Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction
Please give a general description and introduction to your organization

Aspen Holdings Limited, listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, is one of the largest pharmaceutical manufacturers in the Southern Hemisphere and one of the top 20 generic manufacturers worldwide. Aspen is a supplier of branded and generic pharmaceuticals in approximately 100 countries across the globe and of consumer and nutritional products in selected territories. Sustainability is engrained in Aspen's culture.
Aspen has a proud heritage dating back more than 160 years. The Group is committed to sustaining life and promoting healthcare through increasing access to its high quality, effective, affordable medicines and products. Aspen continues to increase the number of lives benefiting from its products, reaching more than 100 countries across the world. The extensive basket of Aspen products provides treatment for a broad spectrum of acute and chronic conditions experienced throughout all stages of life.

0.2

Reporting Year
Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.
The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.
We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.
Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Fri 01 Jul 2011 - Sat 30 Jun 2012

0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response

Select country
South Africa
Germany

0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

ZAR (R)

0.6

Modules
As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry and companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdproject.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Further Information

No further information

Module: Management [Investor]

Page: 1. Governance

1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your company?

Individual/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

The Social and Ethics Committee is a sub-committee of the board of Aspen Pharmacare Holdings. The committee is responsible for monitoring the Group's activities with regard to the environment, health and public safety, including the impact of the Group's activities, products and services, in compliance to Regulation 43(5)(iii) of the Companies Act 2008.

1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

1.2a

Please complete the table

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator

Further Information

Aspen will give consideration to how environmental material issues can be incorporated into KPAs with relevant management staff.

Page: 2. Strategy

2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

2.1a

Please provide further details

i. The scope of the process
The Group's risk management philosophy aims to support, inter alia, regulatory compliance, legislative compliance, and specific customer requirements, over and above product responsibility as regulated by pharmaceutical governing authorities. The Group also assesses the impact of environmental and climate change risks, and opportunities on business operations, including the availability of resources, environmental regulations and changes to weather and precipitation patterns. Inherent risk mitigating activities are applied by management on a day-to-day basis.
ii. How risks/ opportunities are assessed at a company level and iii. at asset level
Risks are assessed at a reporting entity (asset) level per risk indicator in consultation with the relevant management teams and taking feedback from internal and external audits into account. Risk indicators are consolidated to arrive at aggregated Group risks per risk indicator. Climate risks identified through the Group Risk Management Process and reported to the Audit & Risk Committee are communicated to the Social & Ethics Committee where relevant. Sustainability indicators (including those relating to climate change e.g. energy and water consumption and related conservation projects) are reported to the Board of Directors on a

quarterly basis. Aspen is listed on the JSE's SRI Index and Aspen's 2012 Annual Report received a B-Level certification from GRI. Through the Group's risk management processes, sustainability reporting, the Audit & Risk Committee and Social and Ethics Committee monitor compliance and initiatives towards responsible environmental management on behalf of the Board. In this way, sustainability objectives are integrated into the risk management process and monitored by the Board collectively. There is a strong and committed focus on continuous improvement programmes at the manufacturing facilities. These include water and electricity conservation projects which are aimed at achieving targeted reductions per project and subsequently reduces our GHG emissions.
iv. The frequency of monitoring
The formal risk reporting process is conducted bi-annually. Actual risk mitigation activities take place on a day-to-day basis, including monitoring and measurement programmes. The Group's National SHE Department ensures environmental internal and external audits are conducted annually to monitor adherence to environmental management standard operating procedures as well as to environmental legislation. In addition, external verification has been conducted with respect to the contents of the Sustainability report and CDP project submissions.
v. Criteria for determining materiality/priorities
The Group's social and environmental key performance indicators (sustainability indicators) are selected with reference to their materiality to the Group's objectives. The sustainability indicators are reviewed by the Board/Audit and Risk Committee on an annual basis and updated where necessary.
SHE Risk Assessment Procedure: A qualitative risk assessment is conducted using a systematic approach for the identification and assessment of all safety, health and environmental risks. All activities, processes, plant machinery and energy sources are taken into consideration under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Three parameters, i.e. severity, occurrence and exposure are used to calculate both raw and residual risks.
In order to include climate change and carbon emissions as an exclusive parameter within the risk process described above, Aspen is developing a central carbon data management database which will allow continuous and systematic monitoring of carbon data. This will also allow for the designation of risks and opportunities based on analysis of collected GHG/carbon data.
The results are presented to the Factory General Managers and action plans are compiled to implement the controls to manage these risks. Mitigation plans to address these risks are approved by the Head of South African Operations and action plans are monitored and reported on a monthly basis in SHE performance review meetings.
vi. To who are the results reported
Group and Business unit risks at both the inherent and residual risk level are reported to the board appointed Audit & Risk Committee on a bi-annual basis. Results of environmental audits are reported to both the Audit and Risk Committee and the Social and Ethics Committee. This forms part of Aspen's formalized risk reporting process. In addition, a formalized sustainability reporting process is in place which is aligned to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) as well as to the JSE's Social Responsibility Index requirements. The Group's material issues and related Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are reported to the Board on a quarterly basis. Sustainability indicators are reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
Please see attached SHE and Environmental Policy for Aspen Pharmacare

