CAMURUS AB

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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09/16/2025, 08:53 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ SEK

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Camurus is an international, science-led biopharmaceutical company committed to developing and commercializing innovative, long-acting medicines for improving the lives of patients with severe and chronic diseases. Camurus engages in research, development, marketing and sales of pharmaceutical medicines. Camurus' products are based on the company's proprietary FluidCrystal® technology and are designed to address important unmet medical needs, with the potential to make a significant difference in the daily lives of patients. Camurus' pipeline includes products for the treatment of dependence, pain, cancer and endocrine diseases. Camurus has operations across Europe, the US, and Australia, with its headquarters in Lund, Sweden. Camurus has continued to build a broad pipeline of innovative products, including approved medicines, and established an effective commercial organization and supply chains in Europe, Australia, and since recently also preparing for own launch in the US. Camurus works together with its vendors and other partners to continually reduce the company's environmental and climate impact. The ambition is to develop the business with minimal environmental impact throughout the value chain. An important task is to decouple Camurus' business growth from the company's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other environmental impact. Camurus is actively working to minimize the company's GHG emissions throughout the value chain. To reduce its climate impact and steer towards the climate goals and a green transition in accordance with the framework and goals of the Paris Agreement, Camurus applies its plan for climate neutrality https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/. Camurus' scope 1 emissions are relatively low and currently include GHG emissions from company cars as well as direct emissions from the use of oil and natural gas to heat Camurus' regional offices. The plan for climate neutrality includes goals for the transition from internal combustion engine cars to electric cars in Camurus' car fleet,

which in the long term will eliminate GHG emissions from company cars in scope 1. Camurus' scope 2 GHG emissions are also relatively low. All production is outsourced and the emissions within Camurus' organization derive solely from electricity consumption in the offices (including laboratory environments) and from the company's electric cars. All electricity consumed in 2024 at Camurus' headquarters, laboratories and offices in Germany, Australia and the US came from renewable sources. Camurus' largest climate impact is within scope 3, i.e. GHG emissions that occur upstream and downstream in the value chain. In 2024, Camurus conducted an inventory of all indirect GHG emissions (scope 3 emissions) throughout the entire value chain. Over 90 percent of all Camurus' GHG emissions are scope 3 emissions. The manufacturing and distribution of the company's products is based on global multi-tier supply chains with many different participants and processes, all of which generate GHG emissions in varying amounts. Through an active selection of vendors and partners, Camurus has a certain opportunity to influence these emissions. GHG emissions arise also from both employees' commutes and business travel. Additionally, the research and development phase of medicines, their usage, and the waste generated from their use also contribute to GHG emissions. Camurus has no production facilities of its own. Therefore, local air emissions are almost exclusively from the company's car fleet. Camurus monitors these emissions and aims to eliminate them by transitioning to electric cars. This transition will not only reduce GHG emissions but also eliminate exhaust emissions. Camurus is also encouraging its vendors to adopt renewable energy sources and transition to electric vehicles as soon as possible. Additionally Camurus generally does not generate emissions to soil or water. The laboratories only handle very small volumes of pharmaceuticals and chemicals, and Camurus has clear written procedures and physical measures in place to prevent and remedy any spillage of active substances or chemicals. All process water is handled as hazardous waste and sent for destruction in accordance with current legislation, as are contaminated containers and protective clothing. Camurus' operations are not energy-intensive, and 95% of all energy used in offices and laboratires comes from renewable sources. The building for Camurus' new headquarters is certified according to LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold level, has solar panels on the roof, and is heated through a district heating system that recycles waste heat from a nearby research facility. Camurus' company car fleet is not particularly large and is mainly powered by diesel and petrol, but the proportion of electric cars is continuously increasing in line with Camurus' plan for climate neutrality.
[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

1900000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SE0007692850

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CAMX

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

5493003S6Z6VI7WYFQ06

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

35-157-9672

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

WKN A2ABG7
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Italy
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Lebanon
☑ Kuwait
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America

☑ Australia

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Camurus' supply chains include vendors of goods and services, including contract manufacturing of Camurus' products and product candidates. Camurus has conducted its supply chain mapping through a series of internal workshops and one external workshop. The mapping is based on insights gathered during these sessions, along with internal supply chain data and data from contract manufacturing. Vendors are generally contracted centrally, but each regional office also has local vendors for minor supplies of local goods and services. Having frequent communication with its significant vendors is of great importance to Camurus. Camurus therefore has monthly meetings (stakeholder dialogues) for vendor assessment with its contract manufacturing.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Plastic is a very limited material in our operations.

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Camurus only uses plastic in their packaging, which is a minimal amount. The syringe is assembled in a plastic safety device, placed in a plastic tray made of 80% recycled material. All plastic in the packaging is PVC-free, and the total proportion of recycled material in all plastic packaging is 29 percent. Additionally, Camurus has decided to switch from using an autoinjector pen made from fossil plastics to an autoinjector pen made from bioplastic derived from renewable plastics. This change means a significant reduction in the autoinjector pen's greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 40 percent: from 183 grams to 111 grams of CO2e per unit.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

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

Linked to short -term financial planning and risk- and opportunity analysis

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

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

Linked to medium-term financial planning and risk- and opportunity analysis

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

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

Linked to long-term financial planning and risk- and opportunity analysis
[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Camurus is providing high value products to its patients with limited environmental impact.. Camurus' environmental footprint is relatively low and not resource and energy intensive, i.e. its dependencies on environmental services is low.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :PDCA cycle (Plan-Do-Check-Act)

