or manage palm oil plantations and consequently are multiple links in the supply chain away from the original source of palm oil and palm kernel oil. However we share other stakeholders concerns about the negative effect palm oil sourcing may have on the environment and people and we recognize that we can play a role in supporting responsible palm oil production through enhanced traceability and sourcing of these ingredients. With this in mind Kenvue is committed to the responsible sourcing of palm oil palm kernel oil and palm-based derivatives which includes removing commodity driven deforestation from our supply chain and respecting human rights in our business relationships. This target covers all palm oil based ingredients directly procured by Kenvue; however, it does not include palm oil based ingredients in some external manufactured products.

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

Our plan to achieve this target is through supplier engagement led by our procurement team. In the reporting year 2024 we maintained 100% Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil RSPO certification for the palm based ingredients we purchased through a combination of RSPO certified physical supply chains and RSPO Book & Claim credits. Of this 100% RSPO certification, 40% was certified through RSPO Book & Claim credits and 60% was certified under RSPO Physical Supply Chains. This follows a linear trajectory towards our goal of 75% RSPO Certified Physical Supply Chains by 2025. Tracing the source of palm oil derivatives presents significant challenges. Feedstocks are mixed and then shipped around the world and altered into oleochemicals through multiple processing steps owned by various suppliers. Achieving physically certified palm oil purchases is substantially more difficult for derivatives buyers and availability of physically certified supply has historically been limited. Despite these challenges Kenvue is committed to supporting the industry shift from the credit system to physical supply by committing to increase the amount of RSPO certified palm oil ingredients purchased from RSPO physical supply chains i.e. RSPO Mass Balance RSPO Identity Preserved or RSPO Segregated.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

This goal is aligned with the Accountability Framework Initiatives definition of deforestation physical supply chain refers to palm oil supply that is sourced from certified plantations under the Mass Balance Segregated or Identity Preserved certifications.

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO supply chain certification - Mass Balance

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

30

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2030

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

60

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

42.86

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Kenvue purchases less than 0.1% of the global annual production of palm oil. As such we do not own or manage palm oil plantations and consequently are multiple links in the supply chain away from the original source of palm oil and palm kernel oil. However we share other stakeholders concerns about the negative effect palm oil sourcing may have on the environment and people and we recognize that we can play a role in supporting responsible palm oil production through enhanced traceability and sourcing of these ingredients. With this in mind Kenvue is committed to the responsible sourcing of palm oil palm kernel oil and palm-based

derivatives which includes removing commodity driven deforestation from our supply chain and respecting human rights in our business relationships. This target covers all palm oil based ingredients directly procured by Kenvue; however, it does not include palm oil based ingredients in some external manufactured products.

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

Our plan to achieve this target is through supplier engagement led by our procurement team. In the reporting year 2024 we maintained 100% Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil RSPO certification for the palm based ingredients we purchased through a combination of RSPO certified physical supply chains and RSPO Book & Claim credits. Of this 100% RSPO certification, 40% was certified through RSPO Book & Claim credits and 60% was certified under RSPO Physical Supply Chains. This follows a linear trajectory towards our goal of 100% RSPO Certified Physical Supply Chains by 2030. Tracing the source of palm oil derivatives presents significant challenges. Feedstocks are mixed and then shipped around the world and altered into oleochemicals through multiple processing steps owned by various suppliers. Achieving physically certified palm oil purchases is substantially more difficult for derivatives buyers and availability of physically certified supply has historically been limited. Despite these challenges Kenvue is committed to supporting the industry shift from the credit system to physical supply by committing to increase the amount of RSPO certified palm oil ingredients purchased from RSPO physical supply chains i.e. RSPO Mass Balance RSPO Identity Preserved or RSPO Segregated.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