2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

2.2a

Please describe the process and outcomes

i) Process - Aspen is still in the early stages of incorporating risks related to climate change into the business strategy. However, Aspen's Group Environmental Management Principles document which includes the following commitment, "Containment and reduction of our carbon footprint in our operations and in the broader supply chain in a technically and economically feasible manner through structured systems of environmental monitoring, reporting and management", has been adopted at all manufacturing sites. The South African and German facilities, being the Group's most material operations, have demonstrated an increased commitment to resource conservation initiatives, and the reduction of the quantity of waste disposed in landfills, with the ultimate goal of reducing Scope 2 and 3 emissions. The progress and outcomes of these initiatives are reported monthly in SHE Performance Review meetings and in the Sustainability and Annual reports. Internal processes have been implemented for the South African operations and the ABO site to ensure accuracy and authorization of sustainability data and the integrity of all source data.
ii) Aspects influencing the strategy - Improving Aspen's carbon footprint as a responsible corporate citizen and potential regulatory changes are the major aspects that have influenced our strategy. Sustainable access to scarce resources e.g. water, and the rising cost and security of electricity supply in South Africa, have also been key drivers to resource conservation projects.
iii) Short term strategy - Although Aspen has not yet set formal targets towards climate change, an important component of our short term strategy involves the energy efficient operation of utilities which drive production processes and requirements for Good Manufacturing Practise, e.g. the use of variable speed drive pumps, the installation of high efficiency motors in air handling units, and the installation of motion sensors for lighting
iv) A long term strategy will only be established once a baseline carbon footprint is quantified for all manufacturing sites within the Aspen Group, and regulatory requirements on climate change have been promulgated.
v) Strategic advantage - Aspen Pharmacare believes that resources such as energy and water will in future be further constrained. Implementing proactive and voluntary management systems and programmes to increase resource efficiency and decrease consumption, will therefore be an advantage. These proactive systems will facilitate the management of future regulatory requirements and reduction of operational costs, resulting in a competitive edge whilst fulfilling the Group's strategic objective of sustainably supplying affordable medicines to customers.
vi) Substantial business decisions that have been influenced by climate change include the following:
• The adoption of an internationally recognised environmental management system (ISO 14001) for the SA Operations by 2013 to formally manage continuous improvement projects linked to resource conservation and reduced environmental pollution.
• The adoption of an ISO 50001 certified energy management system for Aspen Bad Oldesloe (ABO) in Germany by 2014. The system will enable ABO to implement a systematic approach for achieving continual improvement with respect to energy efficiency, energy security, energy use and consumption. Consequently, the system will facilitate the continuous reduction in energy use, resulting in lower energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions.
• The planned appointment of a Resource Conservation Engineer to primarily manage all water and energy projects
• The expansion of the carbon footprint boundary for CDP reporting by including additional manufacturing sites within the Aspen global structure
• To expansion of energy, water and waste reduction projects to all manufacturing sites within the Aspen global structure

