Boston Scientific Corporation - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Boston Scientific Corporation is a global developer, manufacturer and marketer of medical devices that are used in a broad range of interventional medical specialties. Our mission is to transform lives through innovative medical solutions that improve the health of patients around the world. As a medical technology leader for more than 40 years, we have advanced the practice of less-invasive medicine by helping physicians and other medical professionals diagnose and treat a wide range of diseases and medical conditions and improve patients' quality of life by providing alternatives to surgery and other medical procedures that are typically traumatic to the body. We advance science for life by providing a broad range of high-performance solutions to address unmet patient needs and reduce the cost of healthcare.

We expect to continue to invest in our core franchises and pursue opportunities to diversify and further expand our presence in strategic, high-growth adjacencies and new global markets, including growth within the countries we define as emerging markets. Maintaining and expanding our international presence is an important component of our long-term growth strategy. Through our international presence, we seek to increase net sales and market share, leverage our relationships with leading physicians and their clinical research programs, accelerate the time to bring new products to market and gain access to worldwide technological developments that we can implement across our product lines. Our research and development efforts are focused largely on the development of next-generation and novel technology offerings across multiple programs and all divisions. In the past several years, we have completed numerous acquisitions in support of our growth strategy, both strengthening our core franchises and expanding into high growth adjacent markets. We continue to develop digital tools and technologies that enable us to compete more effectively and deliver first- class remote physician education, drive deeper patient engagement and increase digitally -enabled sales force productivity. We have a firm commitment to corporate responsibility and living our values as a global business and global corporate citizen. This includes taking actions to combat discrimination and advancing equity and diversity, including through financial support of racial equity initiatives in the communities where we live and work, protecting the environment, investing in our employees' health and well-being, and many other initiatives that we believe ultimately help us create value responsibly.

Protecting the environment is embedded in our work because a healthier planet leads to healthier people. We continue to make progress toward our 2030 commitment of carbon neutrality for scopes 1 and 2 carbon emissions at all of our manufacturing and key distribution sites. In 2021, we joined the United Nations Race to Zero and Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign. In 2022, SBTi approved our science-based emission reduction targets, which will help guide us on a path toward net-zero carbon emissions across our entire value chain by 2050. This initiative uses climate science to define best practices in emissions reductions with an aim to prevent the worst effects of climate change. We are also pursuing efforts to better manage or reduce waste and increase medical device recycling to minimize the environmental impact of our products and packaging. Through collaborations and partnerships with suppliers and customers, we will continue to work together to advance meaningful change for a healthier planet.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Lebanon
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US1011371077

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO is responsible for progressing the Boston Scientific environmental sustainability goals with delegated support from an ESG Executive Steering Committee, the vice president (VP) of ESG and subject matter experts. Additionally, the CEO has sustainability goals as a component of their individual performance objectives, which are set by the Board of Directors. The CEO is also the Chair of the Board and leads the board in its oversight of climate-related issues, including delegating, where appropriate, to board committees.
Other, please specify (Chair of Nominating and Governance Committee)	The chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee leads the committee in assisting the board in its oversight with respect to matters that involve the Company's image, reputation and standing as a responsible corporate citizen, including reviewing and considering the following from time to time: (i) current and emerging environmental, social and corporate citizenship and public policy issues and trends that may affect the Company's business activities, performance, reputation or public image, (ii) the Company's initiatives related to sustainability and the environment and (iii) other strategic issues and corporate actions the committee deems appropriate.
Other, please specify (Chair of Risk Committee)	The chair of the Risk Committee leads the committee in supporting the Board of Directors to, among other things, assist in its oversight of matters relating to (i) the enterprise-wide approach to risk management, (ii) regulatory compliance, and (iii) the quality and safety of the Company's products and (iv) the Company's insurance program. Interwoven into the responsibilities of the Risk Committee is oversight of climate related risks. For example, review of the insurance programs to ensure appropriate coverage levels in light of environmental risks. With respect to Enterprise Risk Management topics, the Risk Committee receives regular updates about business continuity and resiliency, which are each integrated with enterprise-risk exposures including climate-related risks.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding the risk management process Other, please specify (Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues)	<Not Applicable>	The Boston Scientific Board of Directors and its committees oversee management of environmental and climate related risks and opportunities. The board has delegated oversight of sustainability and environment initiatives to its Nominating and Governance Committee, which reviews climate-related issues at least annually, or more frequently as needed. The board's Risk Committee has been delegated authority to oversee the company's business continuity and resiliency plans, including those related to climate risks. The Audit Committee oversees climate risk disclosures. These meetings cover the strategy necessary to mitigate and adapt to climate change, as well as ensuring that the company's business plans will allow for such measures to take place. Climate-related risks, updates on targets, opportunities and strategy are escalated to the full board as appropriate. Members of the board have environmental, health, safety and sustainability, and risk management competencies. In furtherance of our commitment to sustainability, an ESG scorecard, designed to incentivize companywide progress toward aspirational diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) goals, engagement goals and environmental goals, has been a part of our annual bonus plan (for all bonus eligible employees, including senior leadership) since 2021.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The assessment is completed per self-reporting of skills and experience on the annual Directors and Officers (D&O) questionnaire.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (EVP, Global Operations)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

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

Please explain
The executive vice president (EVP), Global Operations is a member of the company's Executive Committee and is responsible for global manufacturing and supply chain, sustainability, quality and regulatory affairs, IT, global business services, global business excellence, and corporate research and development. The EVP, Global Operations is also responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and he and/or his team reports to the Board and CEO on an annual basis. to the Board and CEO on an annual basis.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Vice President of ESG)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President and President,Urology and Chair, ESG Executive Steering Committee)

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

Please explain
The VP of ESG leads our global ESG vision and strategy and reports to the chair of the ESG Executive Steering Committee, composed of nine Executive Committee members. The VP of ESG regularly updates our Board of Directors and its Nominating and Governance Committee, which oversee the company's ESG strategy and initiatives.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Our CEO has individual bonus criteria linked to renewable energy performance and reduction emissions targets.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Key milestones in furtherance of our Science Based Targets initiative approved net zero and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets are used to hold our CEO accountable for performance. The progress towards these goals is used as part of the process to determine executive compensation.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Bonus eligible employees)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2021, Boston Scientific introduced a human capital scorecard as part of our annual bonus program for all eligible employees, including our Executive Committee. In 2022, the human capital scorecard was renamed the ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard is weighted at 15% of our total bonus pool funding and equally divided among three ESG performance metrics. As a part of our 2022 ESG scorecard, 5% of employee bonuses were linked to an increase in % of renewable electricity and a reduction in our carbon emissions footprint at manufacturing and key distribution sites in 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
These bonuses are intended to reinforce our ESG focus and hold ourselves accountable to our goals in a measurable way.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	Financial planning
Medium-term	3	5	Operational planning
Long-term	5	10	Global risks and opportunities

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Boston Scientific defines a substantive financial or strategic impact as one that would require significant additional and increased capital expenditures, increases in costs for raw materials and energy, limitations on raw material and energy source and supply choices, or other direct compliance costs. Additionally, Boston Scientific has supply chain and manufacturing locations across different geographies, including locations that can be subject to physical risks, caused by the increased severity of extreme weather events such as tornados, hurricanes, and floods (relevant for manufacturing and supply chain) that could cause supply chain interruption and high costs to remediate any direct impact.

Our Board of Directors, and its Risk Committee, oversees risk management and focuses on the most significant risks facing the Company including strategic, operational, financial, legal, and compliance risks and opportunities, which also include environmental and climate-related risks and opportunities. Boston Scientific's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program supports the Board of Directors, its Risk Committee and Boston Scientific leadership in risk oversight and achievement of our strategic and organizational objectives. Our ERM program analyses the key risks inherent in achieving our strategic imperatives so we can anticipate and adapt to potential challenges to preserve and grow shareholder value. Risks and opportunities are discussed with management, who manages the mitigation activities and incorporates those activities as part of developing our strategic plan.

We have established climate-related controls and procedures to escalate enterprise-level issues to the appropriate management levels within our organization and to members of our Board of Directors, as appropriate. Matters determined to present potential material impacts to the Company's financial results, operations, and/or reputation are reported by management to one or more members of the Board of Directors in accordance with our escalation framework. Boston Scientific maintains robust business continuity, supplier resiliency, and global security programs to maximize operational resiliency across our global operations, including regarding climate-related issues.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
The effects of global climate change present risks to our business. Natural disasters, extreme weather and other conditions caused by or related to climate change could adversely impact our supply chain, including manufacturing and distribution networks, the availability and cost of raw materials and components, energy supply, transportation, or other inputs necessary for the operation of our business. Climate change and natural disasters could also result in physical damage to our facilities as well as those of our suppliers, customers and other business partners, which could cause disruption in our business and operations or increase costs to operate our business. Additionally, increased environmental regulation, including to address climate change, may result in increases in our costs to operate our business or restrict certain aspects of our activities. The extent and severity of climate change impacts are unknown, and therefore, the scope of potential impact on our business may be difficult to predict, and it may be difficult to adequately prepare.

