Wellspect®
A REAL DIFFERENCE

Climate disclosure 2025

Wellspect HealthCare



Pre-amble

As a responsible business, we strive to promote practices that respect human rights, address social needs, and minimize environmental impact. Since establishing our sustainability strategy in 2020, we have made significant progress in integrating sustainability into our business and operations. Our net-zero commitment, established in 2021, continues to guide our climate transition journey and supports our mission of empowering users to live independent and dignified lives through reliable, user-friendly products with a reduced environmental footprint.

Climate action and our progress

A key milestone in our climate journey was the validation of our near- and long-term science-based targets in 2024, aligning our emissions reduction pathway with the latest climate science and the requirements of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Throughout 2025, we continued to advance the implementation of our climate roadmap by strengthening emissions management across operations, accelerating engagement with suppliers, and embedding climate considerations into business decisions and product development.

National Climate Initiative for Swedish Healthcare and Life Science

In 2025, Wellspect was selected to participate in the National Climate Initiative for the Swedish healthcare and life science sector, a public-private collaboration established to accelerate the sector's transition towards net-zero emissions across the value chain by 2045. The initiative brings together healthcare providers, industry organizations, companies, and public stakeholders to drive climate action through innovation, circular solutions, preventive healthcare, and cross-sector collaboration. Through our participation, Wellspect contributes its expertise and experience in sustainable healthcare solutions while supporting the collective ambition to reduce the climate impact of the healthcare and life science sector

"Addressing climate change requires both science-based ambition and strong collaboration across the healthcare value chain. By actively contributing to the National Climate Initiative for Swedish Healthcare and Life Science, we are strengthening our commitment to a net-zero future while continuing to deliver trusted solutions that improve people's lives."



Maria Berntsson
Head of Environment, Health and Safety, Wellspect HealthCare

Disclaimer:
Wellspect HealthCare is a business division of Dentsply Sirona. Wellspect Healthcare consists of the parent company Wellspect AB and its subsidiaries. The information in this report covers only the business division of Wellspect HealthCare, not Dentsply Sirona as a whole. Wellspect HealthCare has taken every measure reasonably possible to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided.

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Introduction

Vision and strategy

At Wellspect, we make a real difference in the lives of people managing continence care needs, empowering them to live each day to the fullest. This purpose guides everything we do and serves as the foundation for our long-term strategy. It reflects our commitment to improving quality of life through innovative, user-centric solutions that support people throughout their continence care journey

Our vision is to be recognized as a trusted leader in healthcare globally because we passionately improve the quality of life for those with chronic continence care needs and build trust with their care supporters. This ambition extends beyond delivering high-quality products and services; it includes contributing positively to healthcare systems, supporting users and caregivers, and operating responsibly in the communities where we do business.

Sustainability is an integral part of how we pursue our purpose, vision, and growth ambitions. Through innovation, quality, and eco-conscious growth, we strive to increase access to our user-centric solutions, expand the number of people we serve, and create long-term value while minimizing our environmental impact. Environmental sustainability is embedded in our decision-making processes and considered across product development, operations, supply chain management, and commercial activities.

Our strategy is supported by close collaboration with employees, healthcare professionals, users, care supporters, suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders. Together, we are working to improve health outcomes, strengthen trust, enable sustainable growth, and contribute to a healthier future for both people and the planet



As part of this commitment, Wellspect joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and received validation of its near- and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets in March 2024. Through these targets, we are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across our value chain and supporting the transition to a net-zero future in line with climate science.

Why greenhouse gas emissions matter

Greenhouse gas emissions drive temperature increases, leading to adverse effects like glacial melting, rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and biodiversity loss. A significant 58% of Wellspect's greenhouse gas emissions (2025) originate from purchased goods and services. Therefore, it is essential to reduce emissions not only from our own operations but also throughout the entire value chain.

Impacts, risks, and opportunities

Wellspect's activities, both directly and indirectly, negatively impact the climate through greenhouse gas emissions across its value chain. This impact spans all stages, including raw material procurement (which accounts for the largest

share), indirect materials and services, production, capital expenditure (such as machines and facilities), and transportation. DMA updated and aligned with DS DMA.

We have the ambition to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases by 2045. Our commitment is declared by Science Based targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3, including our own operations and our full value chain. Failing to meet these targets poses a significant risk for us, potentially leading to reputational damage and, consequently, revenue losses. It may also create challenges in raising and accessing capital and financing. The possibility of stricter emission regulations and associated costs further motivates our efforts to reduce emissions. If we are unable to lower greenhouse gas emissions, we may face increased restrictions or taxes, impacting overall costs. Additionally, changes in customer requirements could negatively affect future income.