2.2b

Please explain why not

2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement
Trade associations

2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed solution
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support	Although not legislated, Aspen is committed to reporting to the Carbon Disclosure Project on an annual basis through the National Business Initiative.	Measure, Monitor and report on emissions for all material manufacturing facilities in the Group. Verification of CDP data from 2013.
Energy efficiency	Support	At COP17, Aspen Pharmacare made a commitment to participate in the Energy Efficiency Leadership Network (EELN). Where relevant, the Aspen Group Risk and Sustainability Manager represents the Pharmaceutical industry on matters impacting climate change particularly groups focussing on the healthcare industry.	Maintain an awareness of energy efficiency, proposed legislations/regulations, technology in business and identify risks and opportunities of Climate Change.
Carbon tax	Support with minor exceptions	Aspen constantly attends workshops and seminars organised by facilitators to maintain an ongoing awareness of and enter into an agreement with stakeholders on this topic. KPMG, the Group's tax auditors have also been widely consulted on the impacts of this tax to Aspen's business strategy and tax bill.	Support and share practical solutions to business climate change mitigation or adaptation plans and compliance to regulations.

2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?
Yes

2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to influence the postion?
Energy Efficiency Leadership Network (EELN)	Consistent	Maintain an awareness of energy efficiency, proposed legislations/regulations, new energy technologies in business and identify risks and opportunities thereof.	Attaining guidance on implementation of energy management and climate change strategies into the Healthcare/pharmaceutical industry.
National Business Initiative	Consistent	National Business Initiative (NBI) is one of the key platforms for engagement between business and the Government.	Attaining guidance on how to implement climate change strategies into the Healthcare/pharmaceutical industry.
Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)	Consistent	Business Unity in South Africa serves as the interface between businesses in SA and government on high level macroeconomic issues to ensure that businesses are able to play meaningful role in contributing to national objectives in a feasible manner for all stakeholders. BUSA supports the need to move to a lower carbon intensive economy as being in the long run interests of South Africa. However, it believes that the carbon tax proposal needs to be further critically interrogated with regards to the impact of such tax to the economy. In addition, BUSA believes there remain a number of challenges around the carbon tax proposal that need to be taken into account in the final design if serious unintended consequences are to be avoided.	Aspen participates as required to support BUSA in aiding a better understanding of the carbon tax to the healthcare industry

2.3d

Do you publically disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce public work on climate change?

2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

All direct and indirect activities are communicated as per the ISO14001 communication procedure, ensuring consistency with the overall group environmental management principles and sustainability reporting structures. A culture of continuous improvement exists in both the South African and German operations.

2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Further Information

No further information.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/2.Strategy/Environmental Policy May 2011.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/2.Strategy/Environmental Policy Signed.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/2.Strategy/SHE POlicy Display Version April 2013.pdf

Page: 3. Targets and Initiatives

3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment

3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment

3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment

3.1d

Please provide details on your progress against this target made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment

3.1e

Please explain (i) why not; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

Aspen is in the early stages of measuring emissions, and is focussing on ensuring that the emissions are accurately measured, recorded and trended so that a baseline can be set, thereafter emissions targets will be established. A number of resource conservation projects have been implemented at the facilities and will result in a reduction in the GHG emissions over the next 5 years based on the current level of activity. However, the anticipated growth of the company could lead to an increase in emissions. No calculations have been made thus far to measure the impact and rate of business expansion in relation to energy reduction initiatives i.e. GHG emissions. The German facility is implementing an ISO 50001 certified energy management system in order to take advantage of the tax incentives related to the reduction in emissions.