Other

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

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

Chronic physical

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Local communities
☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Camurus has established a structured, recurring process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and opportunities, integrated into its broader enterprise risk management framework. The company conducts a materiality assessment to determine the most relevant environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues based on stakeholder input and business impact. Environmental risks, opportunities and impacts are evaluated across the value chain, with specific attention to areas such as climate change, GHG emissions, energy use, waste, and packaging. Risks and opportunities are assessed using a four-step sustainability risk and opportunity framework, which includes: Identifying potential ESG-related risks and opportunities across operations and the supply chain. Evaluating the likelihood and impact of each risk or opportunity on business continuity, reputation, compliance, and financial performance. Categorizing risks as low, medium, or high using internal risk criteria. Defining mitigation or action plans, which are regularly reviewed and followed up by relevant departments. Environmental data, including GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3), is collected annually and reported in line with the GHG Protocol. Climate-related risks are further explored through climate scenario analysis based on IPCC pathways (e.g., RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5). The outcomes of this process are reviewed by senior management and the board, and findings are used to inform strategic priorities and sustainability targets. Camurus continuously monitors regulatory developments (e.g., EU CSRD and environmental legislation) and stakeholder expectations to ensure its process remains up to date and aligned with long-term environmental goals.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Camurus assesses the interconnections between environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities as part of its sustainability and risk management processes. Environmental and climate-related factors are evaluated together to understand how they may affect the company's operations, supply chain, compliance obligations, and long-term strategy. For example, climate-related risks such as extreme weather events are assessed alongside dependencies on suppliers and facilities. Camurus uses materiality assessments and climate scenario analysis (based on IPCC pathways) to explore how environmental issues are connected. This helps identify trade-offs and synergies between climate action and other sustainability goals. The results are integrated into the company's broader sustainability disclosures, ensuring a more complete view of risks and opportunities across the organization.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

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

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

where there is higher exposure to environmental compliance risks, hazardous materials handling, and waste impacts.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Type of definition	Metrics considered in definition	Application of definition
Risks	*Select all that apply* ☑ Qualitative	*Select all that apply* ☑ Frequency of effect occurring ☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs ☑ Likelihood of effect occurring	*Impact severity*
Opportunities	*Select all that apply* ☑ Qualitative	*Select all that apply* ☑ Frequency of effect occurring ☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs ☑ Likelihood of effect occurring	*Impact severity*

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Camurus uses plastic materials primarily in packaging, drug delivery systems, and laboratory operations. The organization recognizes the environmental impacts associated with plastic use, including waste generation and resource consumption. However, based on the current risk assessment, plastic-related risks have not had a substantive effect on the organization and are not expected to do so in the near term. This conclusion is based on: Current packaging solutions remaining compliant with EU and local regulations. No significant financial, operational, or reputational impacts related to plastic use occurring during the reporting year. Ongoing initiatives to improve material efficiency and explore sustainable packaging alternatives, which are currently at a development stage and have not resulted in major cost or

system changes. Camurus continues to monitor developments in plastic regulation (e.g. the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation) and market expectations.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Physical risk – Chronic – Climate-related supply disruption

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Kuwait
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium

☑ Croatia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Luxembourg

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Disruptions or delays in the delivery of raw materials or distribution of products due to severe weather events, water scarcity, or other climate impacts.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:
☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Potential increase in operational costs and longer lead times affecting revenue flow and production schedules.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Align organization’s public policy engagement with its environmental strategy

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Insufficient data available on frequency and severity of potential disruptions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Regular monitoring of climate impacts, Proactive risk mitigation work such as dialogue with vendors; sustainability vendor evaluation and follow up, vendor vulnerability analysis and actions, shortage management. Aligned with SDG 13.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Sweden

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Although Camurus is not currently subject to the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), emerging carbon pricing policies across the EU could impact future energy and supplier costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Potential increase in operational and supplier-related costs in the future due to regulated carbon pricing.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Align organization’s public policy engagement with its environmental strategy

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Too early to quantify due to evolving policy and absence of direct inclusion in carbon markets.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Continue environmental mapping (including carbon footprint analysis) and emission reduction efforts across the full value chain. Supports SDG 13.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Sweden

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Although Camurus is not currently subject to the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), emerging carbon pricing policies across the EU could impact future energy and supplier costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Potential increase in operational and supplier-related costs in the future due to regulated carbon pricing.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Align organization’s public policy engagement with its environmental strategy

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Too early to quantify due to evolving policy and absence of direct inclusion in carbon markets.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Continue environmental mapping (including carbon footprint analysis) and emission reduction efforts across the full value chain. Supports SDG 13.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Physical risk – Acute – Damage to leased offices and outsourced facilities

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Sweden

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme weather events such as flooding or storms could damage leased offices or outsourced manufacturing sites, though Camurus and its manufacturing operates in areas with historically low exposure.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

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

Operational disruption or infrastructure damage may temporarily affect productivity and increase facility management costs.