Wellspect has opportunities to utilize fossil-free electricity at all locations and foresee that also biogas eventually will be available as energy source instead of fossil natural gas. We can also cut direct emissions by changing the chemicals we use and transitioning to an electrified vehicle fleet. Additionally, we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the value chain by focusing on product design and material selection, as well as opting for transportation methods with a lower environmental footprint.

Main activities to reduce our carbon footprint

- Drive innovation throughout the company.
- Engage suppliers in the carbon reduction roadmap
- Select materials and services with the lowest environmental footprints.
- Maximize use of renewable energy for our operations.
- Reduction of emissions from transportation.
- Encourage environmental considerations in customer requirements on products

Objective with this report

This report outlines the methodology used for GHG emissions reporting for Wellspect in 2025, presents the results, and present plans for future reductions.

Governance and materiality analysis

Our sustainability management evolves in tandem with our learning as a company and sustainability has been a vital driver in Wellspect's business strategy. It has been integrated into operational processes and business functions.

Organization and responsibilities

Wellspect HealthCare (Wellspect) is a division of the Dentsply Sirona Group. Dentsply Sirona has a board of directors and an executive team. The board has an oversight of the group's sustainability strategy while the ESG Steering Committee develops and implements the strategy. The ESG Committee is composed of executive and senior team members from multiple departments, who embed

various sustainability measures and actions across the organization including Wellspect. The group's sustainability strategy is integrated and implemented within Wellspect's sustainability strategy. Top Wellspect representatives, together with representatives of shared service functions within Dentsply Sirona, constitute the Wellspect management team. Wellspect's Group Vice President reports to Dentsply Sirona's Executive Vice President and Chief Business Officer. The management team is responsible for executing the sustainability strategy and verifying the sustainability performance. Each local business unit within Wellspect is responsible for implementing the sustainability strategy and for complying with local regulations. Wellspect's two manufacturing sites in Türkiye and Sweden have engaged EHS committees that include representatives from all business areas. To represent all employees that are involved in the EHS work, safety representatives from the internal union working groups are integral to the committees.

Integrated sustainability

The "Sustainability integrated in everything we do" program has been active for several years. For 2025, the program's focus was on the scrutinization of raw material, machinery, and energy sources to enable a transition to lower climate impact options where such options are feasible. Sustainability aspects in the supply chain have also been part of the focus, specifically the suppliers' efforts for reducing climate emissions related to our value chain.

Framework

The company has established an evolving quality management system, and our operations are certified to comply with ISO 13485, and EU MDR. They also comply with FDA 21CFR, Part 820 and other international regulations. The two manufacturing sites are certified according to ISO 14001. As part of the quality management system, external audits by independent bodies were performed to ensure adherence to policies and requirements. EHS compliance and performance were meanwhile verified through local audits and inspection programs. The carbon reduction plan is validated by SBTi.

Materiality analysis

Materiality analysis is conducted both at the group level for Dentsply Sirona and at the division level for Wellspect. This means that relevant aspects from Dentsply Sirona are reflected in what we do in our operations at Wellspect. Since our stakeholders vary from those of Dentsply Sirona as a whole, a materiality analysis is also conducted at Wellspect to ensure awareness and engagement of aspects related to our specific stakeholders. To ensure that we prioritize the relevant sustainability areas in our work, we perform continuous updates of our materiality analysis. Wellspect is adapting this to our operations and work is ongoing to identify impacts, risks and opportunities and determine mitigation and action plans relevant to us. The material topics that have been identified in the DMA are Climate change, Resource use and circular economy, Own workforce, Business conduct, Consumers and end-users, Pollution and Workers in the value chain.

Methodology

This Greenhouse gas (GHG) report for Wellspect HealthCare (Wellspect) is based on the GHG Protocol guidelines, which is the most widely accepted global standard for the calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. The five reporting principles of the GHG Protocol contribute to making the result as useful, traceable and credible as possible:

- **Relevance** - ensure the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emissions of the company
- **Completeness** - account for and report on all GHG emission sources and activities within the chosen inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.
- **Consistency** - use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of emissions over time. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.
- **Transparency** - Address all relevant issues. Disclose any relevant assumptions and make appropriate references to the accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used.
- **Accuracy** - Ensure that the quantification of GHG emissions is as close to the actual emissions as possible.

The methodology is divided into three “scopes”:

Scope 1: represents the direct GHG emissions linked to processes and combustion at our own sites and use of our own vehicles.