3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

No

3.2a

Please provide details (see guidance)

3.3

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

Yes

3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	7	5304
Not to be implemented		

3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Payback period
Energy efficiency: Processes	a)Changing heating air handling units from electrical heating to the use of hot water b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	2731	1397402	3913000	1-3 years
Behavioral change	a) Creating an awareness of switching off lighting and air-conditioning when not in use with emphasis on energy saving b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Implemented and ongoing	0	0	0	1-3 years
Low carbon energy installation	a) Installation of energy efficient lighting, occupancy sensors and high efficiency motors b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	902	461481	1366480	1-3 years
Energy efficiency: Processes	a) Installation of automated HVAC chiller control system b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	1598	817464	160783	1-3 years
Energy efficiency: Processes	a) Replacing paraffin boiler with a more efficient heavy furnace boiler b) Reduction in Scope 1 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	20	10223	518000	1-3 years
Energy efficiency: Processes	a) Installation of external LED lights (Germany) b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	9	27000	335000	1-3 years
Energy efficiency: Processes	a) Installation of geyser timers for energy and heat control b) Reduction in Scope 2 emissions c) Voluntary Activity d) Completed and ongoing	44	22315	2886	1-3 years

3.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy	Continuous improvement projects are included in budgets and have approved capital expenditures. Dedicated budget for

Method	Comment
efficiency	implementation of ISO14001 system.
Employee engagement	Employee engagement initiatives include awareness training for all employees on energy conservation and reducing carbon footprint, SHE Newsletters and SHE Talks which are sent monthly to all employees.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Working with Eskom in our low energy bulb drive for employees and Eskom donating low energy bulbs in exchange of high wattage lights. Supporting industry and government initiatives through the National Business Initiative. Involvement with EELN gives light on technology innovation in industries.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	It is Aspen Pharmacare's policy to comply with regulatory requirements and international standards. Although there is no specific climate change legislation in South Africa, Aspen Pharmacare prioritises healthcare, environmental and other legislation.

3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

No projects have been identified for the German plant yet. These will be identified as part of the ISO 50001 certification and implementation.

Page: 4. Communication

4.1

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

Publication	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In mainstream financial reports (complete)	158 - 159	https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/Investor-4.1-C3-IdentifytAttachment/Sustainability-Environmental 1.pdf

Further Information

Information is published in the Group Annual Report.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2013/4.Communication/Sustainability-Environmental 2.pdf

Module: Risks and Opportunities [Investor]

Page: 5. Climate Change Risks

5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

5.1a

Please describe your risks driven by changes in regulation

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
1.	Carbon taxes	A Carbon Tax Policy Paper was published for comment in May 2013 stating that the government aims to reduce GHG emissions by 34 % by 2020 and 42 % by 2025. The Minister of Finance stated that a carbon tax will be implemented by 2015 and the policy paper clarifies that a phased approach will be taken with respect to implementation. Tax quantification has been proposed with provision of thresholds and discussion of a carbon credit system. National reduction targets may have an impact on existing and new permissions as well as potential energy costs therefore increasing Aspen's operational cost. We have provisionally calculated the potential costs to the company although implementation methodology is uncertain i.e. cost of tax, cost administrations and so forth.	Increased operational cost	1-5 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium
2.	General environmental regulations, including planning	Electricity and water are critical resources utilised in Aspen's manufacturing process. Owing to the scarcity of these resources and rising costs per unit, Aspen's Environmental Management Principles promote the efficient use and conscious conservation of these commodities. The sustained supply of water is a medium to long term risk. Water regulations may become stricter due to changes in precipitation resulting from climate change. One of the key means of implementing the national target for South Africa, is through the National Climate Change Response white paper 2011. The policy confirms that climate change is already a measurable reality and along with other developing countries. The White paper presents the South African Government's vision for an effective climate change response and long term plans in creating a low-carbon economy and society. Through consistent application of sound environmental management principles by each business in the Group,	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	1-5 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		Aspen strives towards supporting the Government mitigation plans as well as containment and reduction of its carbon footprint.					
3.	Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	The potential implementation of electricity usage targets and penalties under the Power Conservation Programme (PCP), together with rising electricity costs and the proposed carbon tax could result in increased operational costs for the Aspen facilities in South Africa and financial penalties in cases where consumption cannot be reduced.	Other: Financial penalties	1-5 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium
4.	Emission reporting obligations	The German Government has entered into an agreement with industry whereby tax incentives/refunds will be granted if the German industry meet the required emissions targets. In order to benefit from the incentives, companies need to introduce a certified ISO 50001 compliant energy management system to ensure accurate monitoring and reporting of energy reduction projects and the consequent reduction in emissions. Aspen Bad Oldesloe is in the process of implementing an energy management system and ISO 50001 certification is planned for June 2014.	Increased operational cost	1-5 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high