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The Global Operations Business Continuity Program requires all manufacturing plants have comprehensive Business Continuity Programs. Each program consists of:
• An Emergency Response Plan to be used by the site emergency response team and incident commanders when responding to incidents on site. This includes evacuations, disasters, weather-related events, and any other life/safety events such as medical emergencies.
• Business Continuity Planning
• Business Impact Analyses and Risk Assessments are conducted to identify critical functions, dependencies (people, processes, systems, suppliers, etc.), and risks for each manufacturing facility.
• Business Recovery Plans are developed for each critical department within the plant detailing the specific response and recovery actions and personnel/resources needed to recover business operations after or in anticipation of operational disruption due to climate-related events.
• A Crisis Management Plan to be used by the Crisis Management Team. This team is comprised of senior leadership at the site and supports on-site response and recovery actions as well as event escalation protocol. The Crisis Management Team structure rolls into the corporate-level, strategic crisis management framework that is chaired by the EVP, Global Operations.
• An Administrative document outlining the ongoing annual actions by the site to update the plan documents and ensure that it is current.

Boston Scientific defines a substantive financial or strategic impact as one that would require significant additional and increased capital expenditures, increases in costs for raw materials and energy, limitations on raw material and energy source and supply choices, or other direct compliance costs..

As one example, Boston Scientific used the ERM program to identify, assess and respond to acute physical risks after Hurricane Maria disrupted operations at the Dorado manufacturing site in Puerto Rico in 2017. Boston Scientific reviews and assesses business continuity risks based on the location of each of our facilities by assessing the likelihood of severe weather events that can be linked to climate change. This is one of the many factors used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities to determine strategic operational footprint deployment and development to prepare for and limit the impact on operations.

Boston Scientific also identifies, assesses, and respond to transitional risks and opportunities through the opportunity presented by increasing availability of renewable energy worldwide. Increased availability supports the company's ability to pursue ambitious climate initiatives to reduce its GHG emissions. For example, we identified opportunities at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only to achieve 50% renewable electricity consumption by 2021 (this goal was ultimately exceeded, achieving 73% in 2021), 100% renewable electricity consumption by 2024, and 90% of renewable energy (all sources) consumption by 2027.

To help mitigate future business exposure to the effects of climate change, Boston Scientific partnered with leading climate change experts and began utilizing technology starting in 2021 to formally integrate climate risk exposure assessments into our strategic planning process and annual operating plans to help inform our facilities and global supply chain network investments.

Leveraging this partnership, the company also started a detailed climate-related scenario analysis in 2022, which covers SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5 for the 2030 and 2050 time horizons across all key facilities, which we continue to assess and evaluate.

In 2021, we joined the United Nations Race to Zero and Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign. In 2022, SBTi verified our science-based emission reduction targets, which will help guide us on a path toward net-zero carbon emissions across our entire value chain by 2050. This commitment is built upon our commitment to achieve Carbon Neutrality for scope 1 and 2 emissions in our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030. Thus, we have considered the short, medium, and long-term for assessing and managing climate-related issues, risks, opportunities and impacts.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Boston Scientific is committed to protecting the environment and has set standards beyond current regulatory requirements. Cap and trade schemes, carbon taxes, and fuel & energy taxes regulations have a direct and/or indirect impact on our operations, mainly in countries where the company can face more robust legislation regarding climate change, such as in USA (California), Ireland and the Netherlands. This type of risk could materialize upon changes to current regulations that significantly increase fees/taxes on carbon emissions or capped emissions. For example, we have facilities in California that could be impacted by cap-and-trade schemes for carbon emissions. Each location is inspected routinely to confirm they are continuing to operate in full compliance with current carbon taxes/fees regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Boston Scientific is committed to protecting the environment. This is reflected in our carbon neutrality commitment approved science-based targets (aligned with the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign) that will help guide us on a path toward net-zero carbon emissions across our entire value chain by 2050. We believe that the ambitious climate action that Boston Scientific is pursuing today will help to prepare the company for more stringent regulations in the future. For example, converting to renewable energy sources away from fossil fuels will protect the company against increases in carbon taxes. Global Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) leadership meets regularly to discuss applicable regulatory changes. Operational and commercial EHS leaders are responsible for monitoring emerging environmental regulatory trends in their current area. Our efforts and actions to monitor and prepare for new and emerging regulations are continuously evolving and will expand to include regulations that could impact Scope 3 as a result of our science-based targets.
Technology	Relevant, always included	We expect technology will help achieve our carbon neutrality and net zero goals. Energy efficient technological improvements will continue to drive energy performance improvements, with energy reduction being the primary focus of our strategy to achieve carbon neutrality. Fundamental changes in how we meet our heating requirements is driving a program of electrification of heat across our manufacturing and key distribution sites. We utilize heat pump technology where possible to maximize operational efficiencies as we phase down fossil fuel consumption in our heating systems. Our renewable energy targets are being achieved through on-site solar photovoltaic installations where feasible, virtual power purchase agreements (VPPA), and supplier renewable electricity contracts. Our Global Energy Management System (GEMS), through our Global Facilities Utility Management (GFUM) community of practice, continually performs reviews and determines best investments in reducing our carbon footprint such as energy conservation measures, electrification of heat programs, and renewable energy projects. In 2022, through a combination of these measures, we achieved 76% renewable electricity across our manufacturing and key distribution sites only. We remain on target to achieve our goals of 100% renewable electricity by 2024, and 90% renewable energy (all sources) by 2027 at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Increased environmental regulation, including to address climate change, may result in increases in our costs to operate our business or restrict certain aspects of our activities. The extent and severity of climate change impacts are unknown, and therefore, the scope of potential impact on our business may be difficult to predict and it may be difficult to adequately prepare. In recent years, there has been an increased focus from certain investors, customers, employees, and other stakeholders concerning corporate responsibility and sustainability matters. From time to time, we announce certain initiatives, including goals, regarding our focus areas, which include, among other things, environmental matters, including carbon emissions and renewable energy goals and responsible sourcing. We may fail, or be perceived to fail, in our achievement of such initiatives or goals, or we could fail in accurately reporting our progress on such initiatives and goals. Such failures could be due to changes in our business. Moreover, the standards by which corporate responsibility and sustainability efforts and related matters are measured are developing and evolving, and certain areas are subject to assumptions that could change over time. In addition, we could be criticized for the scope of such initiatives or goals or perceived as not acting responsibly in connection with these matters or face legal challenges regarding our initiatives or goals.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	We face intense competition and may not be able to keep pace with the rapid technological changes in the medical devices industry, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. The medical device markets in which we participate are highly competitive. We encounter significant competition across our product lines and in each market in which our products are sold from various medical device companies. Some of our competitors may have greater financial and marketing resources than we do, including as a result of consolidation among companies in our industry. In addition, the medical device markets in which we participate are characterized by extensive research and development and rapid technological change. Developments by other companies of products and/or services, processes or technologies may make our products or proposed products obsolete or less competitive and may negatively impact our net sales. It is necessary for us to devote continued efforts and financial resources to the development or acquisition of scientifically advanced technologies and products. In addition, we will need to apply our technologies cost-effectively across product lines and markets, obtain patent and other protection for our technologies and products, obtain required regulatory and reimbursement approvals and successfully manufacture and market our products consistent with our quality standards. If we fail to develop or acquire new products or enhance existing products, such failure could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	In 2022, we made measurable progress in addressing climate change. Boston Scientific met a milestone when our targets for net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 were approved by the SBTi. This approval, which encompasses scopes 1, 2 and 3, was received less than a year after we expanded our climate goals by committing to set science-based targets and joining the United Nations Race to Zero and SBTi Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaigns. Boston Scientific customers recognize this commitment to sustainability and encourage or expect the company to reduce its GHG emissions. For example, there is a risk regarding customers changing their preferences due to our level of engagement in transition to a lower-carbon economy. Some of Boston Scientific's largest customers have climate goals that represent a clear preference for partnerships with environmentally responsible companies and others have indicated they will add climate disclosures and/or reduction requirements in the future. The Boston Scientific Global ESG team in conjunction with the Investor Relations team monitors the company's standing with respect to external assessors and rating agencies and brings opportunities and suggestions to the ESG Steering Committee with respect to ESG performance and future opportunities. Additionally, Boston Scientific committed to achieve Carbon Neutrality for scope 1 and 2 emissions in our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030, with interim targets to achieve 50% renewable electricity consumption by 2021 (which was exceeded by achieving 73% renewable electricity in 2021), 100% renewable electricity consumption by 2024, and 90% of renewable energy (all sources) consumption by 2027. We believe this would enhance our reputation regarding climate issues from the customers' perspective.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	An increasingly volatile climate presents major challenges to a company with facilities across the globe. For example, in 2017, Hurricane Maria temporarily caused disruption to our Dorado site in Puerto Rico. Boston Scientific's Global Security function reviews and assesses business continuity risks based on the location of each of our operations facilities by assessing the likelihood of severe weather events which can be linked to climate change. This is one of the many factors used to assess climate-related risks and to determine strategic operational footprint deployment and development to prepare for and limit the impact to operations. In addition, our property insurer conducts risk engineering visits at the majority of our covered manufacturing and distribution locations and in this process assess the associated property risks including natural hazards like earthquake, flood, etc., and monitors the potential impact of climate changes. Working with our insurer, we have undertaken various projects to protect our sites based on flood evaluations and windstorm projections which contemplate significant storm potential.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate-change presents risks and will likely increasingly shape manufacturing operations and our supply chain as it shifts the normal conditions under which we operate. For example, higher summer temperatures will increase the demand for cooling, sea level changes could impact our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas and increasing unpredictability of weather patterns and occurrence of extreme events (such as hurricanes and wildfires) present risks to our business operations. Prolonged drought and water shortages may exacerbate geo/political and social tensions.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The city of Dorado is on the northern coast of Puerto Rico, in the Caribbean Sea. Physical risks related to extreme weather events present a high hazard level in Dorado, which means that potentially damaging and life-threatening floods or cyclones are expected to occur at least once every 10 years in the city. In September 2017 we saw one of these risks materialize when Hurricane Maria left a path of destruction, including temporarily putting our Dorado facility out of operation. However, Boston Scientific employees, their families and the Puerto Rican community responded with incredible resilience and courage in the face of this adversity. The plant in Puerto Rico was back online and operating at approximately 90% capacity with generator power one week after the storm due to everyone's effort and contingency response and backup plans. Boston Scientific knows that acute physical risks may impact operations again in the future as evidenced by Hurricane Fiona in 2022.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
6000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact figures consider a cost of roughly $6 million, which corresponds to the financial impact of hurricane Maria. Therefore, we anticipate a cost of $6 million * 1 = $6 million for each future event of similar size and circumstance.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Case study: Situation: When Hurricane Maria hit Puerto Rico in September 2017 it temporarily put our Dorado facility out of operation.