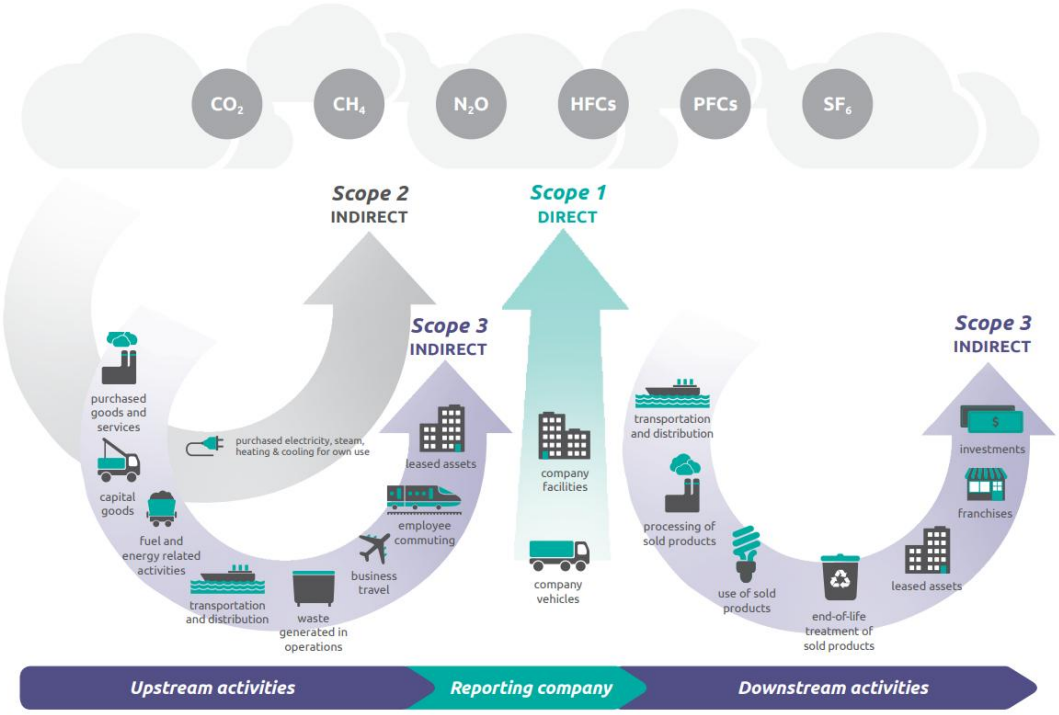
Scope 2: accounts for GHG emissions from the generation of purchased energy that is used in our facilities. These emissions are directly linked to our production sites and offices.

Scope 3: are indirect emissions linked to our value chain, which include raw materials, distribution of products and waste generation. Scope 3 is divided into 15 subcategories for upstream and downstream activities.

The calculations have been performed in accordance with these standards and guidelines:

- GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard
- Scope 2 Guidance
- The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- Scope 3 Calculation Guidance

Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain, as pictured by GHG Protocol:



Reporting period

This report covers full year 2025.

Organizational boundaries

Wellspect is a stand-alone part of Dentsply Sirona. Wellspect provides medical supplies on an international market, including development, manufacturing, sales and distribution. Wellspect is a global company with approximately 1100 employees, operations in 16 countries, and distributors around the world.

The legal Wellspect entities are separated from Dentsply Sirona. We draw our organizational boundaries within these entities. The report includes all parts of our operations, including production units, warehouses, and sales offices.

Chosen consolidation approach

Operational control: Wellspect has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation.

Greenhouse gases covered

CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 are covered and presented as CO_2 equivalents.

Biogenic CO_2 emissions are calculated separately.