5.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

1. Carbon Taxes
(i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action
The Carbon Tax Policy Paper released for public comment in May 2013 refers to the implementation of a carbon tax rate of R120 per ton of CO2e increasing at 10 per cent per annum during the first phase. When the tax-free threshold and additional relief are taken into account, the effective tax rate will range between R12 and R48 per ton of CO2e. Based on the current proposed tariff structure the potential impact is estimated to be under R1 million for the South African Operations.

However, in order to prepare a meaningful calculation, cognisance needs to be taken of the impact of carbon taxes on electricity costs as well as on supply chain costs (fuel and transportation). More clarity would also be needed on the prescribed consolidation approach (equity share or control). (ii) Methods used to manage the risk

Aspen's Risk and Sustainability and Tax/Treasury departments are responsible for monitoring developments regarding carbon taxes. Aspen will initiate consultation with its external tax auditors on this matter to maintain an understanding of the potential inherent risks to the business.

(iii) Costs associated with these actions:

Estimated to be under R1 Million plus 8% increase in electricity costs.

2. General environmental regulations

(i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action

The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action

In South Africa, Aspen is reliant on Eskom for the provision of electricity and it is anticipated that Eskom will continue to levy increases in excess of inflation on the consumer. Eskom increased the cost of electricity by approximately 26% in the 2011/2012 reporting period. Electricity accounts for 6.1% of operating costs at the South African facilities and the increase resulted in an approximate impact of 1.57% on operating costs. The inflation in water costs are directly related to increases in municipal charges. However, these are mitigated, to some extent, by usage reduction and recycling projects in place.

(ii) Methods used to manage the risk

In response to energy and water scarcity, continuous improvement projects are in place at the facilities are committed to reduce electricity and water consumption. Projects implemented include the following:

Installation of energy efficient lighting, occupancy sensors and motors,

Changing heating air handling units from electrical heating to the use of hot water

Installation of automated HVAC chiller control system

Replacing the paraffin boiler with a more efficient heavy furnace boiler

Creating an awareness of switching off lighting and air-conditioning when not in use with emphasis on energy saving

Installation of geyser timers for energy and heat control

(iii) Costs associated with these actions:

The cost associated with the resource conservation projects initiated in the period under review is approximately R6 million.

3 Fuel and Energy Taxes

(i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action

(ii) Aspen's Risk and Sustainability and Tax/Treasury departments are responsible for monitoring developments regarding taxes. Aspen will initiate consultation with its external tax auditors on this matter to maintain an understanding of the potential inherent risks to the business.

(iii) Costs associated with these actions:

Potential financial implication is a 8% increase in electricity costs.

4. (i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action

Failure to accurately report on emissions will result in the German site not being able to benefit from the tax incentives/refunds that are being offered by the German Government.

(ii) Methods used to manage the risk

Implementation of a certified ISO 50001 compliant energy management system to accurately monitor and report energy conservation projects and the corresponding decrease in emissions.

(iii) Cost associated with these actions

A total investment of approximately € 63 000 (R600 000) will be required to meet the obligations.