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

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement
☑ Align organization’s public policy engagement with its environmental strategy

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The effect has not been quantified due to low likelihood and site-specific risk exposure.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Ongoing site risk monitoring and collaboration with landlords and manufacturers. Supports SDG 13.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

At this stage, Camurus has not conducted a full quantification of the financial metrics that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks. However, the company has identified several key areas of vulnerability, including: Potential future exposure to carbon pricing mechanisms, Climate-related supply chain disruptions, and Physical risks to leased offices and outsourced manufacturing facilities. While these risks are monitored and integrated into the company's overall risk management processes, no quantitative financial assessment has been performed yet to estimate their potential impact on turnover, costs, or cash flow. Camurus plans to further develop its environmental risk assessment methodology to support future quantification and improve visibility across its value chain.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Sweden
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Renewable energy is becoming more accessible and cheaper, making transition to electric car fleets with zero local emissions and at least 90% reduced GHG emissions possible

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term
☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

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

Select from:
☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Effect of renewable energy use and transition to e-cars results in an approximate 90% reduction in carbon footprint.

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

Effect of renewable energy use and transition to e-cars results in an approximate 90% reduction in carbon footprint.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

N/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

• Transition to electric cars • Use of renewable energy and fuels within Camurus' operations • Dialogue with vendors to increase the use of renewable fuels and energy in Camurus' supply chains

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased brand value

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Spain

☑ France

☑ Sweden

☑ Germany

☑ Australia

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Increased and comprehensive climate related legislation in EU: Increasing climate related legislation imposing businesses to reduce GHG emissions. Increasing access to low carbon products and services that will reduce Camurus' carbon footprint throughout the value chain.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

A reduced carbon footprint strengthens Camurus' ability to meet growing stakeholder and investor demands for environmental responsibility. It can also open doors to capital earmarked for investments in sustainable and low-carbon businesses.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

N/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Strategy to procure low carbon products and services where possible. Nudge vendors to reduce products and services carbon footprint as part of Camurus' vendor collaboration process
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

As of the 2024 reporting year, Camurus has not yet quantified the financial benefits or opportunities associated with environmental sustainability initiatives. While several areas of potential opportunity have been identified—such as: Increased investor interest regarding climate transparency and ESG alignment Operational efficiency gains from energy-saving initiatives and use of renewable energy (63% share in offices and company cars) Market positioning linked to compliance with future environmentally sustainable packaging and circular economy regulations —there is no quantified estimate of how these opportunities have directly impacted financial metrics like turnover, profit, or capital expenditure. Camurus is in the early stages of mapping these opportunities and plans to strengthen internal tracking and performance metrics to support future financial alignment disclosures.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Camurus' products currently have a relatively low ecological footprint, primarily due to their limited consumption of Camurus does not conduct operations in regions classified as areas of high ecological value or those facing threats to biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

☑ President

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Camurus' Corporate Governance Report 2024

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

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

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Camurus integrates environmental oversight into its corporate governance structure, guided by internal policies such as the Sustainability Policy, Code of Conduct, and Board of Directors' Rules of Procedure. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for overseeing the quality of financial and sustainability reporting. Environmental issues, including risks and performance, are regularly addressed in Board meetings through recurring agenda items like sustainability reporting, strategy reviews, and risk monitoring. The CEO and Executive Management supported by the Director Sustainability and the Sustainability Department are responsible for day-to-day management, including implementing environmental strategy and internal controls. The Board ensures transparency and accountability through structured evaluations, continuous dialogue with management, and formal reporting channels.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

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

Camurus does as of now not have the resources to appoint a board member with environmental expertise. All board members have however received education on environmental issues related to Camurus' operations and value chain.
[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity is not a material sustainability aspect for Camurus, as the company sources small amounts of raw materials mainly from non-sensitive areas in Europe and delivers low-resource, high-value products."

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Executive Management Team (EMT)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At Camurus, the Executive Management Team (EMT), led by the CEO and supported by the Director Sustainability, is responsible for the operational implementation of environmental and sustainability strategies. This includes setting internal targets, managing risks and opportunities, and ensuring the integration of sustainability into day-to-day business operations. The EMT ensures that sustainability reporting is accurate and aligned with regulatory expectations, and it provides regular updates to the Board of Directors. The EMT also supports the development of key policies such as the Sustainability Policy, and collaborates with cross-functional teams to monitor performance and drive continuous improvement.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Although no specific percentage is allocated solely to environmental issues, environmental performance is integrated within Camurus' broader sustainability goals. Monetary incentives, such as performance-based bonuses, are linked to the achievement of these company-wide sustainability objectives. While environmental outcomes are not isolated as standalone bonus criteria, they represent a key component of the overall sustainability strategy that drives performance evaluations. This approach creates shared accountability and fosters cross-functional engagement with environmental priorities. As such, environmental performance indirectly influences monetary incentives and supports the implementation of Camurus' long-term sustainability commitments.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All employees, including management and executive leadership, are part of Camurus' bonus system and eligible for performance-based bonuses linked to the company's annual sustainability goals

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Engagement

☑ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Apart from Camurus' overall sustainability goals, the executive management group sets an annual sustainability goal for the organization as a whole which also includes environmental performance improvements. The goals is a shared goal for all employees including management and executive leadership. If this goal is met,

both the Sustainability Department and the broader organization become eligible for performance-based bonuses. Environmental performance metrics are embedded in overall company KPIs, which influence annual evaluations.