Units used

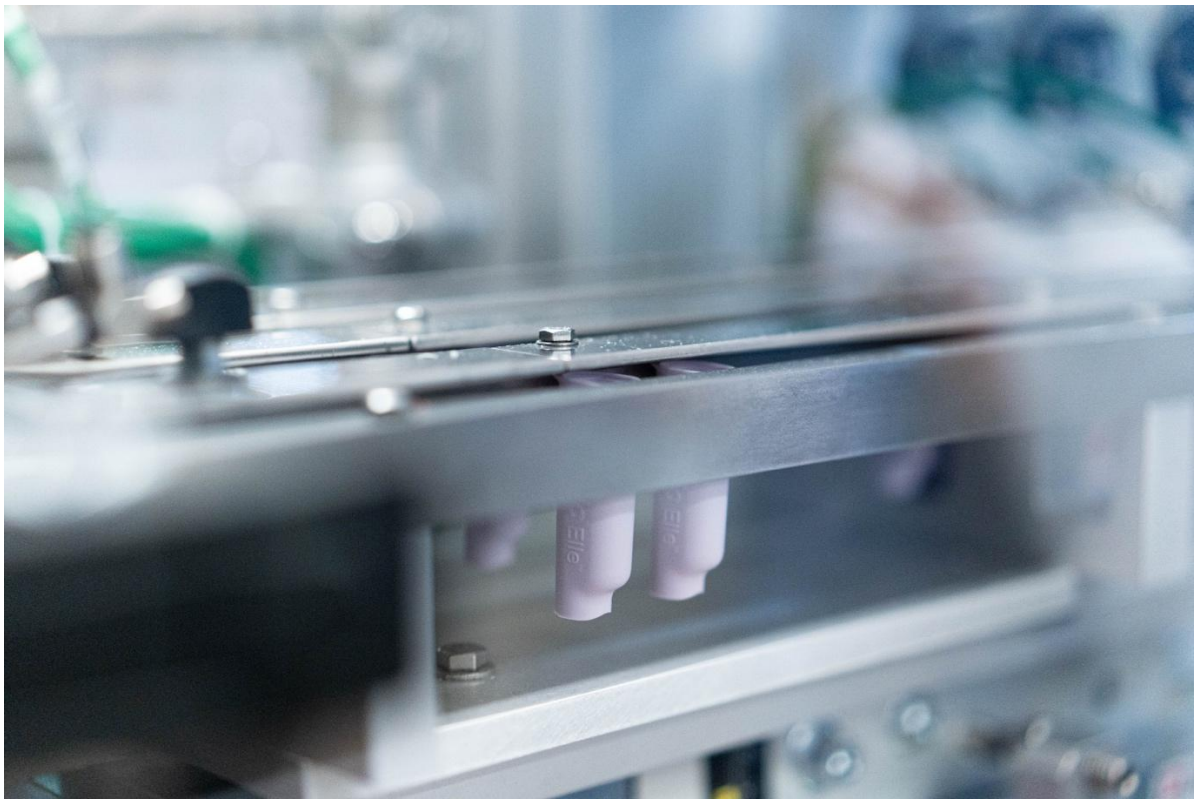
In the GHG emission disclosure, emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e). This metric allows for the comparison of emissions from various greenhouse gases based on their global warming potential (GWP), by converting the amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same GWP.

Emissions/removals associated with sequestered atmospheric carbon

During photosynthesis, plants remove carbon (as CO_2) from the atmosphere and store it in plant tissue. Until this carbon is cycled back into the atmosphere, it resides in one of a few "carbon pools." These pools include (a) above ground biomass (e.g., vegetation) in forests, farmland, and other terrestrial environments, (b) below ground biomass (e.g., roots), and (c) biomass-based products (e.g., wood products) both while in use and when stored in a landfill.

It is generally recognized that changes in stocks of sequestered carbon and the associated exchanges of carbon with the atmosphere are important to national level. However, consensus methods have yet to be developed under the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard for accounting of sequestered atmospheric carbon.

Wellspect purchases ethanol derived from "above ground biomass" and this is reported as "outsides scopes" in Scope 1.



Detail of LoFric Elle production

Scope 3 category inclusion

Category	Boundary
Upstream Scope 3 emissions	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Included
Category 2: Capital goods	Included
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Included
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Included
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Included
Category 6: Business travel	Included
Category 7: Employee commuting	Included
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Included
Downstream Scope 3 emissions	
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Included
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Excluded as there is no downstream processing of Wellspect products.
Category 11: Use of sold products	Excluded in 2025 GHG emissions reporting since it is not material. Very few of Wellspect's products need a source of energy, and the required electricity is very low. The total sum of GHG emissions from use phase of the products is < 1 ton GHG.
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products;	Included
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	Excluded as Wellspect is not a lessor.
Category 14: Franchises	Excluded. Wellspect sales channels include direct sales and sales via distributors only.
Category 15: Investments	Excluded as Wellspect is not an investor nor a company offering financial services.

Emissions reporting 2025

Summary

Scopes and categories	Metric tons CO_2e
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	1 706
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling (using Market-based method)*	115
Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services	14 249
Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods	2325
Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	827
Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	2 225
Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations	655
Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel	664
Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting	495
Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets	238
Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	385
Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products	n/a
Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products	n/a
Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	481
Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets	n/a
Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises	n/a
Scope 3, Category 15: Investments	n/a
Scope 3, total	**22 545**
Scope 1,2,3 total	**24 367**

*Scope 2 with location-based method is 1 209 tons CO_2e.

Offsets

No offsets have been purchased or developed outside the inventory boundary.

No reductions have been sold/transferred as offsets to a third party.

Emissions/removals associated with sequestered atmospheric carbon

Wellspect purchases ethanol derived from “above ground biomass”. For 2025; 186,2 ton CO_2e is reported as “outsides scopes” in Scope 1.

Accounting policies

Methodology in general as outlined in the GHG Protocol.

Scope 1 Direct emissions

Generally: Activity data is generated at each relevant organizational entity, and the emissions calculation is made on centralized level.

Emissions from sterilization gas and process chemicals are calculated with a mass-balance approach, multiplied with emission factors from DEFRA 2025.

Emissions from refrigerants are calculated based on emitted amounts from reports from authorized service companies, multiplied with emission factors from DEFRA 2025 and “Köldmedieförteckning Naturvårdsverket” 2022.