5.1c

Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
1.	Change in mean (average) precipitation	Climate change may result in water scarcity in some areas in which Aspen operates. Changes in global precipitation patterns may impact on the crops used in the synthesis of raw materials.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	1-5 years	Direct	Likely	Medium
2.	Induced changes in natural resources	Global temperature increases caused by climate change could impact on agricultural crops utilised in the synthesis of raw materials. In addition, elevated temperatures may result in higher energy usage in order to maintain optimum temperature and humidity levels in the production facilities.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>10 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	About as likely as not	Low

5.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

Apart from water and energy scarcity as discussed above, no other physical climate parameters directly and materially impact Aspen's operations.
1. Changes in average precipitation
(i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action
The financial implications cannot be quantified as the impact will be determined by the severity of the water shortage. For example could be that in the event of water scarcity, Aspen might have to source alternative water sources such as underground and hence drill boreholes or other feasible technologies.
(ii) Methods used to manage the risk
In response to energy and water scarcity, continuous improvement projects are in place at the facilities to recycle water and increase energy efficiency. Projects implemented include installation of automated HVAC chiller control systems, installation of occupancy sensors and replacement of high wattage lighting with high efficiency light fittings.
(iii) Costs associated with these actions:
The costs associated with the installation of water projects for this financial year have not been concluded.
2. Induced changes in natural resources
(i) The potential financial implications of the risk before taking action
The financial implications have not been quantified as the risk is remote
(ii) Methods used to manage the risk

The Procurement department manage relationships with key suppliers and sufficient interaction takes place to keep abreast of any risks facing suppliers which could indirectly impact Aspen. In addition, alternative suppliers for key active pharmaceutical ingredients are registered in order to diversify the risk of reliance on a single supplier of material. Commodity trends are monitored to identify and mitigate foreseeable risks impacting sustainability of raw material supply.
(iii) Costs associated with these actions:
No costs have been directly incurred to this end

5.1e

Please describe your risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

5.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

5.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

a. No other climate related risks have been identified
b. No costs have been associated with these risks.
d. Geographical areas considered - South Africa and Germany
e. In the next 1-5 years

Further Information

No further information.

Page: 6. Climate Change Opportunities

6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation

6.1a

Please describe your opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
OP 1	Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Aspen Pharmacare is making considerable advances in improving electricity efficiency at all facilities in the South African operations. Regulations could thus offer beneficial opportunities from energy efficiency investments and new technology. Government incentives could provide motivation to invest more in energy and fuel efficiency and new technology.	Reduced operational costs	1-5 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium
OP 2	Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Tax refunds of approximately € 150000 (R1,6-million) could be received if Aspen Bad Oldesloe (German site) successfully implements ISO 15001 and the required targets set by the German Government are met.	Reduced operational costs		Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high

6.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

1. (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity
The potential financial implications of the opportunity is currently unknown but there is potential of significant financial savings through rebates and incentives. Savings from the emission reduction projects are an estimated R2,500,000.
ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity
Effective metering, trend analysis of energy consumption and setting sound objectives and targets to reduce consumption by targeting high consumers such as HVAC systems (Heat, Ventilation Air conditioning) and tracking the reductions. Aspen has installed automated chiller controls, energy efficient lighting, motion sensors and more recently power factor correction projects.
Aspen also conducts on-going awareness training to all our employees on energy, water and waste reduction.
(iii) the costs associated with these actions
Considerable investments of approximately R6 million have been made towards resource conservation projects.
2. (i)) the potential financial implications of the opportunity
The German site could receive tax refunds up to € 150000 (R1,6 million)
ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity
The German site is implementing a certified ISO 50001 compliant energy management system to accurately monitor and report energy conservation projects and the corresponding decrease in emissions.

(iii) the costs associated with these actions
A total investment of approximately € 63 000 (R650 000) will be required.

6.1c

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

6.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

6.1e

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

6.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

6.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

6.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) No substantial physical opportunities have been identified
ii) Given our locations, most physical impacts of climate change are negative and none have been identified as a crucial benefit to the company.
iii) Opportunities to develop supply chains in different geographic areas and more regional and local supply chains can be considered.
iv) Aspen sources raw materials from multiple geographic regions, where possible, to eliminate climate change risks, e.g. monsoon and drought areas.
v) Timeframes are between 5-10years

6.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) No substantial physical opportunities have been identified
ii) Given our locations, most physical impacts of climate change are negative and none have been identified as a crucial benefit to the company.
iii) Opportunities to develop supply chains in different geographic areas and more regional and local supply chains have been considered.
iv) Aspen sources raw materials from multiple geographic regions, where possible, to eliminate climate change risks, e.g. monsoon and drought areas .
v) Timeframes are between 5-10years

Further Information

No further information.