This goal is aligned with the Accountability Framework Initiatives definition of deforestation physical supply chain refers to palm oil supply that is sourced from certified plantations under the Mass Balance Segregated or Identity Preserved certifications.
[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply
☑ Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Our ongoing strategy for responsible paper and wood-fiber sourcing includes increasing the volume of FSC®-certified or recycled paper and wood fiber that we use. When FSC® or recycled content are not available, Kenvue policy allows sourcing from the PEFC. We aim to achieve this for 100% of the cartons, corrugated materials, and leaflets we purchase directly and verify our progress through an annual wood-fiber assessment. This assessment measures the compliance level of paper-based packaging provided by our suppliers under our direction against our public commitment to achieve 100% certified or verified recycled paper and wood-fiber packaging. Through questionnaires, we ask our suppliers to provide evidence of the percentage of paper-based packaging that is noncertified virgin, certified, or verified 100% recycled, while also increasing transparency regarding the origin of materials and supplier policies and practices to inform our sourcing priorities. Supplier collaboration plays an important role in helping us meet our sourcing goals. We strive to work with suppliers that share our values, comply with applicable laws and regulations, and adhere to our expectations for environmental stewardship, human rights and labor practices, supplier business conduct, transparency and traceability, and workplace safety. We expect our wood-fiber suppliers to provide us with products that are: - Harvested and traded in compliance with all national and local laws and international labor standards. - Harvested in a manner that respects human rights and traditional rights, including a commitment to secure the UN-recognized right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) for activities that may affect the rights, land, resources, and livelihoods of Indigenous peoples and local communities. - Harvested in a manner that protects high-conservation value forests. - Not harvested from an area that is being converted to plantation or non-forest use. - Not developed on peatland. - Not from areas cleared of natural forest after December 31, 2020. Given the challenges of traceability of wood-fiber sources, we work with trusted partners to provide us with the third-party verification and expertise essential for enhancing supply chain transparency.

Palm oil

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☑ Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We collaborate with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to build transparency and trace our suppliers to the country/mill level Through our ASD membership and collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation Kenvue participates in a shared industry grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain. Kenvue evaluates supply chain compliance with its No Deforestation No Peat No Exploitation NDPE commitments through an annual industry assessment of suppliers through a shared industry assessment tool, the Sustainable Palm Index. Kenvue also participates with fellow ASD members in dynamic mapping and monitoring for deforestation in areas of Southeast Asia linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain by leveraging the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform. The transparency assessment was completed through our membership with ASD. We engaged suppliers through a questionnaire that scopes their supply chain for a list of refineries, crushers, and mills. With the locations of refineries, crushers, and mills identified, we're able to map sourcing areas linked to Kenvue's supply chain. We monitor supplier and producer conformance with our responsible palm oil sourcing expectations in a variety of ways: Chain of Custody (CoC) audits of our facilities, conducted by a third-party auditor approved by RSPO, to meet the requirements for source material management and documentation. Our Global Quality team typically leads our CoC audits, using the RSPO Supply Chain Certifications Standards checklist. In 2024, we audited seven of our facilities: Beijing, China; Cali, Colombia; Cheongju, South Korea; Mandra, Greece; Petaling Jaya, Malaysia; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. Supplier assessments using the Sustainable Palm Index, an industry tool that rates the commitments, action plans, and achievements of our palm suppliers and identifies areas for improvement. If we identify a nonconformance by a producer in our supply chain, we act based on the nature and severity of the violation, working with the supplier when possible, to remediate the nonconformance toward practices with our sourcing standards.
[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

62

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

38

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Palm oil

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

78.1

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

13.5

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

8.4

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

60

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

60

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Palm oil

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

64

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

0

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

64

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

	Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance	% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance	Comment
Timber products	Chain-of-custody certification ☑ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)	*60*	*Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) certified paper/wood fiber is made from responsibly sourced wood fiber.*

[Add row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

14

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Programme of the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certified paper/wood fiber, including Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) is made from responsibly sourced wood fiber.

Palm oil

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ RSPO - Mass Balance

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

60

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ Production unit monitoring

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Mass balance is from certified sources that are mixed with ordinary palm oil throughout the supply chain. The remaining 70% of our directly procured palm oil is covered by RSPO Book & Claim Credits. Manufacturers and retailers can buy RSPO Credits and RSPO Independent Smallholder Credits from RSPO-certified growers, crushers, and independent smallholders. By purchasing RSPO Credits, buyers encourage the production of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil.

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

Kenvue Inc. RSPO SCC Certificate 02.02.2024.pdf
[Add row]

(8.9.3) Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Palm oil

(8.9.3.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

64.00

(8.9.3.2) Production unit monitoring approach

Select all that apply

☑ Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool

(8.9.3.3) Description of production unit monitoring approach

Kenvue evaluates supply chain compliance with its No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) commitments through an annual industry assessment of suppliers through a shared industry assessment tool, the Sustainable Palm Index. Additionally, through our Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) membership and collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, Kenvue participates in a shared grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain. Kenvue also participates with fellow ASD members in dynamic mapping and monitoring for deforestation in areas of Southeast Asia linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain by leveraging the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform. This methodology is based on the methodologies of the CDP, the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFI) and the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)- Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) to calculate deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes; applied with the specificities of the palm sector. These methodologies propose a common framework to ensure deforestation and conversion free volumes: Trace back the volumes to their production area then confirm the production area was not deforested or converted after the chosen cutoff date and finally, monitor the production area. The volumes can be claimed as DCF if they enter in at least one option: 1. Robust certification schemes; 2. Traceable to an area where there is a negligible risk of deforestation; and 3. Monitoring at production level through field assessment or remotely assessed.