Emissions from natural gas for heating/cooling purposes, fuels for spare capacity and LPG for manufacturing processes are calculated based on the purchased quantity, multiplied with emission factors from DEFRA 2025, IEA 2024 and supplier-specific depending on the country. Natural gas is converted using Gross CV and Density factors from DEFRA 2025. Where possible, the maximum proportion of biogas is purchased for district heating. In UK 5% is now biogas sourced heating.

Emissions from mobile combustion from owned or leased vehicles are calculated through either purchased fuels or driven distance and multiplied with emission factors from DEFRA 2025, AIB 2023 and IEA 2021-2022. Where there is no activity data, assumptions on driven distance have been made, based on contractual setup with the leasing company.

Bioenergy: Wellspect procures bioenergy used as solvent in the production process. Biogenic CO_2 from this is reported separately. The impact of carbon captured and released when using the biofuel is nullified. Bioenergy is reported as “outsides scopes”.



Scope 2 Purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling

Generally: Activity data is generated at each relevant organizational entity, and the emissions calculation is made on centralized level.

Market-based method is chosen as the primary calculation method.

Purchased electricity for our facilities is quantified either with meters (via suppliers' portal), or amounts stated on invoices. As all electricity is from certified renewable sources, the emission factor is zero. When calculating the emissions using location-based method, IEA country-specific emissions factors are used including CH_4 and N_2O factors.

Own produced electricity (through solar panels) is calculated as 0 emissions.

Electricity for cars is calculated based on actual or estimated data for distance, with a conversion factor to kWh from "EV database". Country-specific emission factors from AIB 2024 Residual mix are used, as electrical vehicles in general are not charged at our own sites. For Türkiye, location-based emission factors are used since there was no residual mix factor provided.

District heating to facilities is quantified with meters (via suppliers' portal). Emission factor (Combustion) from Energiföretagen: "Fjärrvärmens lokala miljövärden 2024".

Emissions from heating/cooling purposes using natural gas as source, are calculated based on the purchased quantity.

Scope 3 Indirect emissions (other than Scope 2)

Generally: Where available, suppliers' emissions reports are used. Where not available, activity data is generated at each relevant organizational entity, and the emissions calculation is made on centralized level.

Purchased goods and services

CO_2e emissions calculations for own manufactured products are based on cradle to grave in Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) multiplied by the amount of sold products. For all other purchased goods and services, spend data split per relevant General Ledger account is used together with spend emission factors from US EPA (USEEIO). The emission factors are applied based on suppliers NAICS codes according to 2023 data reporting and calculated as an average of supplier factors used for that specific GL account. The spend data is compensated for inflation.

Capital goods

Spend-based method: Spend data split per supplier is used together with spend emission factors from US EPA (USEEIO). The emission factors are applied based on suppliers NAICS codes.

Fuel and energy related activities

Emissions from natural gas for heating/cooling purposes and fuels for spare capacity are calculated based on the purchased quantity, multiplied with emission factor from DEFRA 2025; WTT excluding only the fuel type Ecopar used

with supplier specific emission factor. Natural gas is converted using Gross CV and Density factors from DEFRA 2025.

Emissions from mobile combustion from owned or leased vehicles are calculated through either purchased fuels or driven distance and multiplied with emission factors from DEFRA 2025; WTT for average car size. Where there is no activity data, assumptions on driven distance have been made, based on contractual setup with the leasing company.

Purchased electricity for our facilities is quantified either with meters (via suppliers' portal), or amounts stated on invoices. IEA country-specific emissions factors are used; Total upstream + Life cycle Transmission % Loss).

Own produced electricity (through solar panels) is calculated as 0 emissions.

Electricity for cars is calculated based on actual or estimated data for distance, with a conversion factor to kWh from "EV database". IEA country-specific emissions factors are used; Total upstream + Life cycle Transmission % Loss).



Solar panels in Wellspect´s manufacturing site in Türkiye.

District heating to facilities is quantified with meters (via suppliers' portal). Emission factor (Transport and Production) from Energiföretagen: "Fjärrvärmens lokala miljövärden 2024".

Upstream transportation and distribution

Reporting transportation of raw materials to our manufacturing sites, LCA data has been used, based on the number of products manufactured in 2025.

Transportation between our manufacturing sites, and to our central warehouses and customers, when invoiced to Wellspect: When available, suppliers GHG reports are used, including WTW. When no reports are available, mainly distance-based method is used, with DEFRA 2025 emission factors (WTW). Where weight and/or distance is not available, extrapolation is made based on volumes.

Packaging material: Spend data split per supplier is used together with spend emission factors from US EPA (USEEIO). The emission factors are applied based on General ledger accounts based on an average of suppliers' NAICS codes. The spend data is compensated for inflation.