Task: As noted above, physical risks related to extreme weather events present a high hazard level in Dorado, which means that potentially damaging and life-threatening floods or cyclones are expected to occur at least once in every 10 years in the city.

Action: After Hurricane Maria devastated the Caribbean in 2017, we implemented critical infrastructure upgrades at our Dorado, Puerto Rico manufacturing site. Result: It was an investment that proved invaluable when Hurricane Fiona hit the island in 2022 and global and local teams implemented proactive measures that kept disruption to a minimum. Days before Fiona made landfall, products were stocked and secured to ensure an uninterrupted supply chain, and we switched to independent water and power systems capable of providing us with up to two months of backup utilities and supplies. With the facility prepared, we proactively shut down and sent our 800 employees home to ensure their safety. We immediately confirmed that all our employees and their families were safe as Fiona left the island, then turned our focus to reopening the facility. Our Dorado team rallied to resume operations a day later, a testament to their perseverance and a resiliency plan that left nothing to chance.

Our global security and resiliency experts prepare for a range of potential threats, including meteorologic, geologic, geo-political and climate-related changes. They evaluate our entire value chain to enable comprehensive impact assessments in case of a disaster. This includes identifying and mitigating high-risk dependencies in an effort to avoid events that could interfere with delivering our products to customers or jeopardize the safety of our people, suppliers and communities. The costs to respond to this risk are already incorporated in our operational costs. For example, as part of our long-term risk management strategy, facility upgrades at our Dorado, Puerto Rico manufacturing site over the last five years included a hurricane roof, hurricane shutters and increased generator capacity. While these investments have totaled ~$3 million since 2019, we calculate the cost of responding to the risk as $0 * 1 year = $0 as these investments are integrated into our ongoing business operations.

Comment

C2.4

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

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
Boston Scientific committed to achieve Carbon Neutrality in manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030 with ambitious interim targets (100% renewable electricity by 2024 and 90% renewable energy by 2027) to reduce our environmental impact.

To achieve this goal, Boston Scientific has implemented a strategy to cut energy use, convert to renewables, and compensate for any remaining unavoidable emissions. The "cut" component of this strategy is focused on energy efficiency improvement with a resulting financial return from each kWh saved. To ensure “cut” delivers meaningful reductions in energy consumption and cost control year on year, we aim to certify all our manufacturing and key distribution sites to the ISO 50001:2018 standard for energy management by 2025. In 2022, three additional sites received ISO 50001:2018 certification, bringing the total number of certified sites to 12.

Boston Scientific estimates that energy efficiency projects implemented in 2022 have saved the company approximately $0.93 million annually in energy costs. Energy reduction projects implemented in 2022 include lighting upgrades, heating ventilation and air conditioning improvements, building energy management systems, compressed air systems optimization, manufacturing equipment controls, and on-site solar photovoltaic installations.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
925805

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial figure provided is based on the savings related to unit energy prices (electricity and natural gas) multiplied by the total estimated energy reduction in each project (total of 4 main initiatives categories) in 2022(in $): $702,794 (Energy efficiency in buildings) + $35,950 (Energy efficiency in production processes) + $35,448 (Low-carbon energy generation) + $151,613 (company policy or behavioral change) = $925,805

Cost to realize opportunity
3232550

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Our company’s focus on improving patient health comes with the responsibility to protect the planet we all share Task: As such, Boston Scientific set a goal to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the company’s value chain by 2050 from a 2019 base year. We have also committed to reduce absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 46.2% by 2030 from a 2019 base year and to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased Goods & Services, Capital Goods, Fuel & Energy-Related Activities, Upstream transportation & Distribution, and Business travel GHG emissions 55% per USD value added within the same timeframe. We have also set goals to reduce (i) scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 97% per USD value added, equivalent to 90% absolute reduction, by 2050 from a 2019 base year, and (ii) scope 3 GHG emissions 97% per USD value added within the same timeframe. Action: To meet our energy reduction and carbon neutrality commitments, Boston Scientific uses a Global Energy Management System (GEMS). Result: The GEMS process complements local site energy management efforts with performance indicators and is implemented by a global energy team with representatives from each of our manufacturing and key distribution sites. The figure provided ($3,232,550) represents the cost to implement our projects from 4 initiative types in C4.3b which contribute to CO2 reduction goals. These investments described have a payback from less than one year to more than 25 years (depending on the project), assuming an average lifetime of 10 years.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift toward decentralized energy generation

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
To help achieve our carbon neutrality in manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030 target, Boston Scientific has invested in on-site solar generation. In our Marlborough and Quincy, Massachusetts locations, as well as our Dorado, Puerto Rico site, we have on-site solar installations that generated a total of approximately 4.5 million kilowatt-hours of renewable electricity in 2022. In 2022 we started the construction of additional solar PV systems at our manufacturing sites in Costa Rica and Malaysia, as well as our European distribution center in The Netherlands. Additionally, by 2024, we expect to source 100 percent of our electricity from renewable energy sources in our manufacturing and key distribution sites only.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1131000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
On-site solar generation could potentially provide 13% of Boston Scientific's global electricity needs with an annual average 30% electricity cost reduction for that fraction/portion of the company's demand. Considering that we spent around $29,000,000 globally at our manufacturing and key distribution sites in electricity, we could save $1,131,000 per year, which was calculated as $29,000,000 x 13% x 30% = $1,131,000.