(8.9.3.4) DF/DCF status verified

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Through our sustainability strategy and a cross-functional approach, we are embedding responsible sourcing into our operations and working to help conserve and restore ecosystems. Our long-term ambition is not only to mitigate harm but to also help restore and regenerate the natural systems on which we depend, ensuring that people and the planet thrive together. Kenvue is taking steps to enhance biodiversity protections in alignment with global frameworks and practices relevant to our operations. We began our work focused on two commodities where we can have an immediate impact in helping to contribute to more sustainable supply chains: wood fiber (paper packaging) and palm oil (derivatives used in some of our products). We will continue to further enhance our strategy using the outputs of our recently completed biodiversity impact assessment, including identifying specific risks and opportunities for Kenvue to prioritize. We intend to evaluate landscape projects as part of our paper and wood fiber sourcing strategy.

Palm oil

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Through our sustainability strategy and a cross-functional approach, we are embedding responsible sourcing into our operations and working to help conserve and restore ecosystems. Our long-term ambition is not only to mitigate harm but to also help restore and regenerate the natural systems on which we depend, ensuring

that people and the planet thrive together. Kenvue is taking steps to enhance biodiversity protections in alignment with global frameworks and practices relevant to our operations. We began our work focused on two commodities where we can have an immediate impact in helping to contribute to more sustainable supply chains: wood fiber (paper packaging) and palm oil (derivatives used in some of our products). We will continue to further enhance our strategy using the outputs of our recently completed biodiversity impact assessment, including identifying specific risks and opportunities for Kenvue to prioritize. We intend to evaluate landscape projects as part of our palm oil sourcing strategy.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:
☑ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Our ambition is to achieve 100% certified or verified recycled paper and wood fiber packaging for direct purchases of primary and secondary packaging and leaflets by year-end 2025. To track our progress, we conduct an annual assessment of certification or recycling status of directly purchased cartons, corrugates and leaflets globally. For 2024, this assessment was validated by Preferred by Nature. As part of the assessment, we also ask suppliers to provide additional transparency on the origin of the materials purchased.

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater alignment between company goals and goals at landscape/jurisdictional level

☑ Greater transparency

☑ Improvement in data collection and quality

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Palm oil is the most widely used vegetable oil in the world, mostly used in processed food products like margarine, chocolate, cookies, and snack food, but also PCPs. Given its ubiquity and growing global demand, there has been increasing scrutiny on the links between palm oil cultivation and deforestation, and the associated negative impacts on biodiversity, people, and local communities. Kenvue primarily uses palm oil derivatives, which are products produced by further processing palm oil, and we purchase less than 0.1% of the global annual production of palm oil. Although we source a comparatively small volume of palm-derived ingredients, we recognize the role we can play in supporting responsible palm oil production, in particular through enhanced transparency. Our position on responsible palm oil sourcing outlines the approach we are taking to support the supply chain transformations that are necessary to protect the environment and the people who work in the palm oil supply chain. Our goal is to maintain 100% Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification for the palm-based ingredients we purchase through a combination of RSPO certified physical supply chains and RSPO Book & Claim credits.

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Increasing physical certification

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Improvement in data collection and quality

☑ Reduced cost of certification/certified products

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Palm oil is the most widely used vegetable oil in the world, mostly used in processed food products like margarine, chocolate, cookies, and snack food, but also PCPs. Given its ubiquity and growing global demand, there has been increasing scrutiny on the links between palm oil cultivation and deforestation, and the associated negative impacts on biodiversity, people, and local communities. Kenvue primarily uses palm oil derivatives, which are products produced by further processing palm oil, and we purchase less than 0.1% of the global annual production of palm oil.36 Although we source a comparatively small volume of palm-derived ingredients, we recognize the role we can play in supporting responsible palm oil production, in particular through enhanced transparency. Our position on responsible palm oil sourcing outlines the approach we are taking to support the supply chain transformations that are necessary to protect the environment and the people who work in the palm oil supply chain. Our goal is to purchase at least 75% of our volumes from RSPO physical supply chains by 2025 and 100% by 2030.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Working with non-compliant suppliers