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading [Investor]

Page: 7. Emissions Methodology

7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Thu 01 Jul 2010 - Thu 30 Jun 2011	11545	95492

7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

7.2a

If you have selected "Other", please provide details below

None.

7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Diesel/Gas oil	2.32	kg CO2e per litre	DEFRA, 2012
Motor gasoline	2.67	kg CO2e per litre	DEFRA, 2012
Kerosene	2.54	kg CO2e per litre	DEFRA, 2012
Electricity	1.03	Other: kg CO2e per kWh	ESKOM, South Africa
Steam	0.05	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	DEFRA, 2012
Other: Heavy Fuel Oil		Other: kg CO2e per tonne	DEFRA, 2011
Natural gas	205	Other: g CO2e per kWh	German Local Municipality EF

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Electricity	0.455	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	German Local Municipality EF

Further Information

Local emissions factors were used for Germany.

Page: 8. Emissions Data - (1 Jul 2011 - 30 Jun 2012)

8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

6774

8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

88008

8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

8.4a

Please complete the table

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded
Woodmead and Durban Office Parks	Scope 1 and 2	Data not available at this stage.

8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Other: Published Emission factors	Accurate data for fugitive emissions for Port Elizabeth, East London and Germany facilities was not available. Published emission factors were used hence accuracy of these could not be verified.	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints Other: Published Steam Emission Factor	Data for electricity is dependent upon the accuracy of Municipal Bills. Published emission factors were used for Steam hence accuracy of these could not be verified. Removed double accounted steam for East London and Fine Chemicals Corporation

8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

8.6a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 1 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.6b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document
Limited assurance	ISAE3000	https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/Investor-8.6b-C3-RelevantStatement/Aspen CDP assurance statement - 27 June 2013.pdf

8.6c

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission

8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

8.7a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 2 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.7b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document
Limited assurance	ISAE3000	https://www.cdproject.net/sites/2013/69/1069/Investor CDP 2013/Shared Documents/Attachments/Investor-8.7b-C3-RelevantStatement/Aspen CDP assurance statement - 27 June 2013.pdf

8.8

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

8.8a

Please provide the emissions in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

No further information.

Page: 9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jul 2011 - 30 Jun 2012)

9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

9.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
South Africa	3394
Germany	3380

9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Port Elizabeth	31	-33.93355	25.58975
East London	697	-32.980675	27.832605
Johannesburg (Nutritionals)	61	-25.97039	28.23104
Cape Town (Fine Chemicals)	2605	33.934064	18.529413
Germany (Aspen Bad Oldesloe)	3380	53.800900	10.398310

9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Company owned Mobile transport	146
Stationery fuel combustion	3026
Fugitive emissions	222
Natural Gas	3380

9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Scope 1 emission sources are standby generators, boilers, HFCs (refrigerants) and company owned mobile vehicles. Scope 1 emissions for 2013 excludes refrigerants utilised at the Port Elizabeth and East London facilities as the accurate data was not available for the reporting period.
The Aspen Environmental Principle Protocol is in the process of being rolled out in Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, Germany,Tanzania, Kenya, Mauritius and Dubai.

Page: 10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jul 2011 - 30 Jun 2012)

10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

10.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)
South Africa	83410	79864	0
Germany	4598	10106	0

10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Port Elizabeth	56701
East London	11483
Johannesburg (Nutritionals)	7435
Fine Chemicals Corporation (Cape Town)	7791
Bad Oldesloe (Germany)	4598

10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Electricity	86858
Steam	1150

10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

No further information

Page: 11. Energy

11.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	28271
Electricity	111080
Heat	0
Steam	21110
Cooling	0

11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	447
Motor gasoline	183

Fuels	MWh
Kerosene	961
Natural gas	16488
Other: Heavy Fuel Oil	10192

11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comments
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling		

Further Information

Heavy Fuel Density used is 0.98 and calorific value of 42.53.