Cost to realize opportunity
3850000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We have set a goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and 100% renewable electricity by 2024 at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only. To achieve these goals, we are developing off-site (via virtual Power Purchase Agreements - vPPA) and on-site (via Power Purchase Agreements - PPAs, and owned systems) renewable electricity installations. In 2022 we commenced four new on-site projects, which will bring the number of solar PV installations at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only to seven, with a total installed capacity of approximately nine MW. The cost to realize the opportunity is approximately $3,850,000, which includes capital expenses and consultancy costs. We anticipate that the majority of on-site solar installations are likely to be under PPA.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Through the 'Cut' element of our C3: Cut, Convert, Compensate strategy, Boston Scientific improves energy use in our existing sites while also developing new construction in an environmentally responsible manner. We define 'green real estate' as any footprint adhering to internationally recognized programs such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design – LEED. (The company has 12 LEED-certified buildings on campuses in the U.S., Central America, Europe and Asia) or the ISO 50001 Energy Management System (the company has 12 certified locations in the U.S., Ireland, Costa Rica and the Netherlands) from the International Standards Organization. In 2022, Boston Scientific green real estate achieved 71% of total company real estate, up from 32% in 2017, representing more than 6 million square feet certified to either LEED, ISO, or equivalent. All newly constructed Boston Scientific buildings are LEED certified or equivalent. A green building certification reflects a building that is either designed sustainably or managed efficiently, ensuring reduced resource use in the construction and operational phases of its life cycle.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
925000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1850000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Boston Scientific tracks energy efficiency projects at all manufacturing and distribution sites. Tracked metrics include carbon savings, financial savings, and capital costs. Using these metrics, Boston Scientific determined that energy efficiency measures regarding ISO 50001:2018 certified buildings would deliver a cost-saving within a range from 2.5% to 5%, which corresponds to $925,000 to $1,850,000 in cost savings per year.

Cost to realize opportunity
120000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We are committed to achieving carbon neutrality in our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030, with interim targets to get to 100% renewable electricity by 2024 and to 90% renewable energy (all sources) by 2027 at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only. To achieve these goals, we are deploying our corporate energy strategy C3: Cut-Convert-Compensate. Cutting energy use is a key element in our journey to carbon neutrality and a driver to continuously improve energy efficiency in our operations. From 2017 to 2022 we reduced our energy intensity by 20% (measured in units of energy needed to generate a unit of revenue). To ensure "cut" delivers meaningful reductions in energy consumption and cost control year over year, we are implementing ISO 50001:2018 certified energy management systems at all of our manufacturing and key distribution sites, with 12 sites achieving the certification to date. Boston Scientific spent approximately $10,000 per site to achieve ISO-50001 certified. Therefore, the calculation was 12 sites x $10,000 = $120,000.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios / RCP 8.5	Other, please specify (All key facilities)	<Not Applicable>	We use analytics and artificial intelligence tools to map and assess climate risks and potential disruptions across the company's value chain. We monitor our sites against more than 100 risk indices that track hazards such as wildfires, sea-level rise and drought. As we track extreme weather events and other potential threats, we collaborate with customers and external partners to maintain continuity and deliver our medical solutions where they are needed. The effects of global climate change present risks to our business. Natural disasters, extreme weather and other conditions caused by or related to climate change could adversely impact our supply chain, including manufacturing and distribution networks, the availability and cost of raw materials and components, energy supply, transportation, or other inputs necessary for the operation of our business. Climate change and natural disasters could also result in physical damage to our facilities as well as those of our suppliers, customers and other business partners, which could cause disruption in our business and operations or increase costs to operate our business. Additionally, increased environmental regulation, including to address climate change, may result in increases in our costs to operate our business or restrict certain aspects of our activities. The extent and severity of climate change impacts are unknown, and therefore, the scope of potential impact on our business may be difficult to predict, and it may be difficult to adequately prepare. To help mitigate future business exposure to the effects of climate change, Boston Scientific partnered with leading climate change experts to formally integrate climate risk exposure assessments into our strategic planning process and annual operating plans to help inform our facilities and global supply chain network investments. Leveraging this partnership, the company also recently conducted a detailed climate-related scenario analysis covering SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5 for the 2030 and 2050 time horizons across all key facilities, which we continue to assess and evaluate.
Physical climate scenarios / RCP 8.5	Other, please specify (Critical manufacturing sites and distribution centres)	<Not Applicable>	Boston Scientific's Risk and Resiliency Center of Excellence employs a suite of tools and a team of experts to generate continuous and comprehensive climate risk assessments for the company's critical manufacturing and distribution sites. The climate risk assessments cover a total of 25 environmental issues: Climate change and environment issues: Climate Change Adaptive Capacity Climate Change Exposure Climate Change Sensitivity Climate Change Vulnerability Climate Model Uncertainty Cooling Degree Days (current climate) Cooling Degree Days (future climate) Heat Stress (current climate) Heat Stress (future climate) Heating Degree Days (current climate) Heating Degree Days (future climate) Sea Level Rise Air Quality Biodiversity and Protected Areas (Terrestrial) Environmental Pressure Water Pollution Water Quality Water Stress CO2 Emissions from Energy Use Recycling Total GHG Emissions Carbon Policy Climate Litigation Environmental Regulatory Framework GHG Emissions Reduction: Progress towards Targets Low Carbon Economy Environmental Regulatory Framework - 2 year projection Environmental Regulatory Framework – 6 month projection Water Stress 2040) Our Risk and Resiliency Center of Excellence uses the RCP8.5 to assess physical risks and generate risk indices. The scenario RCP8.5 was selected to provide worst-case scenario risk information from exposure to natural hazards stemming from climate change. This information is a critical input to inform facilities design, capital projects and Business Continuity Planning.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Boston Scientific Risk & Resiliency Center of Excellence use climate-related scenario analysis to provide strategic risk assessment, specifically to:
(1) What is the exposure of Boston Scientific value chain to climate change, natural hazards and water issues?
(2) What is the exposure to disruption risks across the operational networks?

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

The results from climate risk assessment have provided quantitative for the following risk indices: Climate Change Exposure, Cooling Degree Days (future Climate), Heat Stress (future climate), heating Degree Days (future Climate), Sea level Rise and Water Stress 2040 (aligned with ssp3). The results are available at location, country and company level and are reported to our Operations Strategic Planning Team to ensure long-term capital investments are climate-risk informed.