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

Linking company-wide bonuses to sustainability achievements ensures shared accountability and promotes environmental responsibility across the organization. This incentivizes both the sustainability team and other business functions to support Camurus' environmental goals, including progress toward GHG reductions and enhanced ESG disclosures in line with CSRD requirements.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Scope of our policy is to control and enhance Camurus' environmental performance throughout the entire value chain. It is applicable to Camurus' employees, permanent and temporary, as well as contingent workers, at all locations. Camurus cares for the environment throughout the entire value chain, from suppliers to patients. Camurus is therefore committed to monitoring environmental performance and assessing negative environmental impact throughout the entire value chain. Camurus also enforces strict environmental standards for its vendors, based on commitments outlined in its Environmental Policy and detailed in the Vendor Code of Conduct.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Managing our environmental performance PDCA cycle (Plan–Do–Check-Act cycle). Integrating environmental considerations in our decision making. Continuously improving environmental performance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Using resources e.g., material, energy, water efficiently, preventing and minimizing pollution, emissions, and waste from our operations. Applying a high level of chemical safety and replacing or minimizing the use of hazardous chemicals.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

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

In 2025, Camurus AB reaffirmed its support of the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment, and Anti-Corruption. There are three initiatives during the period of which Camurus is particularly proud. The first is the writing and publishing of a Policy to facilitate access to medicines and drug products. This can be found at: https://www.camurus.com/files/Sustainability/Policy-to-facilitate-access-to-medicines-and-drug-products-

240920.pdf. The second is that Camurus completed its UN Global Compact Business and Human Rights Accelerator which built on the company's due diligence work. It also identified areas for potential human rights issues in Camurus supply chain, and inspired the company to improve its grievance mechanisms and create a remedy process. Camurus also participated in and completed the UN Global Compact Climate Ambition Accelerator, and completed a full greenhouse gas inventory according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Thirdly, Camurus developed and launched new global governance platform for managing interactions with the healthcare sector, patient organizations and other stakeholders. Camurus is prioritizing its human rights due diligence across the value chain by engaging at a deeper level with significant vendors. The company is also prioritizing increased and more comprehensive sustainability reporting in order to meet stakeholder expectations and enhance transparency. Camurus is also prioritizing its work to reduce its carbon footprint in both its own operations and throughout the value chain. The priorities for Camurus within Anti-corruption are: 1) to utilize the new governance platform to ensure standardization and automation, controls, monitoring of healthcare interactions, and disclosure of associated transfers of values and misconduct, and 2) to build ownership and risk awareness in the organization, lowering resistance to raising difficult questions and reporting concerns.:
[Fixed row]

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

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals	Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register
	Select all that apply ☑ Not assessed	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Section 8: pages 52-60 and 68-72 and 78-79

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

camurus-annual-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

See Annual report for 2024/ Sustainability
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 2.6 assumes that strong global mitigation efforts are implemented, limiting global warming to below 2°C by 2100. The scenario is used to assess Camurus' exposure to physical risks and transition risks, such as supply chain disruption, extreme weather impacts on infrastructure, and increased prices of raw material and energy use, evolving climate policy, carbon pricing, increased reporting obligations (e.g., CSRD), and changing stakeholder expectations. Assumptions include effective global decarbonization, innovation in clean technologies, and policy harmonization. Uncertainties stem from lack of information about climate related risks in supply chains, future regulatory developments, regional policy timelines, and potential shifts in investor and customer expectations. Constraints include limited visibility into long-term policy frameworks and challenges in estimating financial impacts of physical and transition risks at this stage.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 2.6 was selected to reflect a Paris-aligned low-carbon pathway that is increasingly becoming a regulatory and stakeholder expectation. It allows Camurus to evaluate how its operations and value chain must adapt to meet climate disclosure, low-emission technology expectations, and sustainable procurement practices under anticipated future legislation

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 8.5 assumes a high-emission future with limited climate action, leading to a temperature rise of ~4°C or more by 2100. This scenario is used to assess transition risks and physical risks, such as supply chain disruption, extreme weather impacts on infrastructure, and increased prices of raw material and energy use, evolving climate policy, carbon pricing, increased reporting obligations (e.g., CSRD), and changing stakeholder expectations. Assumptions include continued fossil fuel reliance, population growth, and limited global climate cooperation. Uncertainties include how localized climate effects will evolve and their specific impact on Camurus' operations and suppliers. Constraints include the qualitative nature of the current analysis and the lack of supplier-level physical climate risk data.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 8.5 was chosen to stress-test the resilience of Camurus' operations and supply chain under a worst-case climate trajectory. It highlights potential vulnerabilities to extreme climate outcomes and supports long-term contingency planning, infrastructure resilience, and supply chain diversification strategies.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Climate change (transition risk): Emerging carbon pricing: A central part of the EU's climate policies, implemented through the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Camurus' carbon footprint within own operations (GHG protocol scope 1 and 2) is relatively low. Camurus is not subject to EU ETS but may be affected by carbon pricing in the future. Mitigating actions include the continuing of environmental mapping (including carbon footprint analysis) and reduction of carbon footprint throughout Camurus' entire value chain. Climate change (physical risk): Supply disruption or delay: Especially for raw material and product distribution, due to the effects of climate change, e.g. severe weather events, sea level rise, water scarcity or fire. Mitigating actions include: regularly monitoring the effects of climate