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

While Kenvue does not own or manage forests, we do purchase paper and wood-fiber products and recognize that we can play a role in supporting responsible forestry through our sourcing of these materials. Our position on Responsible Wood-Fiber Sourcing and annual progress outlines the actions our Kenvue team is taking to support the supply chain transformations necessary to protect the environment and the people in the paper and wood-fiber supply chains. Our sourcing

principles apply to all paper and wood-fiber products that we purchase directly, and we verify compliance with our sourcing principles for 100% of our direct spend on cartons, corrugates and leaflets. Our due diligence process includes an additional focus on suppliers located in regions with a heightened risk for deforestation. With the support of a third-party validator, we conduct an annual supplier risk assessment to maintain supply chain transparency, validate supplier product claims, materials certifications, and verify conformance to our sourcing principles and commitments. When an instance of nonconformance to our responsible paper and wood-fiber product sourcing requirements is reported to or identified by Kenvue, we require our direct supplier to develop and implement a time-bound corrective action plan (CAP), approved by Kenvue. In cases where there is insufficient progress against a CAP or a lack of responsiveness to our request to correct the nonconformance, as a last resort, we may make the decision to cease purchasing the product from nonconforming producers. We continually qualify alternative sources to promote sustained supply chain resiliency.
[Add row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:
☑ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply
☑ Labor rights
☑ Land use rights
☑ Environmental protection
☑ Human rights protected under international law
☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply
☑ Certification

(8.14.5) Please explain

Kenvue leverages third-party certification schemes including Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) and the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) to assess legal compliance with forest regulations for our suppliers. FSC® and RSPO certifications include standards and criteria that the certified organization shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements, relevant to labor, human rights, and environmental protection. Organizations that hold FSC® or RSPO certifications are subject to audit by accredited bodies in order to maintain their certifications. In cases where RSPO standards differ from local laws, the higher/stricter of the two shall prevail. FSC®'s criteria includes that certified organizations shall recognize and uphold the rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples as defined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) and ILO Convention 169 (1989). FSC®'s criteria also states that organizations shall publicize a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption, and shall comply with anti-corruption legislation where it exists, in the absence of anti-corruption legislation.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, but we plan to in the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Through our sustainability strategy and a cross-functional approach, we are embedding responsible sourcing into our operations and working to help conserve and restore ecosystems. Our long-term ambition is not only to mitigate harm but to also help restore and regenerate the natural systems on which we depend, ensuring that people and the planet thrive together. Kenvue is taking steps to enhance biodiversity protections in alignment with global frameworks and practices relevant to our operations. We began our work focused on two commodities where we can have an immediate impact in helping to contribute to more sustainable supply chains: wood fiber (paper packaging) and palm oil (derivatives used in some of our products). We will continue to further enhance our strategy using the outputs of our recently completed biodiversity impact assessment, including identifying specific risks and opportunities for Kenvue to prioritize. We intend to evaluate landscape projects as part of our palm oil sourcing strategy.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We monitor supplier and producer conformance with our responsible palm oil sourcing expectations in a variety of ways: Chain of Custody (CoC) audits of our facilities, conducted by a third-party auditor approved by RSPO, to meet the requirements for source material management and documentation. Our Global Quality team typically leads our CoC audits, using the RSPO Supply Chain Certifications Standards checklist. In 2024, we audited seven of our facilities: Beijing, China; Cali, Colombia; Cheongju, South Korea; Mandra, Greece; Petaling Jaya, Malaysia; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. Supplier assessments using the Sustainable

Palm Index, an industry tool that rates the commitments, action plans, and achievements of our palm suppliers and identifies areas for improvement. If we identify a nonconformance by a producer in our supply chain, we act based on the nature and severity of the violation, working with the supplier when possible, to remediate the nonconformance toward practices with our sourcing standards. Kenvue is a member of Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD), a collaboration between companies in the cosmetics, home and personal care, and oleochemicals industries to tackle supply chain issues around palm oil and palm kernel oil derivatives. At Kenvue, we support ASD's mission to achieve a palm derivatives supply chain that upholds the principles of No Deforestation, No Peat (a significant carbon store), and No Exploitation (NDPE), respects human rights, and supports local livelihoods. In 2024, we improved the traceability of our palm oil by working with ASD to map our palm oil supply chain. The process traced our palm oil to the original mills and plantations. We also participated in an ASD led pilot which aims to map and monitor deforestation linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain in specific areas of Southeast Asia where Kenvue sources palm. The program used the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform and showed our Company's supply chain is 64% deforestation free from a 2020 base year. Additionally, through our membership and in collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, we participate in a shared grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain.