Waste generated in operations

GHG emissions from waste generated at our two manufacturing sites are calculated by categorizing waste volumes into types and treatment methods and applying emissions factors either from the supplier or from DEFRA 2025.

For all other sites (where we are invoiced the waste separately): Spend data split per General ledger account is used together with spend emission factors from US EPA (USEEIO). The emission factors are applied based on General ledger accounts based on an average of suppliers' NAICS codes.

Business travel

Covering emissions from company air travel. Emissions are calculated by the travel agency, BEIS/DEFRA 2025. Coefficients with radiative forcing are used. Emission factor for spend data from US EPA (USEEIO).

Employee commuting

GHG emissions from employee commuting are based on actual commuting surveys, where the result has been extrapolated to cover all our employees and non-employees when the survey was completed more than one year ago. Emission factor from DEFRA 2025.

Leased assets upstream

The emissions were reported as part of Category 1, Purchased goods and services, in 2024. In 2025 these suppliers are now reported in the Leased assets upstream category.

Emissions from homeworking are calculated as the number of employees working fully outside our sites, multiplied with an average working hour/year and emission factor from DEFRA 2025.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

For the portion of products that are neither incinerated with energy recovery nor fully recycled, emissions are calculated as zero according to the GHG Protocol.

Where incineration without energy recovery or landfill: The recycling rate and waste handling in each country is taken into consideration, based on statistics from Eurostat. Global Warming potential factors in the LCAs from incineration without energy recovery and landfill, multiplied by the amount of sold products.

Changes in accounting policies compared with previous years

Scope 1 Company vehicles does now also include benefit cars.

2025 years calculations for Scope 3 Spend based data for consulting companies and hiring staff has been moved from Category 1, Purchased goods and services to Category 7, Employee commuting. The data for commuting of non-employees was gathered through a survey. Producer responsibility costs for waste reporting have been moved from Category 5, Waste from operations to Category 12, End-of-life treatment of sold products. Category 14 Franchise, the concept is not used the only active sales channels are direct sales and via distributors.

Key Performance Indicator

Wellspect measures Scope 1 and 2 emissions split per sold product, and compares with Baseline 2021:

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 and 2 (Market-based) /sold product (kg CO_2e/sold unit)	0,02428	0,01797	0,01733	0,01325	0,01082
Comparison with previous year		-26%	-3,5%	-23,5%	-18,3%
Comparison with Baseline 2021			-29%	-45%	-55%

Target for 2025 was -75% compared with baseline year 2021. The target was based on the plan to replace the coating process in Türkiye by 2025. The project has started but is delayed. A 55% reduction rate was achieved

Science based targets - Comparison with previous years



Near-Term target

*Wellspect AB commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 80.0% by 2030 from the 2021 base year. * Wellspect AB also commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions covering upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and upstream leased assets 42.0% within the same timeframe. Wellspect AB further commits that 74.9% of its suppliers, by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods and upstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2026.*

Long-Term target

Wellspect AB commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emission 95% by 2045 from a 2021 base year*. Wellspect AB also commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe.

* The target boundary includes biogenic land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

Scope 1 & 2 emission reduction targets

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 (ton CO_2e)	2 853	2 908	2 702	2 098	1 706
Scope 2* (ton CO_2e)	1 295	159	165	140	115
Scope 1+2* (ton CO_2e)	4 148	3 067	2 867	2 238	1 821
Scope 1+2* Target (ton CO_2e)	4184	3780	3411	3042	2673

*Market-based

See Actions taken for reduced climate footprint 2025 for a description of the reasons for the reductions in 2025.

Scope 3 emission reduction targets

- Supplier engagement target: 100% of the suppliers contributing to >74,9% of the Scope 3 (Cat 1, Cat 2, Cat 4) CO_2e emissions will be engaged with a science-based carbon reduction plan.
- Scope 3 target: 42% emissions reduction of Categories 4, 5 and 8 in 2030 compared to 2021.

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 3 (ton CO_2e)	4572	4108	3359	2993	3118
Supplier engagement Target	39%	-	-	35%	58,5%
Scope 3 Target (ton CO_2e)	4572	4252	3954	3678	3420

Major changes identified:

- Purchased goods & services increased due to higher production volumes in 2025 compared to 2024
- Capital goods increase is a consequence of capturing data from both manufacturing sites.
- Business travel is up by 18% between 2024 and 2025. Main increase of travelling out of Sweden and the US.
- Upstream transportation and distribution are increasing 12,5%, due to higher sales volumes.
- Due to the change in methodology where Producer responsibility invoices are considered as End-of-Life treatment and not waste, the emissions from waste have decreased.
- Upstream leased assets now also include leasing machines and office equipment. This led to an increase of 40%.
- Category 14 Franchise, the concept is not used in 2025. The only active sales channels are direct sales and via distributors.