Boston Scientific acknowledges the criticality of assessing climate-related challenges and incorporating climate risk information to enable business units to make better risk-informed business decisions. BSC has assigned a dedicated Senior Director to manage climate change risk. We expect that this role will report to the ESG Steering Committee. The role also supervises the Risk and Resiliency Center of Excellence.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for sustainability have influenced our product and services strategy and portfolio for the short, medium, and long term. As a member of the Healthcare Plastics Recycling Council, Boston Scientific continuously searches for ways of increasing the recycling of plastics in clinical settings. This has improved our ability to trace raw materials and learn how our customers dispose of the plastics used to safely deliver our products. We make a concerted effort to minimize the environmental impacts of our devices, packaging and materials. Product stewardship at Boston Scientific focuses on the environmental footprint of our products at every life cycle stage, from design, sourcing, production and distribution to waste disposal and recycling. The company develops packaging and labeling sustainability goals with input from a global steering committee and processes that meet international labeling regulations. In 2022, we established a dedicated team to develop and share best practices and tools, across all business divisions, that minimize the footprint of our packaging and labeling. For example, we implemented sustainability guidance for packaging engineers encouraging them to use more recyclable materials where possible, and our teams have implemented more than 50 packaging improvement projects. Examples of our 2022 packaging and labeling sustainability advances and other successful practices include: • A packaging design change to a lighter, more efficient carton for Vercise™ lead extensions led to a 70.8% reduction in carton material used. • We supported Medtech Europe's effort to assess the health care sector's endorsement of eLabeling as a sustainable alternative to paper and will continue to advocate for solutions that will allow eLabeling. Product stewardship in our company also includes medical device recycling. In the United States, we partner with leaders in recycling and waste management to provide sustainability solutions for single-use devices. We now offer systems for recycling devices and converting product waste to energy. In 2022, participating customers recycled 97% of LithoVue™ scopes and 97% of EXALT™ Model D devices.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	In 2021 Boston Scientific completed a GHG emissions inventory assessment across its full value chain and committed to setting science-based targets to establish a clearly-defined path for GHG reductions in line with the Paris Agreement goals. The assessment identified the relevant scale of the various categories of GHG emissions. We are incorporating these outcomes with climate-related risks and opportunities in the supply-chain and value-chain strategies to make them more sustainable. Climate-related risk is incorporated into the Boston Scientific supply chain resiliency program, which focuses on assessing risk across key products. The output of the assessment provides strategies to increase the resiliency of product, which may include financial investment. As we continue to align business operations with our ESG priorities, we are introducing a new process for ideal end-to-end product flow, including improving the way our products are sourced, manufactured, packaged, shipped and distributed. This new approach allows us to manufacture more products and reliably deliver them to customers and their patients, while making our supply chain more sustainable by lowering carbon emissions, reducing packaging waste and significantly decreasing our global shipping footprint. These advances will result in part from postponing product packaging until we determine the product's destination. Where possible, products will be directly shipped to customers, skipping unnecessary handling and travel to and from distribution sites. For products headed to countries where regulations allow downloadable Instructions for Use (IFUs), we are eliminating paper IFUs and shipping devices more fuel efficiently in lighter packaging. Where printed IFUs are required, we only send instructions in local languages rather than in multiple-language packets. In addition to reducing packaging waste and shipping weight, we are optimizing shipping routes. When feasible, we are transporting freight by sea rather than air to produce fewer emissions.
Investment in R&D	No	Our approach to innovation identifies new treatments for urgent health needs and enhancements that make our existing products even better. Boston Scientific teams excel in this work because for us, innovation is a mindset we share. Our best inventions come from the diverse perspectives of our people as they advance science to uncover potential solutions and then implement rigorous research and development (R&D). With our strong pace of innovation, 33% of total company net sales in 2022 came from products released over the past three years, inclusive of products new to Boston Scientific that were acquired through strategic acquisitions. Boston Scientific has a strong focus on R&D, with dedicated sites in the European Union, the United States, Costa Rica, China and India. Some of these sites also serve as R&D Centers of Excellence where the company identifies successful practices and shares them internally. In 2022, Boston Scientific invested more than $1.3 billion in R&D and served more than 33 million patients. The teams conducted more than 80 active clinical trials. In 2022, we finalized life cycle analysis (LCA) guidance and created a focus group to introduce a companywide LCA methodology. We plan to conduct LCA pilot studies in 2023 as we further refine our methodologies, at which point we will assess and include in our R&D strategy and investments as needed.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have directly influenced Boston Scientific's strategy regarding Operations. The majority of GHG emissions from Boston Scientific come from manufacturing sites, so the company focuses its mitigation efforts in this area considering the short, medium, and long term. For instance, in 2022 Boston Scientific implemented a variety of energy efficiency projects that saved approximately $0.93 million and 7,489 MWh of energy (electrical + thermal) on an annual basis, avoiding 2,414 metric tons of CO2e. To fulfil its commitment to improve patient's health while protecting the environment, Boston Scientific implemented in 2017 a goal to be Carbon Neutral by 2030 in all manufacturing and key distribution sites only. To achieve this goal the company applies its C3 strategy: Cutting energy use, Converting to renewable energy sources and away from fossil fuels, and Compensating with carbon credits or offsets for the remaining unavoidable emissions. To chart our progress towards Carbon Neutrality by 2030 (scopes 1 and 2 for all manufacturing and key distribution sites), Boston Scientific has set the following interim goals: i) 50% renewable electricity by 2021 (which was exceeded in 2021 with 73% of RE), ii) 100% renewable electricity by 2024, and iii) 90% renewable energy (all sources) by 2027. Since 2017, the carbon footprint at our manufacturing and key distribution sites only (total amount of emissions from Scope 1 and Scope 2) was reduced from 94,946 metric tons of CO2e to 48,171 metric tons of CO2e in 2022, whereas the % of renewable electricity increased from 0 to 76%. In 2022, the Risk and Resiliency Center of Excellence climate risk analytics team was formally added to the Facilities Capital Investment planning process and now provides planning factors for all major facility projects. In the past year, we expanded our regionalized distribution approach within our global supply chain network. The expansion included our first Asian regional distribution center in Penang, Malaysia, now our hub for Asia Pacific (APAC) markets. We built the facility next to a manufacturing site we opened in 2017, giving us added capacity to support global growth as well as access to local talent. Our proximity to regional customers saves time and limits carbon emissions.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital allocation	Boston Scientific is committed to achieving carbon neutrality across our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030. Carbon neutrality means achieving zero carbon emissions associated with manufacturing operations and energy use by balancing the amount of carbon released with an equal amount removed or compensated. To achieve this goal, Boston Scientific has planned and invested in multiple projects and initiatives as follows: a) All new builds or building renovations are Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified, an internationally recognized certification program for the environmental performance and sustainable design of buildings. In 2022, 12 buildings adhere to LEED and all newly constructed facilities are designed to the LEED rating system totaling 6+M Sq. Ft. of green real estate on campuses in the United States, Central America, Europe and Asia, which represents 71% of the corporation's total footprint. Additionally, we invested in more all-electric buildings and expansions. We continued reducing reliance on fossil fuels with new all-electric buildings at our Penang, Malaysia global distribution center and Maple Grove, Minnesota manufacturing site. This way, Boston Scientific is investing financial resources to increase efficiency and support growth in the short, medium, and long term. b) Under our Global Facilities Master Planning process there is a dedicated sustainability project fund that includes a framework to request and a process for the allocation of funding for prioritized energy improvement projects. c) Committing to renewable energy, in 2022, in the United States and Europe, we achieved 100% renewable electricity ahead of plan and remain on track to achieve this target globally in all our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2024. This is in line with our goal to be carbon neutral (scope 1 and 2) across our manufacturing and key distribution sites only by 2030. 4) Climate-related risk is incorporated into the Boston Scientific supply chain resiliency program, which focuses on assessing risk across key products. The output of the assessment provides strategies to increase the resiliency of product, which may include financial investment. In 2022, this process was formally integrated into the Global Supply Chain Strategic Planning Process and Annual Operating Plan.

C3.5

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

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

C3.5a

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

Financial Metric
Other, please specify (specific CAPEX: Energy Management System)

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
100

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
100

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
100

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Under our Global Facilities Master Planning process there is a dedicated sustainability project fund, with a framework for request and allocation of funding for prioritized energy improvement projects. They are assessed across multiple criteria including Simple Payback, Net Present Value ($ NPV), Internal Rate of Return (% IRR), energy reduction (kWh), GHG reduction, water use reduction, and waste reduction. Prioritization of projects for allocation of capital funding is based on the best alignment to our global environmental sustainability goals.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
79002

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
85782

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
164784

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
46.2

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
88653.792

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
86166

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
25825

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
111991

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
69.3456663089637

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
To achieve our science-based target for scopes 1 and 2 emissions company-wide we are deploying the following:

(1) Deploying our corporate energy strategy C3 – Cut, Convert, Compensate
a. Cutting energy use: by investing in energy efficiency at our existing sites and new construction that meets the highest climate standards. This work includes adhering to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) framework and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 50001:2018 energy management standard.
b. Converting to renewable energy sources instead of relying on fossil fuels. We are electrifying the generation of heat in our manufacturing operations to phase down the

use of natural gas, thus significantly reducing scope 1 emissions. In parallel we are procuring renewable electricity via physical and virtual power purchase agreements in order to reduce the scope 2 emissions associated with the electricity we consume.
c. Compensating with carbon credits and offset projects for remaining unavoidable emissions. Note: we do not account offsets as reductions in emissions.
(2) Constructing all-electric buildings, and retrofitting existing sites with electrified solutions for heating (e.g. heat pumps).
(3) Transitioning our car fleet to more efficient vehicles (e.g. electric).
(4) Installing equipment with low GWP (Global Warming Potential) refrigerants at our manufacturing and key distribution sites.

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Emissions from all manufacturing and key distribution sites)

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
30704

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
77990

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
108694

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

Target year
2027

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
90

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
10869.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
35596

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
13121

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
48717

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
61.3107541456852

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
2030 Carbon Neutral commitment for scopes 1 and 2 emissions for Boston Scientific manufacturing and key distribution sites only.
This target does not include sales or commercial office locations, car and airplane fleet, which are covered under our company-wide near-term science based target for scopes 1 and 2 (refer to our Abs 1 target in this document)

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Boston Scientific plans to reach Carbon Neutrality by 2030 for scopes 1 and 2 emissions in manufacturing and key distribution sites only by:

(1) Continuing making progress towards our interim goal of 100% renewable electricity by 2024, In 2022 we achieved 76%.
(2) Continuing making progress towards our interim goal of 90% renewable energy (all sources) by 2027. In 2022, we achieved 40%.
(3) Deploying our corporate energy strategy C3 – Cut, Convert, Compensate
a. Cutting energy use: by investing in energy efficiency at our existing sites and new construction that meets the highest climate standards. This work includes adhering to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) framework and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 50001:2018 energy management

standard. We increased our total ISO 50001:2018 energy management certified manufacturing and distribution sites to 12, with three new certifications in 2022. Since 2017, Boston Scientific has decreased energy intensity globally by 20%.
b. Converting to renewable energy sources instead of relying on fossil fuels. We are electrifying the generation of heat in our manufacturing operations to phase down the use of natural gas, thus significantly reducing scope 1 emissions. In parallel we are procuring renewable electricity via physical and virtual power purchase agreements to reduce the scope 2 emissions associated with the electricity we consume.
c. Compensating with carbon credits and offset projects for remaining unavoidable emissions. Note: we do not account offsets as reductions in emissions.
(4) Constructing all-electric buildings and site expansions. We continued reducing reliance on fossil fuels with new all-electric buildings in Malaysia and Minnesota, United States.
(5) Installing equipment with low Global Warming Potential refrigerants at our manufacturing and key distribution sites.