Row 2

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We monitor supplier and producer conformance with our responsible palm oil sourcing expectations in a variety of ways: Chain of Custody (CoC) audits of our facilities, conducted by a third-party auditor approved by RSPO, to meet the requirements for source material management and documentation. Our Global Quality team typically leads our CoC audits, using the RSPO Supply Chain Certifications Standards checklist. In 2024, we audited seven of our facilities: Beijing, China; Cali, Colombia; Cheongju, South Korea; Mandra, Greece; Petaling Jaya, Malaysia; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. Supplier assessments using the Sustainable Palm Index, an industry tool that rates the commitments, action plans, and achievements of our palm suppliers and identifies areas for improvement. If we identify a nonconformance by a producer in our supply chain, we act based on the nature and severity of the violation, working with the supplier when possible, to remediate the nonconformance toward practices with our sourcing standards. Kenvue is a member of Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD), a collaboration between companies in the cosmetics, home and personal care, and oleochemicals industries to tackle supply chain issues around palm oil and palm kernel oil derivatives. At Kenvue, we support ASD's mission to achieve a palm derivatives supply chain that upholds the principles of No Deforestation, No Peat (a significant carbon store), and No Exploitation (NDPE), respects human rights, and supports local livelihoods. In 2024, we improved the traceability of our palm oil by working with ASD to map our palm oil supply chain. The process traced our palm oil to the original mills and plantations. We also participated in an ASD led pilot which aims to map and monitor deforestation linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain in specific areas of Southeast Asia where Kenvue sources palm. The program used the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform and showed our Company's supply chain is 64% deforestation free from a 2020 base year. Additionally, through our membership and in collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, we participate in a shared grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain.

Row 3

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We monitor supplier and producer conformance with our responsible palm oil sourcing expectations in a variety of ways: Chain of Custody (CoC) audits of our facilities, conducted by a third-party auditor approved by RSPO, to meet the requirements for source material management and documentation. Our Global Quality team typically leads our CoC audits, using the RSPO Supply Chain Certifications Standards checklist. In 2024, we audited seven of our facilities: Beijing, China; Cali, Colombia; Cheongju, South Korea; Mandra, Greece; Petaling Jaya, Malaysia; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. Supplier assessments using the Sustainable Palm Index, an industry tool that rates the commitments, action plans, and achievements of our palm suppliers and identifies areas for improvement. If we identify a nonconformance by a producer in our supply chain, we act based on the nature and severity of the violation, working with the supplier when possible, to remediate the nonconformance toward practices with our sourcing standards. Kenvue is a member of Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD), a collaboration between companies in the cosmetics, home and personal care, and oleochemicals industries to tackle supply chain issues around palm oil and palm kernel oil derivatives. At Kenvue, we support ASD's mission to achieve a palm derivatives supply chain that upholds the principles of No Deforestation, No Peat (a significant carbon store), and No Exploitation (NDPE), respects human rights, and supports local livelihoods. In 2024, we improved the traceability of our palm oil by working with ASD to map our palm oil supply chain. The process traced our palm oil to the original mills and plantations. We also participated in an ASD led pilot which aims to map and monitor deforestation linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain in specific areas of Southeast Asia where Kenvue sources palm. The program used the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform and showed our Company's supply chain is 64% deforestation free from a 2020 base year. Additionally, through our membership and in collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, we participate in a shared grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain.

Row 4

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We monitor supplier and producer conformance with our responsible palm oil sourcing expectations in a variety of ways: Chain of Custody (CoC) audits of our facilities, conducted by a third-party auditor approved by RSPO, to meet the requirements for source material management and documentation. Our Global Quality team typically leads our CoC audits, using the RSPO Supply Chain Certifications Standards checklist. In 2024, we audited seven of our facilities: Beijing, China; Cali, Colombia; Cheongju, South Korea; Mandra, Greece; Petaling Jaya, Malaysia; Pomezia, Italy; and Val-de-Reuil, France. Supplier assessments using the Sustainable Palm Index, an industry tool that rates the commitments, action plans, and achievements of our palm suppliers and identifies areas for improvement. If we identify a nonconformance by a producer in our supply chain, we act based on the nature and severity of the violation, working with the supplier when possible, to remediate the nonconformance toward practices with our sourcing standards. Kenvue is a member of Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD), a collaboration between companies in the cosmetics, home and personal care, and oleochemicals industries to tackle supply chain issues around palm oil and palm kernel oil derivatives. At Kenvue, we support ASD's mission to achieve a palm derivatives supply chain that upholds the principles of No Deforestation, No Peat (a significant carbon store), and No Exploitation (NDPE), respects human rights, and supports local livelihoods. In 2024, we improved the traceability of our palm oil by working with ASD to map our palm oil supply chain. The process traced our palm oil to the original mills and plantations. We also participated in an ASD led pilot which aims to map and monitor deforestation linked to our palm oil derivatives supply chain in specific areas of Southeast Asia where Kenvue sources palm. The program used the Nusantara Atlas satellite monitoring platform and showed our Company's supply chain is 64% deforestation free from a 2020 base year. Additionally, through our membership and in collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, we participate in a shared grievance dashboard to monitor, review, and investigate grievances in the palm oil supply chain.