Actions taken



Actions taken for reduced climate footprint 2025

Scope 1 reductions are primarily explained by using mass balanced LPG in production (-86% vs 2024) and transitioning the car fleet towards electrical vehicles (-25% vs 2024). This is based on the positive reduction seen in previous years (Scope 1 & 2, 55% reduction from baseline).

In Germany, the transition to renewable energy sources continued to lead the reduction of CO_2e.

In Mölndal, we continued our transition into more energy efficient cooling systems. The new units, which rely on the ammonia refrigerant and other refrigerant use measures, contributed to a 67% CO_2e reduction compared to 2024.

We strive to minimize material waste and to enable the recycling of materials from both products and manufacturing. Wellspect has long been working to reduce the amounts of solvents used in our production.

To optimize our packaging further, we reduced the material thickness of our LoFric Origo customer boxes, lowering the average raw material weight by 15% per box, which in turn translated into a reduction in CO_2e emissions.

We are committed to reducing the share of transport carried out by air. In 2024, we achieved a result of 1.8%, and in 2025 we successfully reduced this figure to 1.1% (measured by weight), demonstrating our dedicated efforts toward this goal. Further continuous improvement efforts generating positive results was increased share of HVO in land transports within Europe which cut CO_2e emissions by 79 tons and re-routing sea-land shipments between Europe and the US delivering 21.8 tCO_2e in quarter 4. Moving forward, we will continue to focus on our supplier engagement program further reducing our value chain carbon footprint in favor of more sustainable alternatives.

The Wellspect supplier engagement process is a seven-step approach that guides suppliers from initial awareness of Wellspect's sustainability targets to a commitment to a supplier-specific carbon reduction plan toward 2030.

The final steps support the collection of Wellspect-specific CO_2e data and the development of a joint CO_2e reduction plan for Wellspect products and services. In 2025 this approach enabled the supplier base to collect data for a baseline year and/or set carbon reduction targets.

Actions for 2026, aiming to reduce GHG emissions

- The project in Türkiye, aimed at replacing the coating process and thereby reduce emissions from chemicals, continues.
- Reducing the amount of process chemicals in the Turkish manufacturing site, that will reduce emissions with 10% from that part of the production.
- Additional measures are being implemented at our Swedish manufacturing site to reduce emissions from sterilization gas, where of replacing sealings with tailor-made in another material with better sealing performance is one, following a long-term plan.
- Increase the share of transports within Europe, utilizing HVO in 2026.
- Investigate mass balance of raw materials for the Origo product family
- Further reducing air shipments
- Further engage suppliers to reach engagement target: 100% of the suppliers contributing to >75% of the Scope 3 (Cat 1, Cat 2, Cat4) CO_2e emissions.

Actions for improved calculations in the reporting period

- Scope 1 and 2: Leased vehicles: Activity data quality was improved in 2025.
- Scope 3 Category 4: Increase number of transportation suppliers that are providing reports on emissions and ensure that the calculations are properly made. It is acknowledged that the distance-based method applied to some routes gives too low emissions compared with the reporting from the suppliers. This is however a smaller part of the emissions, and the error is deemed to be insignificant.
- Scope 3 Category 5 Waste: Producer responsibility invoices are no longer part of the waste reporting but moved to Category 12, End-of-life treatment.
- Scope 3 Category 7 Employee commuting is based on surveys made within the organization, but the number of replies has been low which means the underlaying data quality is not secured. This portion of the total emission is however small, and the potential error deemed insignificant. A commuting survey for non-employees was conducted, and the CO_2e impact was moved from Category 1, Purchased Goods & Services to Category 7, Employee commuting.
- Scope 3 Category 8. Upstream leased assets. A more detailed spend report made it possible to extract more details from leased assets like office and manufacturing equipment, improving the data quality.

Actions for improved calculations for next reporting period

- Intensity based target setting in SBTi for Scope 1-3
- Supplier engagement target generating more supplier specific emissions data reporting.
- Scope 3 Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services: Five product families will have updated LCA:s in 2026
- Scope 3 Category 7: Employee commuting surveys will be sent out for main manufacturing sites.
- Implement more detailed quarterly follow-up on focused improvement KPI:s
- Include the climate disclosure reporting in the internal audit program

Risk assessment

The below describes the mitigation of risks of not meeting the principles of GHG Protocol.

Relevance

No changes in operational control since inventory 2021. Wellspect AB together with its subsidiaries still has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation.

The calculations appropriately reflect the GHG emissions of the company and serve the decision-making needs of stakeholders – both internal and external to the company.

Completeness

No changes in operational control since inventory 2021, the organizational boundaries remain. The reporting instruction I-9008 ensures that the calculations correspond to the current organizational boundaries.