change such as extreme weather, water scarcity, loss of biodiversity and availability of raw material on Camurus' business throughout the value chain. Assess the risk of supply disruption due to climate change. Ensure deficiency management plans and safety stock levels are in place. Discuss potential negative impact due to climate change with potentially affected vendors. Assess vendors' management of climate related business impacts. Climate change (physical risk): Damage to premises: Such as Camurus' leased offices and outsourced manufacturing site, for example due to flooding and storms. Camurus is renting premises in locations with historically low risk of natural phenomenon, such as severe weather events, floods and earthquakes. Mitigating actions include: Assessing and monitoring the effects of climate change on Camurus' premises and outsourced manufacturing site and collaborating with landlords and Camurus' manufacturing vendor to mitigate possible effects. Other risks related to climate change include supply distribution or delay, increased liability insurance premiums and increasing product related costs, all due to the effects of climate change. Mitigation actions include proactive risk mitigation work. Moreover, climate related impact (flooding, extreme weather, rising sea levels etc.) on Camurus' leased premises and on the outsourced manufacturing site have been identified as risks. Mitigating actions for the former include dialogue with landlord and procedures and processes for working remotely. Mitigation actions for the latter include dialogue with vendor, joint scenario analysis and mitigation actions. Furthermore increased liability insurance premiums and increased prices for raw material, packaging and transportation due to extensive effects of climate change have been identifies as risks. Mitigation actions include monitoring, and proactive risk mitigation work
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :no temperature alignment calculated, please refer to https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

As a pharmaceutical company, Camurus operations and products have a relatively limited environmental footprint. Camurus is committed to minimizing its environmental footprint throughout its value chain. The company's transition plan outlines targeted actions to reduce both carbon emissions and broader environmental impacts.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Camurus conducts regularly stakeholder meetings with investors.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Stable Regulatory Environment The plan assumes that environmental regulations in key markets (e.g., EU) will continue to evolve in a predictable manner, allowing for proactive compliance. Vendor Collaboration It is assumed that vendors and partners will be willing and able to meet Camurus' environmental requirements, including emissions data sharing and process improvements. Success also depends on providing accurate environmental data and participating in joint decarbonization efforts. Technological Feasibility The transition relies on the availability and scalability of low-carbon technologies and sustainable materials suitable for pharmaceutical production. Limited Operational Footprint Given Camurus' business model, the plan assumes that its direct operations will remain relatively low-impact, focusing efforts on upstream and downstream value chain emissions. Financial Viability The plan presumes that sustainability investments will be financially manageable Vendor Engagement and Transparency Success depends on providing accurate environmental data and participating in joint decarbonization efforts. Data Quality and Availability Reliable data on emissions, resource use, and environmental impacts across the value chain is essential for calculating footprint, tracking progress and making informed decisions. Cross-Functional Integration The transition plan requires coordination across departments—procurement, R&D,

manufacturing and distribution and sustainability—to implement changes effectively. Market and Policy Signals The plan's effectiveness may depend on incentives, carbon pricing, or other policy mechanisms that support low-carbon innovation.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Please access Camurus' transition plan here: https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/ During 2024 Camurus used 95 % renewable energy in offices and labs and phased in renewable fuels in product transportation air and road reducing carbon footprint by 30 respectively 90%. Furthermore transition from combustion engine cars to electric cars has started within Camurus' global vehicle fleet. For more information see 2024 Camurus' annual report https://www.camurus.com/files/Main/13456/4142801/camurus-annual-report-2024.pdf#page=52 pages 69-72 and 79.

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

camurus-annual-report-2024.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

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

We acknowledge the importance of aligning with a 1.5°C pathway. However, our current transition planning efforts are still in progress. We are in the process of enhancing our climate strategy, including defining science-based targets, assessing decarbonization levers across operations and supply chain, and improving data accuracy for Scope 3 emissions. Our objective is to finalize a climate transition plan aligned with the 1.5°C scenario within the next two years, following best practices and emerging regulatory guidance such as the EU CSRD and SBTi Net-Zero Standard.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Environmental risks and opportunities have influenced Camurus' strategic approach, particularly in the areas of operations, and supply chain engagement. In 2024, Camurus expanded its work on climate-related disclosures and environmental performance improvements, driven by increasing stakeholder expectations and evolving regulatory frameworks such as the EU CSRD. Key environmental considerations affecting strategy included the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1–3), improve energy and resource efficiency, phase in renewable energy and minimize environmental impact from packaging and product waste. These issues are addressed through initiatives such as ongoing Scope 3 screening, vendor collaboration and scenario analysis, purchasing of renewable energy, transition to electric cars, updated waste reporting processes, and assessment of product packaging materials. Camurus' strategy now includes actions to improve environmental data quality and traceability across its value chain, laying the groundwork for future target-setting. The company also began to assess vendor performance and create vendor collaboration with respect to environmental topics, aiming to enhance supply chain transparency and resilience. These developments are concentrated within company operations in Lund, Sweden, and extend into procurement and product development planning. These strategy adjustments support the company's long-term sustainability objectives and prepare Camurus for future climate transition planning and alignment with broader EU climate goals and reporting obligations.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Environmental issues such as energy use, emissions, and waste have highlighted the need for improved environmental data tracking across Camurus' operations. The company has started reviewing existing data collection practices, particularly at its Lund site, to gain a clearer understanding of operational impacts. These reviews are intended to support future improvements in environmental management and reporting practices.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Liabilities

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Increased liability insurance premiums due to extensive effects of climate change. Increasing product related costs (raw material, outsourced production etc.) indicating less profitability. Customers/caregivers and patients require products that have the smallest possible environmental impact, without sacrificing medical efficiency or safety.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

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

Camurus is currently focused on establishing robust environmental data collection and reporting practices as a foundation for future climate-related decision-making. While the company's overall carbon footprint is relatively limited, internal carbon pricing may be considered as part of a broader strategic approach once more comprehensive data on emissions and environmental impacts becomes available.
[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Suppliers are considered to have substantive environmental dependencies or impacts if they are assessed as significant supplier and therefore are in scope for Camurus' sustainability assessment and receive a medium, high or extreme environmental risk score in the digital platform, based on responses to standardized environmental questionnaires.