Page: 12. Emissions Performance

12.1

How do your absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

12.1a

Please complete the table

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities			
Divestment			Not applicable at this stage
Acquisitions			Not applicable at this stage
Mergers			Not applicable at this stage
Change in output			Not applicable at this stage
Change in methodology	11.4	Decrease	During the verification process, there were findings on inaccurate emission factors, over reporting of refrigerants and double accounting of steam and HFO. The corrections of the errors resulted in lower emissions.
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			Not applicable at this stage
Unidentified			Not applicable at this stage
Other			

12.2

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0000106426	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	0	N/A	Last year calculation - restated.

12.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
38.59	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	30	Decrease	Decrease in emissions and an increase in FTE employees since we added 2 facilities to the reporting boundary. Total number of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions divided by total FTE for the South African and German Operations = 2456.

12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.590721	metric tonnes CO2e	megawatt hour (MWh)	0	N/A	Not reported last year

Further Information

An error in the calculation methodology resulted in over reporting in previous years. This error was corrected in this year's submission, with a result that the anticipated increase in overall emissions due to the inclusion of 2 additional facilities, Fine Chemical Corporation (Cape Town and Aspen Bad Oldesloe (Germany) is not visible.

Page: 13. Emissions Trading

13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

13.2

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

13.2a

Please complete the table

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits retired	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

No further information.

Page: 14. Scope 3 Emissions

14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	1270.81	Please see items included and emissions factors below: • Paper – Mondi Paper, 2009 • Glass- Consol Water supply from the Municipality - Friedrich, Pillay & Buckley 2007 "The use of LCA in the water industry and the case for an environmental performance indicator." Water SA, Vol. 33 • Cardboard -SA Fruit and Wine Calculator. Industry and the case for an environmental performance indicator." Water SA, Vol. 33		
Capital goods	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		No capital goods are applicable currently.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		The only exclusion is fuel that is used in the generation of steam by external service providers for some of the facilities. The steam consumption has been recorded in the Scope 2 emissions.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated		None		We are in consultation with some of our suppliers and will be considered for next submission.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	1500.41	Emission factors used are from Australian Government, Department of Climate Change and Energy, National Greenhouse Account factors, July 2011.		
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	1055.81	Business Travel emissions are provided by Aspen's travel service providers.		
Employee commuting	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		We do not have systems in place to calculate these emissions.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		No leased assets accounted for at this point.
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		All relevant investments in terms of factories will be included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated		None		We have engaged with service providers - there are no systems in place to calculate emissions exclusively for Aspen Pharmacare.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		The complexity and extent of the supply chain prohibits accurate calculation.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		The complexity and extent of the supply chain prohibits accurate calculation.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		The complexity and extent of the supply chain prohibits accurate calculation.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided		None		Not relevant in our business currently.
Franchises	Not relevant,		None		We have no franchises.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
	explanation provided				
Other (upstream)			None		None
Other (downstream)			None		None

14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

14.2a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 3 emissions that are verified/assured

14.2b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document

14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

14.3a

Please complete the table

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Waste generated in operations	Change in methodology		Decrease	The decrease is due to the exclusion of paper waste (previously included) and an increase in recycling initiatives.

14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers

14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

Travel and car rental service providers supply Aspen with monthly reports advising the emissions from Business travel related activities for Aspen Pharmacare. Discussions have been held with our transporters and distribution agents to establish the feasibility of obtaining the required information.

14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
5		Proportion of total spend not calculated.

14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
Other	Include the data in our reporting structures and create a trend analysis in future when we have accumulated enough data.

14.4d

Please explain why not and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

No other information.

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

Please enter the name of the individual that has signed off (approved) the response and their job title

Dr Morne Geyser
Head of South African Operations

CDP