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

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 6: Business travel

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per USD($) value-added

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000163603

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000024722

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000004843

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000015489

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000015503

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00022416

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00022416

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
96

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
96

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
55

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.000100872

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-12

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000178049

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000020992

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000003867

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000020154

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000010226

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000233289

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000233289

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-7.4046135876971

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is company-wide and covers 96% of our Scope 3 emissions. We have not included the categories listed below because these only account for the remaining 4% of our scope 3 carbon inventory

Category 5: Waste generated in Operations
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 14: Franchises

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We plan to achieve our science-based target for scopes 3 emissions by:

(1) Engaging our suppliers to collaboratively reduce emissions associated with purchased goods and services, and capital goods
(2) Implementing strategies to use environmentally preferred materials in our existing and new products.
(3) Optimizing our transportation and distribution routes to reduce complexity and carbon emissions
(4) Promoting low-carbon business travel practices
(5) Implementing carbon accounting and carbon management practices to measure, control and reduce carbon emissions company-wide.

In parallel with the approval of our scope 3 science-based target in 2022, we made progress within our company by implementing organizational changes and allocating resources to drive decarbonisation of our Global Supply Chain division, specifically setting the basis for our supplier engagement program.

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

Target reference number
Int 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 6: Business travel

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per USD($) value-added

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000010368

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000011257

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000163603

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000024722

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000004843

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000015489

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000015503

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00022416

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000245785

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
97

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.00000737355

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-90

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-90

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000009873

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000002959

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000178049

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000020992

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000003867

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000020154

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000010226

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000233289

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000246121

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-0.140932828519785

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is company-wide and covers 100% of our Scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We plan to achieve our net zero science-based target for scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions by:

Scope 1+2:

(1) Increasing our use of renewable electricity
(2) Increasing our use of renewable energy
(3) Deploying our corporate energy strategy C3 – Cut, Convert, Compensate
(4) Constructing all-electric buildings and site expansions.
(5) Installing equipment with low Global Warming Potential refrigerants at our manufacturing and key distribution sites.
(6) Transitioning to a low carbon fleet.

Scope 3:

(1) Engaging our suppliers to collaboratively reduce emissions associated with purchased goods and services, and capital goods
(2) Implementing strategies to use environmentally preferred materials in our existing and new products.
(3) Optimizing our transportation and distribution routes to reduce complexity and carbon emissions
(4) Promoting low-carbon business travel practices
(5) Implementing carbon accounting and carbon management practices to measure, control and reduce carbon emissions company-wide.

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Emissions from all manufacturing sites and tier 1 distribution sites)

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2016

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2024

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
76

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
76

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is part of Boston Scientific's commitment to carbon neutral manufacturing and key distribution sites by 2030
-50% renewable electricity by 2021 (achieved)
-100% renewable electricity by 2024
-90% renewable energy (all sources) by 2027
-Carbon neutral by 2030

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (2030 Carbon Neutral commitment for Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Boston Scientific's manufacturing and key distribution sites.)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
2030 Carbon Neutral commitment for Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Boston Scientific's manufacturing and key distribution sites, not currently included in the scope of the commitment are the sales or commercial office locations, or the electric car fleet.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Boston Scientific aims to reach 100% renewable electricity by 2024 in manufacturing and key distribution sites through continued deployment of our corporate energy strategy C3 – specifically to Cut electricity use and Convert to renewable energy sources of electricity.

In terms of cutting electricity use, we're investing in energy efficiency across the global site network and ensuring new construction that meets the highest climate standards. This is achieved through adherence to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) framework for newly constructed buildings, and implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 50001:2018 energy management systems across all sites. In 2022, three Boston Scientific sites achieved this certification bringing the total number of certified sites in the network to 12.

While continuing to invest in energy efficiency use, we also work to convert our energy to renewables and away from fossil fuel sources. We monitor the percentage of electricity generated from renewable sources, whether produced onsite or purchased from outside suppliers. In 2022 Boston Scientific sourced renewable electricity equivalent to 76% for all manufacturing and key distribution sites. In the United States and Europe, we achieved 100% renewable electricity ahead of plan and remain on track to achieve this target globally by 2024 .

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Int2

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100%
Company wide
No exclusions

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
We will evaluate neutralization opportunities in the future.
Our efforts are concentrated in achieving carbon emissions reduction aligned with our near-term science based targets for scope 1+2, and scope 3.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
We will evaluate actions that align with our Carbon Neutrality by 2030 goal for Scope 1+2 emissions from manufacturing and key distribution sites only.

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	7	7344.4
Implemented*	32	2414.4
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
371.7

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
151612

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment
Projects – Spencer Site and Dorado Site (kWhs saved during non-production hours)

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
36.4

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
58930

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Projects: Heredia Site and Galway - control parameters improvements for air compressors, chillers and air handling units

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
847

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
219013

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1457767

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Summary of 6 HVAC projects in different sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
37.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10014

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
26504

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Projects – Marlborough Site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
881.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
413809

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1631557

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Summary of 11 LED lighting projects in different sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.1

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1027

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Project – Marlborough site process water pumps Variable Frequency Driver - VFD

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
59.6

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
35950

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

0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Project – Galway Site – air compressor use upgrade

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
173.9

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
32874

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
89722

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Belo Horizonte site – renewable energy

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6.3

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2574

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
27000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Dorado site – Solar panels and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) installation

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C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Projects that cut energy use at our manufacturing and key distribution centres but require corporate funding are supported through our Global Facilities Master Plan process. Projects are prioritized based on their potential contribution to achieving our Carbon Neutrality by 2030 goal, and our scopes 1 and 2 science-based targets.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Projects that convert from fossil fuel energy use to renewables at our manufacturing and key distribution centres but require corporate funding are supported through our Global Facilities Master Plan process. Projects are prioritized based on their potential contribution to achieving our Carbon Neutrality by 2030 goal, and our scopes 1 and 2 science-based targets.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Projects that cut energy use and/ or reduce emissions are also pursued by manufacturing and key distribution centres without corporate funding. These projects are funded by cost savings, cost avoidance, rebates and publicly available incentives for improved energy and climate performance.

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Boston Scientific expanded our reporting boundary to include all real estate and fleet in 2022 to align with our scopes 1 and 2 near-term science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint, causing our disclosed emissions to increase compared to 2021. The new reporting boundary also includes fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	Boston Scientific updated its base year emissions and expanded our reporting boundary to include all real estate and fleet to align with our scopes 1 and 2 near-term science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint. We've added 159 sites as well as fleet in 2022 to the company's boundary for emissions calculations. The new reporting boundary also includes fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites. This boundary was revised from 2021 to accurately track progress against the SBT the company set in 2022.	No

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
79002

Comment
Boston Scientific expanded our reporting boundary to include all real estate and fleet in 2022 to align with our near-term Scope 1 science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint.

The new reporting boundary also includes fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
111808

Comment
Boston Scientific expanded our real estate portfolio of sites considered in 2022 to align with our near-term scope 2 science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
85782

Comment
Boston Scientific expanded our real estate portfolio of sites considered in 2022 to align with our near-term scope 2 science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1246655

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
188382

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
36907

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
118023

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
360

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
118130

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
24000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1978

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1016

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Boston Scientific does not sell products that require further processing downstream.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34475

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1269

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
BSC does not have downstream leased assets and emissions associated with products leased to customers were captured in Category 11

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Boston Scientific does not have emissions to report in this category

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17188

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
86166

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Boston Scientific expanded our reporting boundary to include all real estate and fleet in 2022 to align with our near-term Scope 1 science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint, causing our disclosed emissions to increase compared to 2021.

The new reporting boundary also includes fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
93138

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
25825

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Boston Scientific expanded our real estate portfolio of sites considered in 2022 compared to 2021 to align with our near-term scope 2 science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint, causing our disclosed emissions to increase

C6.4

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

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
The Scope 1 emissions from car fleet reported in this disclosure correspond to fleet in use in the United States, Japan, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany,

Poland, Spain, Finland, France, Ireland, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom. Car fleet scope 1 emissions generated in other countries is excluded from the present disclosure.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
4

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
This source is excluded in 2022 because of data availability.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Boston Scientific's overall Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions reported in 2022 disclosure: Total Scope 1 + 2 (market based) = 111,991 tons. Of which 30,548 tons correspond to our car fleet in North America, Europe, and Japan. We estimate that the emissions from car fleet in use in other countries/ regions (different to North America, Europe, and Japan) is approximately 15% of those reported here. Therefore the overall percentage excluded is 4%, calculated as: 0.15*30,548 tons divided by 111,991 tons and multiplied by 100 = 4%.