Row 5

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

The non-profit organization Preferred by Nature validated Kenvue's 2024 Wood Fiber Assessment and provided recommendations on the assessment results. Topics discussed included enhancement of supplier engagement and capability building, increase of recycled materials share and management of sourcing of materials from higher risk countries. Kenvue is working to address these recommendations. Given the challenges of traceability of wood-fiber sources, we work with trusted partners to provide us with the third-party verification and expertise essential for enhancing supply chain transparency. This is also why in 2024, we announced our intention for Kenvue to become a founding member of Action for Responsible Timber Sourcing (ARTS), which was established shortly thereafter. The mission of ARTS is to transform the timber sourcing sector by improving transparency, monitoring risks, engaging actors across the value chain, and generating on-the-ground impacts. [Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☑ Yes

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Offices and delivery locations

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Water impacts related to office buildings and warehouses are a de minimis source relative to the water sources included in Kenuve's overall water footprint.

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water impacts related to office buildings and warehouses are a de minimis source relative to the water sources included in Kenuve's overall water footprint.
[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volumes are tracked locally via meters. At select sites, estimations are used to quantify withdrawals. Data is reported from a site level to a central environmental data reporting platform monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

An internal manual for data collection and validation prescribes that all manufacturing, research and development, and office sites monitor their water withdrawal volumes by source using metering infrastructure or estimation. Data from the local Kenvue facilities are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are tracked at the site-level based on the source of water withdrawn. Volumes by source are tracked locally via a combination of meters and estimation. Data is reported from a site level to a central environmental data reporting platform monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

An internal manual for data collection and validation prescribes that all manufacturing, research and development, and office sites monitor their water withdrawal volumes by source using metering infrastructure or estimation. Data from the local Kenvue facilities are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality is tested on-site at manufacturing sites in accordance with local regulation and industrial best practices. Water quality reports on incoming water are received from the supplier on a regular basis. Standard monitoring cadence can vary from site to site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sites track water discharge totals on a monthly basis across manufacturing, research and development, and office sites. Volume of water discharge from the local Kenvue facilities are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge totals are locally measured and monitored either by relying on metering infrastructure and/or estimation. Data is reported from a site level to a central environmental data reporting platform monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sites track water discharge totals on a monthly basis across manufacturing, research and development, and office sites. Volume of water discharge from the local Kenvue facilities' level are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges by destination are locally measured and monitored either by relying on metering infrastructure and estimation. Facility operators report this data to a centralized platform monthly according to site's own discharge destinations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sites track water discharge totals monthly across manufacturing, research and development, and office sites. Volume of water discharge by destination from the local Kenvue facilities' level are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The highest wastewater treatment method on-site –tertiary, secondary, primary, or other – is reported by a site representative monthly. Site representatives capture the volume of water associated with the wastewater treatment using metering or estimation monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Pollution prevention is important to Kenvue. For wastewater we ensure through treatment up to permit requirements. In this report, water discharge volumes by destination are reported through a combination of facility data (via metering infrastructure or other monitoring systems) or estimation. Volume of water by treatment level are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Data tracking for BOD and COD is conducted through chemical testing and sampling methodology at the site level. We collect data from sites that discharge directly to surface water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Facilities test discharge effluent quality in accordance with local discharge permit requirements. Testing methods and frequency follow the requirements of each applicable site's specific permit. Permit testing requirements and frequency vary based on destination of discharged water, e.g. direct to environment, and the country/state in which they are issued. Common test parameters include pH, COD, BOD, and temperature.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Data tracking for BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) and COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) is conducted through chemical testing and sampling methodology at the site level. We collect data from sites that discharge directly to surface water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Currently, these emissions to water are collected only for a part of the organization's sites through estimation and direct measurement. For those facilities that discharge directly into surface water, effluent quality is tested in accordance with local discharge permit requirements. Test methods and frequency follow the requirements of each applicable site's specific permit. Testing monitoring and frequency vary based on effluents destination.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Temperature is monitored via temperature meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Facilities test discharge effluent quality in accordance with local requirements for discharge permits. Testing requirements, methods, and frequency may vary site by site but follow the requirements of a specific permit. Permit requirements that include temperature testing vary based on destination of discharged water.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Consumption is a calculation of the difference between total water withdrawal and total water discharge, values calculated using the above-mentioned methodologies (some metered and some estimated).

(9.2.4) Please explain

This value derives from a calculation: Freshwater Withdrawal minus Water Discharge. Withdrawal volumes are measured or estimated at the site level similar to the discharge volumes. This data is gathered at the corporate level and then Water Consumption is calculated.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Recycled or reused water volume is measured at a site level either by relying on metering infrastructure or estimation using operational parameters. Facility operators report this data to a centralized platform on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Recycled water volumes are measured by either a flow meter or calculated based on operational data parameters. Volume of water recycled/reused are reported to a centralized enterprise level environmental data reporting platform monthly.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site's assess their WASH services annually via a survey.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Kenvue provides WASH services to employees and visitors on-site. These services include, but are not limited to, clean potable water and hygiene services. The data from site surveys is collected and reviewed at the corporate level.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3582

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water withdrawal volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water withdrawal in 2024 for operational sites is 3,582 ML. This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water withdrawal volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level. In 2023, Kenvue separated from Johnson & Johnson. Kenvue sites have previously been included within broader Johnson & Johnson topical CDP disclosures. This is the first year Kenvue has reported on water in its operations separately. Future forecasted water usage volume is expected to be about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction and efficiency measures efforts will continue to strive to match growth.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2272

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total discharge in 2024 was 2,272 ML. This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level. In 2023, Kenvue separated from Johnson & Johnson. Kenvue sites have previously been included within broader Johnson & Johnson topical CDP disclosures. This is the first year Kenvue has reported on water in its operations separately. Future forecasted water discharge volume is expected to be about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction and efficiency measures efforts will continue to strive to match growth.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1309

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water consumption volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption represents the difference between total withdrawals and total discharges. In 2024 it was 1,309 ML. Water consumption in Kenvue's operations is represented by the water contained in the finished product or consumed in the facility, such as evaporation or irrigation, and not returned to the local basin. Water consumption at the enterprise level is disclosed for the first time at the Kenvue enterprise level. In 2023, Kenvue separated from Johnson & Johnson. Kenvue sites have previously been included within broader Johnson & Johnson topical CDP disclosures. This is the first year Kenvue has reported on water in its operations separately. Future forecasted water consumption is expected to be about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction efforts and efficiency measures will continue to match growth.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant as Kenvue sites source less than 1% of total water withdrawal from freshwater surface sources.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant as Kenvue sites do not withdraw from brackish water or seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1187

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water withdrawal volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, Kenvue withdrew 1,187 ML from renewable groundwater sources. Kenvue is disclosing the breakdown by water withdrawal source for the first time this year. Future forecasted use of groundwater is expected to be about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction efforts and efficiency measures will continue to strive to match growth.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant as Kenvue sites do not withdraw from non-renewable groundwater sources.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant as Kenvue sites do not source any water withdrawal from produced/ entrained water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2395

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water withdrawal volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total water withdrawn from third-party sources was 2,395 ML in 2024. This is our first year of disclosing water withdrawal from third-party sources at the enterprise level. Future forecasted use of third-party sources is expected to be about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction efforts and efficiency measures will continue to strive to match growth.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

924

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to fresh surface water in 2024 was 924 ML. This is our first year of disclosing water discharges to the fresh surface water at the enterprise level. We expect this volume will remain about the same on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction efforts and efficiency measures will continue to strive to match growth.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, Kenvue does not discharge brackish surface water/seawater.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, Kenvue does not discharge groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2395

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Kenvue utilized third-party services to dispose of 2,395 ML in 2024. This is our first year of disclosing water discharges to the third-party at the enterprise level. Wastewater disposed of via third-parties is expected to remain the same in the future due to integration of water efficient technologies and reuse solutions integrated with business growth. As Kenvue's business expands, water reduction efforts and efficiency measures will continue to strive to match growth, which might impact the volume we send to the third-parties.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

271

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Each facility in our portfolio has a unique set of water constituents that must be treated ahead of discharging wastewater. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring methods and frequency. Our treatment follows the country and permit requirements. This is our first year of disclosing water volume treated to tertiary treatment at the enterprise level. Tertiary treatment involves the additional treatment needed to remove suspended, colloidal, and dissolved constituents (nutrients, heavy metals, inorganic and other contaminants) remaining after secondary treatment through several processes including granular media filtration, biological nitrification-denitrification, biological phosphorus removal, chlorination, etc. Tertiary treatment follows secondary treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

810

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Each facility in our portfolio has a unique set of water constituents that must be treated ahead of discharging wastewater. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring methods and frequency. Our treatment follows the country and permit requirements. This is our first year of disclosing water volume treated to secondary treatment at the enterprise level. Secondary treatment involves the degradation of organic matter and reduction of solids through biological treatment. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring. The removal of nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) can also be achieved at this level of treatment using a combination of chemical and biological treatments. Secondary treatment follows primary treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1070

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Each facility in our portfolio has a unique set of water constituents that must be treated ahead of discharging wastewater. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring methods and frequency. Our treatment follows the country and permit requirements. This is our first year of disclosing water volume treated to primary treatment at the enterprise level. Primary treatment includes sedimentation, neutralization and/or, chemical and/or thermal treatment for inactivation of biological material. The following preliminary treatment technologies are excluded from the definition of Primary Treatment: grease traps, grinders, screens and grit chambers.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable, we do not discharge untreated water –sanitary or industrial - to the natural environment without treatment. Generated wastewater is discharged either after on-site treatment or after the third-party treatment in accordance with local water quality requirements.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

122

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

These manufacturing locations use third-party treatment facilities to treat the wastewater. Water is discharged to the third party in accordance with local discharge permit requirements. The third-party then uses a combination of conventional primary, secondary, and/or tertiary treatment to process the wastewater sent to them. Testing methods and sampling frequency vary at each location depending on a specific permit requirement of the country where these sites are located. This is our first year of disclosing water volume discharged to a third-party without treatment at the enterprise level.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable, Kenvue does not use the treatment methods described in the "Other" category in the CDP Guidance.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Our facilities test discharge effluent quality in accordance with site-specific regulatory/permit requirements. Effluent water sampling data is managed and stored at a facility level. Company-wide emissions are not included in this report as not all sites are required by regulatory/permit requirements to sample and test for these substances.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

15

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Kenvue commissioned a third party to conduct a water risk assessment to evaluate water risks across Kenvue owned sites. The evaluation process utilized a proprietary method of assessing water risks at the local basin level across the six areas of water stress (quantity – scarcity and floods, quality, access, reputational, regulatory and infrastructure) using a combination of water risk models including WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. In this method, available global datasets and water risk indicators were used to identify and rank areas of water stress.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

6

(9.3.4) Please explain

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. Out of 30 suppliers, 6 were in water stress risk, representing 20% of the assessed supplier facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

15455000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

4314628.70

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate that our revenues will continue to increase year over year. We also anticipate that withdrawal efficiency would increase on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands in the next five years, water reduction efforts will continue to strive to match growth.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

In 2024, we piloted our Sustainable Innovation Profiler, a patent-pending product sustainability assessment tool, which helps us measure product performance for social and environmental factors in service of our commitment to sustainable innovation. The tool is embedded in our Human-Centered Innovation process and is used by our R&D scientists to assess the environmental performance of product prototypes during design against four principles, including Product environmental footprint, which measures total environmental impact over a product's lifecycle, including water, land, and resource use (fossil fuels and minerals), eutrophication (marine and freshwater), ecotoxicity (freshwater), and other impacts.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments. In addition, Kenvue commissioned a third-party to conduct a water risk assessment to evaluate water risks across Kenvue owned sites. The evaluation process utilized a proprietary method of assessing water risks at the local basin level across the six areas of water stress (quantity – scarcity and floods, quality, access, reputational, regulatory and infrastructure) using a combination of water risk models including WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. In this method, available global datasets and water risk indicators are used to identify and rank areas of water stress. To address these potential risks, we have begun to develop a strategic water risk and mitigation strategy that will prioritize action at high and extremely high-water risk Kenvue sites. As part of this strategy, we plan to develop targets within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :All relevant environmental has been assured	*All relevant environmental has been assured*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Global Head of Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No