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

50
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Reputation management

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Vulnerability of suppliers

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Camurus prioritizes suppliers for engagement on environmental issues based on a structured risk assessment approach outlined in SOP-0153. The prioritization is done through a digital sustainability due diligence platform that evaluates suppliers across environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. How prioritization is done: Risk-based approach: Suppliers are scored based on their responses to sustainability questionnaires. Those receiving medium, high or extreme environmental risk scores are flagged for follow-up and prioritized for engagement. Criteria used: The environmental risk score is derived from responses related to: Greenhouse gas emissions Waste management Water and energy use Environmental policies and certifications Follow-up actions: medium and high-risk suppliers may be asked

to provide additional documentation, clarify responses, or implement improvement actions. Camurus also carries out audits and desk top audits These engagements are logged and tracked through the platform. Digital monitoring: The system allows for periodic reassessment and tracking of supplier performance and follow-up status.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

See environmental provisions in Camurus' Vendor Code of Conduct which is included in Camurus' vendor contracts https://www.camurus.com/about-us/vendor-code-of-conduct/
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Climate change Energy use Water consumption Waste & resource circularity Pollution prevention General environmental practices

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance is monitored through Worldfavor ESG questionnaires. Responses are reviewed and followed up if risks are identified. Camurus is engaged in multiple collaborations with vendors to improve carbon footprint calculation and CO2 reduction.

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Vendors are followed up for clarification or corrective actions. If significant non-compliance persists, partnerships may be terminated.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Suppliers are asked to clarify or correct missing/incomplete responses in Worldfavor. Follow-ups are conducted via the platform, meetings or audits, and continued non-response may lead to escalation or review of the relationship.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Severity of non-compliance is assessed based on the criticality of the issue (e.g., forced labor, major environmental harm). Minor non-compliances trigger follow-up and support for improvement, while severe or repeated violations may result in escalation to procurement or termination of the supplier relationship. For further information please access SOP-0153 attached
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Camurus engages suppliers through ESG assessments to gain transparency on environmental impacts across the upstream value chain, particularly for climate-related issues such as Scope 3 emissions, waste, energy, and water use. Suppliers were prioritized based on procurement spend, risk category, and relevance to core operations. Engagement activities include ESG questionnaires on the Worldfavor platform, sustainability due diligence, and direct follow-up by the sustainability and procurement teams. This supports Camurus' climate transition by identifying risks, targeting improvements, and promoting responsible practices that reduce environmental impact in the supply chain.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The engagement has resulted in a high supplier response rate and improved visibility into environmental risks and performance. Positive outcomes include risk mitigation plans, improved policy documentation, clearer emission boundaries and reduced environmental impact in terms of reduced carbon footprint, reduced water and energy use. Measures of success include:
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

We apply the operational control approach for GHG emissions reporting to ensure consistency with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. This enables accurate tracking of emissions from facilities and activities over which we have full operational authority, including energy use and emissions reduction measures at our Lund headquarters and controlled labs.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The operational control approach is used because plastic usage and packaging materials are managed centrally and fall within the operational boundaries of our production and R&D activities. This method aligns with our waste reporting structure and enables targeted improvements in packaging sustainability.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Biodiversity-related impacts are tracked using the operational control approach, focusing on sites and operations we manage directly. While our direct biodiversity footprint is very limited, this method allows us to assess and mitigate potential impacts associated with our rented facilities and procurement choices, in line with internal ESG governance.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated according to GHG-Protocol and ESRS1, Emissions within Scope 1 consist of emissions created by job cars and office warming. The emission factors that were used were taken from DEFRA 2023/2024

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions within Scope 2 consist of emissions generated by electricity consumption in offices, by district heating and cooling services, and in charging both electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles in the company's car fleet. The emission factors used in the calculations were taken from DEFRA 2023/2024, EEA 2023/2024, US EPA 2024, Australian National Greenhouse Account Factors 2024, AIB 2022/2023, energimarknadsinspektion 2023 and primary data from vendors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions within Scope 2 consist of emissions generated by electricity consumption in offices, by district heating and cooling services, and in charging both electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles in the company's car fleet. The emission factors used in the calculations were taken from DEFRA 2023/2024, EEA 2023/2024, US EPA 2024, Australian National Greenhouse Account Factors 2024, AIB 2022/2023, energimarknadsinspektion 2023 and primary data from vendors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8248

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Camurus Scope 3 emissions originate from our value chain. Camurus has identified nine categories of Scope 3 emissions out of the fifteen defined by the GHG Protocol as significant. The remaining six categories were not reported on, as they are not applicable to Camurus. Calculation methods vary depending on the category and the source of the data. Primary data, for example from vendors, has been used wherever available. Where primary data was not available a spend-analysis was used whereby the value of purchased goods, services, or capital items was taken from Camurus' finance system and confirmed purchase orders as the initial data for the emissions calculation. Accounting policies are detailed only for the most material category of Scope 3 – category 1 (purchased goods and services), which accounts for 81 percent of all Scope 3 emissions. Purchased goods and services was calculated using both spend analysis and primary data provided by vendors where possible. Emissions from outsourced production and packaging materials were based on primary data provided by the relevant vendors. In the case of purchased services relating to clinical research the emissions were calculated using spend analysis based on an emissions factor derived from a third-party provider of this service. All other emissions factors within category 3.1 are taken from DEFRA (2021, 2023, 2024) and converted from GBP into SEK using the average exchange rate for the appropriate year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