Source of excluded emissions
The Scope 3 emissions from the following categories are excluded from the present disclosure.
Scope 3 C5 - Waste generated in operations
Scope 3 C7 - Employee commuting
Scope 3 C8 - Upstream leased assets
Scope 3 C9 - Downstream transport
Scope 3 C10 - Processing of sold products
Scope 3 C11 - Use of sold products
Scope 3 C12 - EoL of sold products
Scope 3 C13 - Downstream leased assets
Scope 3 C14 - Franchises
Scope 3 C15 - Investments

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
4

Explain why this source is excluded
This source is excluded because it is not covered by our near-term scope 3 science-based target and it represents approximately 4% of our base year GHG inventory.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Boston Scientific's base year emissions Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions are = 1,953,267 tons. The categories excluded in this disclosure amount for 80,385 tons in our baseline. Therefore, the overall percentage excluded is 4%, calculated as: 80,385 tons divided by 1,953,267 tons and multiplied by 100 = 4%.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1553831

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have completed our Scope 3 inventory using spend-based method only.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
183198

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have completed our Scope 3 inventory using spend-based method only.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
33751

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have completed our Scope 3 inventory for this category using emissions factors that estimate the emissions for Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) based on the actual amount of energy consumed (in KWh).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
175885

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have completed our Scope 3 inventory using spend-based method only.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents less than 0.1% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 360 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
89224

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have completed our Scope 3 inventory using spend-based method only.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 1.3% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 24,000 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 0.1% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 1,978 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 0.06% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 1,016 tons / 1,788,483 tons). Boston Scientific pays for the majority of sold product transportation & distribution and is represented in Category 4. A small percentage is paid for by customers, which is incorporated into this value.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Boston Scientific does not sell products that require further processing downstream.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 1.9% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 34,575 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 0.07% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 1,269 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Boston Scientific does not have downstream leased assets emissions to report.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Boston Scientific does not have franchises emissions to report.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category of scope 3 emissions is not included in our near-term science-based target. Based on our 2019 baseline submitted to SBTi this category only represents approximately 0.9% of our scope 3 emissions (100 * 17,188 tons / 1,788,483 tons).

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.00000883

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
111991

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
12682000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
100.8

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in boundary

Please explain
Boston Scientific expanded our reporting boundary to include fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites, as well all real estate and fleet in 2022 to align with our scopes 1 and 2 near-term science-based target boundary and reflect a more accurate portrayal of our footprint, causing our disclosed emissions to increase compared to 2021.

This emission intensity increase is due to adding 159 sites as well as fleet in 2022 to the company's boundary for emissions calculations. This boundary was revised from 2021 to accurately track progress against the SBT the company set in 2022. The additional sites pertain to the company's real estate profile and, along the car fleet, will be considered in future emissions intensity calculations.

If the previous boundary is analysed (just manufacturing and key distribution sites), emissions intensity decreased by 12.7% from 2021 to 2022. This is due to increased renewable energy used at these sites align with our efforts towards achieving carbon neutrality by 2030. But as previously stated, the broader boundary will be considered in all emissions intensity disclosures moving forward.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	22.9
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	2188.9
Europe	24418.4
Latin America (LATAM)	1232.8
Middle East	76.5
North America	58226.7

C7.3

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

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Fleet	33005.4
Manufacturing and Key Distribution	49393.4
Other real estate and operations	3767.5

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	178.2	178.2
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	15590.2	15590.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3.8	3.8
Europe	13065.2	968.2
Latin America (LATAM)	1555.5	1555.5
Middle East	1379.6	1379.6
North America	61365.5	6149.5

C7.6

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

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing and Key Distribution	80434	13121
Other real estate and operations	12703	12703

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

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

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3.96	Decreased	0.01	BSC increased our renewable energy purchased from 2021 to 2022. This increase only accounted for a minimal decrease in emissions, and our change in boundary from 2021 to 2022 still resulted in overall emissions to increase. The calculation method of percentage decrease involves first calculating the increase of renewable energy usage from 2021 to 2022 in kWh ((161485-149617))/1000) and then converting this usage to emissions by multiplying it by the average emission factor used for electric power (11.87 kWh * 0.33409 kg/kWh) to get the decrease in emissions (3.96). The decrease in emissions (3.96) was then divided by total emissions from 2021 (52,284) to get the decrease in emissions of 0.01%.
Other emissions reduction activities	4624	Decreased	8.84	BSC accounts for the CO2 saving initiatives implemented in 2021 in our 2022 disclosure. The change in emissions is taken from our response last year to question 4.3a, and the percentage change is calculated by dividing the change in emissions (4624) by the total 2021 emissions (52,284) to get the decrease in emissions of 8.84%. This change only accounted for a minimal decrease in emissions, and our change in boundary from 2021 to 2022 still resulted in overall emissions to increase.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary	64334.96	Increased	123.05	This emission increase is due to fugitive emissions (refrigerant leaks) from our manufacturing and key distribution sites, as well as159 sites and fleet in 2022 to the company's boundary for emissions calculations. This boundary was revised from 2021 to accurately track progress against the SBT the company set in 2022. The additional sites pertain to the company's real estate profile and, along the car fleet, will be considered in future emissions calculations. If the previous boundary is analyzed (just manufacturing and key distribution sites), emissions decreased by 6.8% from 2021 to 2022. This is due to increased renewable energy used at these sites align with our efforts towards achieving carbon neutrality by 2030. But as previously stated, the broader boundary will be considered in all emissions disclosures moving forward. The calculation method of percentage increase includes first calculating the mtons increase between 2022 and 2021 ((86,166-35,395)+(25,825-16,889)) and then adding the changes in renewables (3.96) and emissions reductions (4624) stated in other rows and dividing it by emissions from 2021 (52,284) to get the percentage increase for the additional sites considered. (64334.96/52,284)*100=123.05%
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	390567.46	390567.46
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	161485.1	85066.27	246551.37
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	161485.1	475633.73	637118.83

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

The company doesn't consume Sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
The company doesn't consume Otherbiomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
The company doesn't consume Other renewable fuels.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
The company doesn't consume coal.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
190161.17

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
10813.9

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
932.85

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Fuel Oil #2/ Diesel – Main use is for emergency electricity generators. Total usage: 11,746.8 MWh
Jet fuel – Fuel used in corporate jet included. Total usage: 9,891.18 MWh
Fleet – Fuel used for fleet travel included. Total usage: 168,523.21 MWh. This represents 88% of all the diesel consumed.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
198113.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
122392.1

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
75721

Comment
Natural gas. Self-cogeneration produced 27,432 MWh of electricity and approx. 19,716 MWh of heat.

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2293.22

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2293.22

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
LPG (propane)

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
390567.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
10813.9

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
125618.2

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
75721

Comment
Sum of natural gas + LPG + fuel oil #2/ diesel oil + jet fuel + fleet fuel

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	36383	35658	5058	4333
Heat	125618	125618	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
115615

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Puerto Rico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
12174

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
760

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2580

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Electricity matched by supplier with guarantees of origin from European renewables that can include wind, solar, hydroelectric and others allowed by European regulations)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
30355

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Other, please specify (Africa)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
199.06

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
199.06

Country/area
Other, please specify (Asia Pacific (or JAPA))

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24281.16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24281.16

Country/area
Other, please specify (Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS))

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5.92

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5.92

Country/area
Other, please specify (Europe)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
36251.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
27432

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
63683.46

Country/area
Other, please specify (Latin America (LATAM))

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
35990.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
35990.6

Country/area
Other, please specify (Middle East)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2767.27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2767.27

Country/area
Other, please specify (North America)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
147055.92

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
10813.9

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
157869.82

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
BSC CDP 2022 Verification Statement FINAL_20230320.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
41

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
BSC CDP 2022 Verification Statement FINAL_20230320.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
86

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
BSC CDP 2022 Verification Statement FINAL_20230320.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
51

C10.2

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

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
Ireland carbon tax

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Ireland carbon tax

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
18

Total cost of tax paid
627542

Comment
The total amount paid in 2022 was approximately EUR 595,504, corresponding to a carbon tax of €33.5/tonne carbon from 01-Jan22 to 30-Apr22, and €41.0/tonne carbon from 1-May22 to 31-Dec22, on the natural gas consumed at Boston Scientific locations in Ireland. The figure was converted from EUR to USD using the 2022 average exchange rate of 1 EUR = 1.0538 USD (according to https://www.exchangerates.org.uk/EUR-USD-spot-exchange-rates-history-2022.html).