Consistency

Methodologies are explained in the underlaying documents of the calculations and briefly explained in this report. The reporting instruction I-9008 has been followed for data collection, data processing and reporting. Changes have been documented.

Transparency

The underlaying documents of the calculations include review and recommendation for improvements. This report addresses relevant issues.

Accuracy of calculations

The quantification of GHG emissions is systematically performed. Scope 1 and 2 mainly using activity data with good accuracy with some improvement areas identified in this report, whereas Scope 3 is a mix of different types of data with varying accuracy. Improvement areas for next reporting period have been identified in this report.

Conclusion

The calculations have been conducted with an acceptable level of risk, ensuring the integrity of the reported information. Wellspect has prioritized the need to have a systematic, and practicable system to calculate and continuously visualize the emissions, over having a time-consuming and error prone method that potentially can give lower summary of emissions.



Auditor's Limited Assurance Report on Wellspect AB's CO_2 emission data for 2025

To Wellspect AB, Corp. id. 559332-0673

Introduction

We have been engaged by the Management of Wellspect AB ("Wellspect") to undertake a limited assurance engagement of the 2025 outcome of consolidated CO_2 emissions data in Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, which is reported on pages 11-15 in Climate disclosure 2025 ("information subject to assurance").

Responsibilities of management

Wellspect's management are responsible for the Emissions Data reported in accordance with applicable criteria in The World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol standards and guidance: Scope 1: The GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition); Scope 2: GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and Scope 3: GHG protocol Scope 3 Guidance: A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition). (the "Criteria"). This responsibility includes the internal control relevant to the preparation of Emissions Data that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the CO_2 emissions data included in the Climate disclosure 2025 based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed. Our assignment is limited to the historical information that is presented and does not cover future-oriented information.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements.* A limited assurance engagement consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of the information subject to assurance and applying analytical and other limited assurance procedures. A limited assurance engagement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We are independent of Wellspect AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

The limited assurance procedures performed do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. The conclusion based on a limited assurance engagement does not provide the same level of assurance as a conclusion based on an audit.

Our procedures are based on the criteria defined by the Management as described above. We consider these criteria suitable for the preparation of the information subject to assurance. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusions below.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the CO_2 emissions data for 2025 within the Climate disclosure 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined by the Management.

Stockholm, the date indicated by my electronic signature

KPMG AB

Jeanette Disebäck
Authorized Public Accountant

Torbjörn Westman
Expert Member of FAR

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Jeanette Elisabeth Disebäck
Signer
Serial number: 8b04d5d9f37cfd1[…]3e7d88ed9aa2a6
IP: 83.185.xxx.xxx
2026-11-12 16:10:02 UTC

TORBJÖRN WESTMAN
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2026-11-12 16:19:42 UTC

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Definitions and abbreviations

AIB	The purpose of the AIB is to develop, use and promote a standardized system; the European Energy Certificate System
CH4	Methane. A greenhouse gas
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide. A greenhouse gas
CO_2e	CO_2 equivalent. See GWP
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural affairs (UK). Also known as Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)
Distance-based method	Determining the mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, then applying the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for the vehicle used
EHS	Environment, Health and Safety
ESG	Environmental, social, and governance
EU MDR	EU Medical Device Regulation
FDA 21CFR	The portion of the Code of Federal Regulations that governs food and drugs within the United States
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWP	Global warming potential. An index to measure how much infrared thermal radiation a greenhouse gas would absorb over a given time frame after it has been emitted to the atmosphere, expressed as a multiple of the radiation that would be absorbed by the same mass of added carbon dioxide (CO_2), the reference gas.
HFCs	Synthetic organic compounds that contain fluorine and hydrogen atoms. A group of greenhouse gases
HVO	Hydrotreated vegetable oil is a biofuel made from vegetable oil
I-9008	Wellspect's reporting instruction, part of the quality management system
IEA	International Energy Agency
ISO 13485	Standard for Medical devices - Quality management systems
ISO 14001	Environmental management system
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
Location- based	Reflects emissions using emission factors that provide an average of emissions from all power sources within a specific geographic region over a given period of time
LPG	Liquid petroleum gas
Market-based method	Reflects the emissions from the electricity that a company is purchasing
N2O	Nitrous oxide. A greenhouse gas
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System. A standard for classifying US business establishments and industries for statistical purposes
PFCs	Perfluorinated compound. A group of greenhouse gases
SBT	Science Based Targets. Aims to provide companies with a path to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals
SBTi	Science Based Targets Initiative. An organization with objective to help companies to set emission reduction targets in line with climate sciences and Paris Agreement goals
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride. A greenhouse gas
Spend-based method	Estimate emissions by collecting data on the economic value for purchases and multiplying by the relevant industry average emission factor
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
US EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
USEEIO	A model estimating the environmental and economic impacts of goods and services


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