428

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

735

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

252

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

116

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Camurus calculates Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, based on direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. In 2024, Scope 1 emissions amounted to 116 tCO_2e, primarily from the use of fuel in company-owned vehicles and heating systems in office facilities. Emission factors are sourced from DEFRA, the European Environment Agency (EEA), and local authorities to ensure accuracy and alignment with best practices. Fuel consumption data is collected internally and used to calculate emissions based on activity data (e.g., liters of fuel used). Scope 1 emissions are reported annually in CO_2-equivalents and form part of the company’s broader climate reporting in alignment with CSRD and GHG Protocol standards.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

19

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

25

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Camurus calculates Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, covering indirect emissions from purchased electricity and energy used in its offices, laboratories, and electric vehicles. In 2024, Scope 2 emissions were reported as 25 tCO_2e (market-based) and 19 tCO_2e (location-based). The location-based method uses national grid emission factors for the countries where energy is consumed, while the market-based method considers any contractual instruments, such as supplier-specific emission factors or renewable electricity agreements. Although Camurus does not currently hold Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) or Guarantees of Origin, a significant share—63%—of total electricity consumption was from renewable sources. Emission factors are sourced from DEFRA, the EEA, and relevant national bodies. Scope 2 data is collected annually and reported in CO_2-equivalents as part of Camurus' climate reporting and energy performance tracking.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

8248

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Spend-based method

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

0.6

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated primarily using a spend-based approach, applying DEFRA emission factors to categorized procurement data. A small share of emissions was calculated using supplier-specific activity data. The methodology aligns with the GHG Protocol guidance for Scope 3, Category 1. Data was internally reviewed for consistency and completeness but not externally verified.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

428

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated entirely using a spend-based methodology, applying DEFRA emission factors to capital expenditure data. No supplier-specific data was used. The calculation follows the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance for Category 2: Capital Goods. The approach reflects general investment in capital assets rather than direct environmental data from suppliers.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

89

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using fuel consumption data for company vehicles, combined with DEFRA emission factors to account for well-to-tank (WTT) emissions. The calculation covers relevant fuel types and reflects internal fleet operations. No supplier-specific emissions were used. The data is derived from internal fleet activity and not externally verified.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

310

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

6

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using internal transportation data such as distance, weight, and transport mode for both domestic and international shipments. Standard emission factors from the UK DEFRA database were applied using a distance-based methodology for accuracy. The remaining data was estimated using spend-based values when transport specifics were not available. The boundary includes Well-to-Wheel emissions for transportation activities up to Camurus' site. No primary emissions data from suppliers was used, and all factors are aligned with the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 Standard.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using waste quantity data collected internally, categorized by waste type (e.g., hazardous, non-hazardous, mixed). DEFRA emission factors were applied per waste treatment method, including incineration, recycling, and landfill. Calculations followed a waste-type-specific method as recommended by the GHG Protocol. The boundary includes waste generated from Camurus' own operations and managed by external providers. No supplier-provided data was used in the calculation.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

735

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

72

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a hybrid methodology combining primary data from travel providers (e.g., Egencia, Resia, Medius) and financial data from internal systems. Where available, actual distance and travel modes were used to calculate emissions; otherwise, emissions were estimated using spend-based calculations with DEFRA 2023 emission factors. Business travel covered flights, train travel, hotels, and car rentals across global markets. The boundary includes all business travel activities booked through company-approved systems. Supplier-provided data accounted for approximately 75% of total emissions.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

252

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the distance-based methodology outlined in the GHG Protocol, using estimated commuting distances, work weeks, and days commuted per week per country. The countries included were Sweden, USA, UK, Spain, Germany, and Australia. Working weeks were calculated by adjusting for weekends, vacation days, and national holidays. Emission factors were applied to the estimated commuting distances using DEFRA factors based on transport modes. No primary data was collected from employees or suppliers.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus does not lease material assets from third parties that are outside its operational control; emissions from such arrangements are negligible.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

30

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a combination of spend-based and distance-based methodologies, following the GHG Protocol Scope 3 standard. Internal shipment data, such as delivery volumes and distances, were used alongside DEFRA emission factors to estimate emissions. No primary data from third-party logistics providers or distributors was available, so all emissions were internally calculated. The calculation covers all downstream transport and distribution activities for finished goods to customers and end markets.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus primarily develops and sells ready-to-use pharmaceutical products that do not require further industrial or chemical processing by customers before use. Therefore, there is no significant downstream processing of products after sale that would lead to material GHG emissions. This category has been assessed and determined to be not relevant to Camurus' business model or value chain emissions.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus' products are pharmaceutical formulations that are used in small quantities and do not require energy-intensive equipment or processes during use. As such, the associated emissions from product use are considered negligible and this category is not material for Camurus.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

34.38

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were estimated using assumptions about the disposal of product packaging and materials, based on average end-of-life treatment pathways such as incineration, landfill, and recycling. Emission factors were sourced from the Australian national inventory for incineration and landfill, and DEFRA 2023 for paper recycling. Sales volume data was used as a proxy for product volumes disposed. As no direct data from downstream stakeholders is available, 100% of the data is based on internal estimations and public emission factors.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus does not lease products or assets to third parties, making this category not applicable.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus does not operate a franchise model and therefore has no emissions associated with franchise operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Camurus does not hold financial investments that give rise to financed emissions under the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No additional upstream or downstream activities beyond those already reported generate significant GHG emissions, making this category not relevant.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No additional upstream or downstream activities beyond those already reported generate significant GHG emissions, making this category not relevant.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

25

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The emissions have declined during 2024 compared with 2023 since Camurus, in accordance with its climate goals, has replaced cars with fossil-fuel burning engines in its company car fleet with either fully electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions during the year.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

Belgium

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.5

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

Italy

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kuwait

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Lebanon

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

898

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

898

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

United States of America

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Company vehicles*	*107*
Row 2	*Heating offices*	*8.5*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Electricity Offices*	*13*	*6*
Row 2	*Cooling offices*	*0.065*	*0*
Row 3	*Heating offices*	*2*	*2.5*
Row 4	*Cars*	*4*	*16*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.22.4) Please explain

These emissions represent the operational activities of Camurus AB and its consolidated subsidiaries, as defined by the consolidation approach used for financial reporting, in line with IFRS. The same boundary has been applied for emissions reporting purposes.

All other entities

(7.22.4) Please explain

Camurus does not include any emissions data from joint ventures, associates, or other non-consolidated entities in this response. The emissions reporting is limited to the consolidated accounting group only.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

488

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

488.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

917

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

48

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

965.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

917

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

536

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1453.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

27

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9.6

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

451

Total fuel

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

488
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat, steam and cooling combined

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Mix of wind, solar and hydropower

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

898

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

renewable electricity, heating and cooling consumed at the headquarters

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydropower

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

2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Heat, steam and cooling combined

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydropower

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

14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kuwait

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Lebanon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.40

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

898

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

900.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.00
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.07

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

135

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1868000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

21

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.08

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

141

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1868000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

20

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

6.86

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

ton

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

10

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

1457

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

MWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

(7.52.7) Please explain

The increase in reported energy use for 2024 is due to an expansion of the reporting scope. Starting in 2024, energy consumption from offices, laboratories, and company vehicles is included. In contrast, the 2023 figures only reflect energy use from offices and laboratories. The comparison between year is therefore not relevant and has been omitted.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

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

159

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

17

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

8248

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

428

(7.53.1.16) 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)

89

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

310

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

1

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

735

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

252

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

30

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

34

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

10127.000

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

10303.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.35) 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)

100

(7.53.1.36) 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)

100

(7.53.1.37) 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)

100

(7.53.1.38) 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)

100

(7.53.1.39) 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)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.43) 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)

100

(7.53.1.46) 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)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2045

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

116

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

25

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

8243

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

428

(7.53.1.61) 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)

89

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

310

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

1

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

735

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

252

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

30

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

34

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

10122.000

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

10263.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.39

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The base year for Scope 3 emissions is 2024, as this was the first year Camurus conducted a comprehensive GHG inventory covering all Scope 3 categories

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to align with both Swedish and EU climate goals, while also addressing stakeholder expectations—particularly those of investors.

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

Reduction of operational carbon footprint by phasing in renewable energy and transition to electric cars. Phasing in renewable fuels in product transportation. For more information please refer to Camurus' transition plan https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

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

159

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

17

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

0.000

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

176.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

88.000

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

116

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

25

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

141.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

39.77

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of Camurus' scope 1 and 2 emissions stemming from energy use in offices, labs and cars

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce carbon footprint in order to meet stakeholder expectations especially investor expectations

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

Use of renewable energy, transition from combustion engine cars to electric cars. For more information please refer to Camurus' transition plan https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other climate-related targets

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*2*	*117*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

107

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

250000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Switch to renewable fuel according to Camurus' transition plan see https://www.camurus.com/sustainability/planet/plan-for-climate-neutrality/

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Other, please specify :Purchase of renewable electricity for use in offices and labs

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Camurus purchased 95% renewable energy for offices and labs in 2024
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other :Renewable energy in own operations and supply chain (product transportation)

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Camurus' facilities, including its headquarters, laboratories, and outsourced manufacturing partners, are not located in or near legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. A review of operational sites confirmed no overlap with World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, or Key Biodiversity Areas. Monitoring will continue to ensure alignment with biodiversity-related compliance and reporting standards.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

At this stage, Camurus is prioritizing the development and refinement of internal systems and processes for collecting and managing environmental data. While we aim to ensure data quality through internal controls and cross-functional reviews, third-party verification of all environmental information has not yet been implemented due to resource allocation. We recognize the importance of assurance and plan to expand third-party verification as our reporting practices and data management systems evolve.
[Fixed row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Please access Camurus' 2024 sustainability report included in the company's annual report, here https://www.camurus.com/files/Main/13456/4142801/camurus-annual-report-2024.pdf#page=52. Attached please also find Camurus' standard operating procedure for vendor sustainability due diligence and risk assessment.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

SOP-0153, Camurus' Vendor Sustainability Due Diligence and Risk Management .pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Environment/Sustainability manager
[Fixed row]