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

To comply with the Ireland Carbon Tax, we will continue paying it through utility invoices. The tax is set to increase by €7.5 annually, reaching €100 per metric ton of CO2 emitted by 2030. Our strategy to mitigate higher taxes involves the Cut-Convert-Compensate approach. First, we have ISO 50001:2018 certification for all our manufacturing sites in Ireland (Cut). Second, we are implementing decarbonization roadmaps to reduce natural gas usage and increase renewable electricity through process electrification (Convert). Lastly, once we achieve 90% renewable energy, Boston Scientific will employ carbon credits for unavoidable emissions (Compensate).

C11.2

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

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Geothermal

Type of mitigation activity
Emissions reduction

Project description
CDM Project 0297: LaGeo, S. A. de C. V., Berlin Geothermal Project, Phase Two.
Berlin Geothermal Project, Phase Two. It's an electricity generation power plant that uses geothermal energy. The plant is located 112 kilometres east of the capital city San Salvador, El Salvador and it is registered under the Clean Development Mechanism.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1080

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2015

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Other, please specify (Additionality assessment methods defined by the United Nation's Clean Development Mechanism)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Other, please specify (Geothermal project, no risk of leakage.)

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
None

Comment
The credits were cancelled by Boston Scientific de Costa Rica S.R.L. to fulfil requirements of norms INTE B5 and INTE/ISO 14064-1 by INTECO, in compliance with Costa Rica's carbon neutral program and certification "Carbono Neutralidad del Programa País de Carbono Neutralidad 2.0 MINAE".

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation & performance processes for key suppliers)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes)

% of suppliers by number
12

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Maintaining the highest-quality component supply requires a rigorous supply chain and supplier risk-management approach. Our Sourcing team monitors supplier risk levels to ensure that we partner with long-term suppliers that share our customer focus. Our Supply Chain team facilitates planning for Boston Scientific products across divisions and regions. Both teams enable our network of manufacturing plants and global distribution sites to provide the right product at the right place and at the right time. Boston Scientific has a code of conduct for suppliers in order to evaluate, incentivize, and prioritize climate-friendly partners. In a three-year cycle, the company also assess our Tier 1 suppliers (27.0% for the whole three-year cycle, 12% in 2022) against corporate responsibility performance, including climate change.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have robust standards for the more than 10,000 global suppliers with which we work to deliver our innovative medical solutions to physicians and patients. We actively look for suppliers that deliver industry-leading quality, reliability, and value as we work to meet our customers' needs. Quality is the most important aspect of our supplier relationships, and all direct materials suppliers are required to comply with Boston Scientific quality standards. We seek partnerships with suppliers that share our commitment to strong ethics and full compliance with all applicable laws. In 2018, we further standardized our supplier performance assessment tools and expanded our robust criteria to include key corporate social responsibility topics among key strategic business requirements. While this evaluation process takes time, it allows us to foster relationships with responsible suppliers that support our business continuity and risk mitigation strategy. Boston Scientific uses a standardized supplier performance tool that assesses each organization's business practices and corporate citizenship, considering as a measure of success the figure above the threshold of 80%. In 2022, we assessed 128 suppliers.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
1

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Customer satisfaction is critical to Boston Scientific's success. Increasingly, customers are mandating suppliers to meet sustainability standards that include climate-related commitments. Additionally, Boston Scientific is partnering with major customers to improve sustainability reporting and performance, which in turn improves our relationship with that customer. Similarly, Boston Scientific has identified a group of customers that are most essential to our business strategy and determined that many of these customers value high environmental performance. For any customer interested in learning more about our ESG efforts, we share details about our climate change performance and strategy.

We are collaborating to increase medical device recycling. In the United States, we partner with industry leaders in medical recycling and waste management to offer sustainability solutions to our customers for select single-use devices, such as systems for recycling entire devices and converting product waste to energy. As the recycling program is currently limited to select Boston Scientific products and only in the United States, the ~1% of customers we engaged with are currently utilizing these products and located within the region.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our engagement with customers has led us to strengthen customer relationships, understand the environmental needs and align our actions and plans to better match those of our customers. For example, many of our largest customers are also those more interested in sustainability and other customers are increasingly engaging in this area. Customers have clearly voiced a preference for environmentally conscious suppliers. Not meeting their expectations on sustainability practices could result in a reduction in demand for Boston Scientific products, and we facilitate numerous conversations each year to share our progress.

We define and measure success by the % single use devices that are recycled by participating customers. In 2022, customers participating in the recycling program outlined above recycled 97% of LithoVue™ scopes and 97% of EXALT™ Model D devices.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

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

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Commitment to Race to Zero

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

In more than 100 countries, our people work with an awareness of the world's most pressing health care challenges, including inequity, economic disparity, climate change and environmental protection. Their efforts are supported by our ESG Executive Steering Committee, our EHS policies, the Global Council for Inclusion, and local, regional, and national employee and community programs. The employees of Boston Scientific are the collective force behind our commitment to advance ESG and deliver meaningful results. This includes subject matter experts and key advisors from across the business who work closely with our ESG team to determine how we measure and share progress.

Boston Scientific is dedicated to transforming lives through innovative medical solutions that improve the health of patients around the world. Fulfilling our mission comes with a responsibility to protect our planet. That's why we have set aggressive environmental goals and seek to reduce energy and water use, waste and GHG emissions. To achieve carbon neutrality, Boston Scientific has implemented a C3 strategy to cut energy use, convert to cleaner fuels and compensate for remaining emissions.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

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

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

Minnesota has a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) target of 25% renewable electricity by 2025. To meet this goal, the state is also pursuing a "soft target" of 10% solar electricity and is working with a group of major businesses that operate within the state, including Boston Scientific, to determine the best path to achieving this goal. Supported LEAD on Climate 2020, with the call to Congress for a 'build back better' strategy as part of the post-COVID -19 stimulus package

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

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

United States of America

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Boston Scientific is engaging with the State of Minnesota as a corporate partner in helping the state develop a plan to reach its target of 10% solar power generation by 2030. Engagement of Boston Scientific Government Affairs with the Renewable Thermal Collaborative

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

<Not Applicable>

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

No, we have not evaluated

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

A transition to renewable electricity is a key component of our carbon neutrality and net zero strategies, therefore any support of the transition aligns with our climate transition plan.

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

The Irish government Climate Action Plan, committing to transfer to a Carbon Neutral economy by 2050

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Other, please specify (Climate Action Plan)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

Ireland

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Boston Scientific, as a member of the American Chamber (AmCham) Ireland's Sustainability Task Force provided input to the Irish government's Climate Action Plan consultation. Boston Scientific supported the goals and actions contained within the Climate Action Plan and provided recommendations for effective implementation of some of its key elements (cross-cutting, carbon pricing) through the consultation process.

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

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

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
We have three manufacturing sites in Ireland, therefore any commitment from the Irish government aligns with and supports our climate transition plan.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
The Irish government Climate Action Plan, committing to transfer to a Carbon Neutral economy by 2050

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

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Climate Action Plan)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

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

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Boston Scientific are members of an industry association – eHeat Ireland – that was established in 2021 and is focused on promoting the transition to electrified heating as a means to achieve decarbonization in Ireland. This is closely aligned to the Boston Scientific strategy for carbon neutrality by 2030 in our manufacturing and distribution sites only. Part of the remit of the association is to support policy change that will enable this work, helping both the Irish government and sustainably minded organizations to achieve their decarbonization goals in Ireland.

Along with the chairman and policy lead of eHeat Ireland, Boston Scientific representatives engaged with the Oireachtas Committee on Environment and Climate Action in 2022. Boston Scientific provided input and recommendations for effective implementation of measures to support the transition to electrified industrial heating in Ireland.

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

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

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
We have three manufacturing sites in Ireland, therefore any commitment from the Irish government aligns with and supports our climate transition plan.

C12.3b

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

Trade association
National Association of Manufacturers

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
50000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Dues

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
80000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Dues

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022_Boston_Scientific_Annual_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 30,31,54,55

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment
10-K report

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022-boston-scientific-performance-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 38 to 46

Content elements
Governance
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
Performance/ Sustainability Report

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign	We were one of the first medical device manufacturers to pledge to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 in all manufacturing and key distribution sites (scopes 1 and 2). Using the Boston Scientific Global Energy Management System (GEMS), we are on track to meet this goal. In 2021, Boston Scientific expanded our climate action goals by joining the United Nations Race to Zero and Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign. As an important milestone in our journey to net-zero by 2050, our emission reduction targets were approved by the SBTi.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

No

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Environmental, Social and Governance	Other, please specify (Vice President, Environmental, Social and Governance)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Please select	

SC1.4

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

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

Please select

SC4.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms