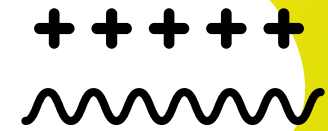
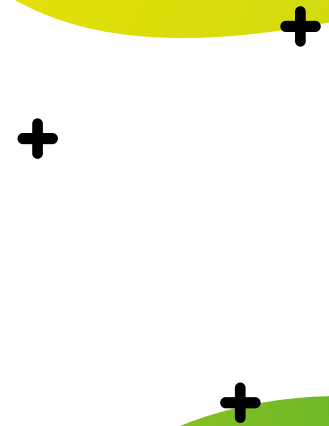


Sustainability Infosheet 2022



Environmental Impact Management



idorsia



Environmental impact: management approach

Sustainability has always been central to how we define our success, and environmental impact management is one of the key topics that emerged from our 2020 materiality analysis. We work continuously to improve and evolve our business so as to reduce our impact and go beyond regulatory requirements.

For the first five years after Idorsia was founded in 2017, we operated primarily as a research and development company, with production taking place only on a small scale. However, as our first drugs have now reached the market, we are evolving our environmental protection and management strategies to take new potential impacts into account.

Responsibility for Idorsia's environmental management lies with the Global Site Management department. Under this overall umbrella, Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) is responsible for wastewater and waste management, while Facility Services is responsible for energy management, water management and climate protection.

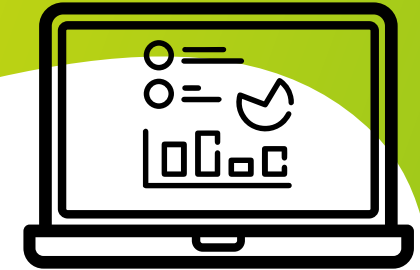
Policies, guidelines and operating procedures are defined by Global Site Management and regularly reviewed in order to comply with and go beyond regulatory requirements. Management systems, such as those from HSSE, are integrated across all business processes within individual divisions and working groups. Regular mandatory internal and external audits and certification processes ensure that the environmental management systems at our sites meet the specified requirements.

Risks are assessed and appropriate measures are implemented by HSSE where necessary. For further information on risks, see our **[Risk Management info sheet.](#)**

We base our decisions on robust scientific evidence, as well as applying the precautionary principle, meaning that we adopt conservative measures when scientific evidence about an environmental or human health hazard is uncertain.

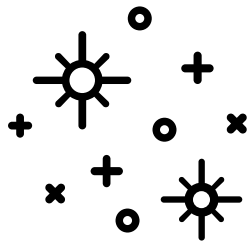


Energy



Our headquarters in Allschwil (Switzerland) is the focus of our environmental impact management, as it is by far our largest site and represents approximately two-thirds of our employee base.

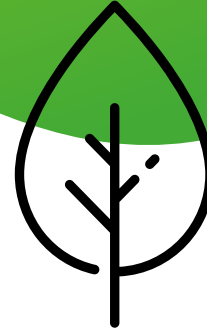
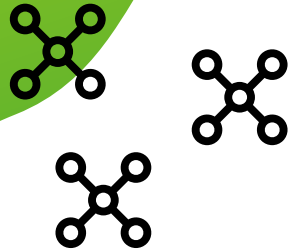
We seek to reduce consumption as far as possible; for instance, at headquarters we have transitioned to LED lighting wherever possible, which will significantly reduce our electricity consumption for office and laboratory lighting.



Furthermore, we are always looking for innovative ways to reduce our emissions, and we have a formal agreement with the Swiss Federal Offices for the Environment and Energy to increase energy efficiency at our headquarters from 2016 to 2025. The agreement includes data management at building level, so that electricity, gas, woodchip and oil consumption can be processed on a monthly basis and excess consumption and anomalies can be investigated. The agreement also covers humidification, which is a key element of clinical laboratories' HVAC systems. In order to improve efficiency, the humidification process takes place during certain hours of the day and is seasonally adapted to optimize efficiency and reduce energy consumption.

By connecting our woodchip burner to several buildings at our headquarters site, we have reduced our oil consumption by almost 90% since 2018. As a result, our consumption of woodchips (mainly consisting of wood byproducts) has increased, accounting for 2,400 MWh of energy in 2022. The woodchips are delivered by a regional supplier, further reducing the environmental impact. During a three-week period in 2021 when our woodchip heating system underwent maintenance, a total of 32,251 liters of eco heating oil¹ was used.

¹ Consumption of 100 L low-sulfur eco heating oil (max. 50 ppm sulfur content) leads to the release of approx. 4.3 g sulfur.



Our electricity supply at headquarters is obtained from 100% renewable hydropower, with consumption amounting to 11,254 MWh in 2022. This represents a slight year-on-year increase in absolute terms, but a substantial increase in efficiency, given that we increased our workforce and added more workspaces.

Energy consumption*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total energy consumption within the organization	302-1 e	TJ	56.3	57.4	54.7
Total fuel consumption within the organization	302-1 b	TJ	13.6	15.7	14.2
from renewables		TJ	9.2	10.1	5.8
from non-renewables	302-1 a	TJ	4.4	5.6	8.4
Total purchased electricity consumption	302-1 c	TJ	42.7	41.7	40.5
from renewable sources		TJ	40.6	39.2	38.3
from non-renewable sources		TJ	2.1	2.5	2.2

*Energy data covers all operations in Switzerland and Japan, as well as our offices in Radnor, US. Data is not currently available for our second US office, Cherry Hill. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor.

Emissions



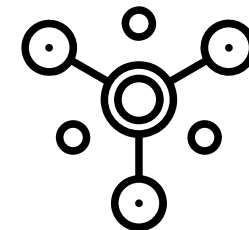
As part of our environmental management system, air emissions are monitored across all significant operating sites (i.e. sites with more than 20 permanent employees).

GHG emissions*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Emissions – Scope 1	305-1a	t CO ₂ eq	254.79	355.19	461.84
Emissions – Scope 2	305-2a	t CO ₂ eq	189.6	182.3	185.5

*Emissions data covers all operations in Switzerland, Japan and the Radnor, US site. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor at our offices in Cherry Hill, US. Emissions data are calculated based on the [United Nations Climate Change Greenhouse Gas calculator](#), and conversions are based on publicly available sources.



Waste management



Waste prevention and appropriate disposal are key to safeguarding the environment and conserving raw materials and energy reserves. We aim to limit the environmental impact of our company so as to help ensure a safe and healthy environment for future generations. Most of our waste comes from our headquarters in Switzerland, which is by far our largest operating location. Other significant operating locations (Japan and US) consist of leased offices, where waste is primarily domestic.

Waste management is part of Idorsia's environmental management system, which covers our headquarters in Switzerland. The procedure for waste management and disposal is described in an internal operating procedure, as well as being part of mandatory work instructions for certain members of staff. Idorsia uses third-party providers for downstream waste treatment, recycling and disposal.

All employees have access to Idorsia's waste management procedures and are responsible for applying these procedures where relevant. This may include correct separation, identification, neutralization and storage of certain types of waste. Line managers are responsible for ensuring that processes are adhered to. Furthermore, waste disposal specialists are responsible for the safe management of chemical and drug disposal and transportation.

An annual internal and external audit for dangerous goods, which includes hazardous waste, is carried out and reported to company management in the annual Dangerous Goods Report. Laboratory inspections are regularly carried out internally by HSSE, as well as externally by the authorities. This also includes assessments of laboratory waste facilities. Should any concerns emerge from such inspections, appropriate action is taken to remedy the issue.

All waste disposal is managed by private third parties in line with legal and regulatory requirements. Idorsia monitors and traces waste data through the monthly invoices and in the annual statistical report provided by the third parties.

Pharmaceutical waste

Pharmaceutical waste which occurs downstream may have harmful effects on the environment. Idorsia product labeling reflects legal and regulatory requirements for the disposal of unused or expired products.

Focus: The Chem Shop

Chemicals are difficult to recycle but are integral to our work. We thus act as early as possible to reduce potential waste. Idorsia's Chem Shop allows lab employees to collect chemicals needed for research from a central point and return leftover products. This has greatly reduced the quantities of chemicals required, as there is no need for each lab to have a full supply of chemicals. Furthermore, the amount of waste generated from unused or out-of-date substances requiring special treatment is greatly reduced.

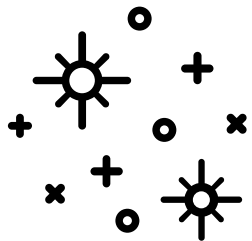




Waste streams

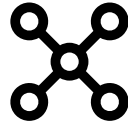
Idorsia separates waste into two main categories – hazardous and non-hazardous. Hazardous waste mainly originates from our laboratories and research facilities, where drugs are investigated and tested – this includes biowaste, solid and liquid chemical waste, radioactive waste and HEPA filters.

Non-hazardous waste is categorized as domestic or industrial waste. The latter includes paper, cardboard, electronic waste, metal waste, plastics, lithium batteries, Styrofoam, and neon light bulbs, all of which are managed in accordance with our waste management system and processes. In 2022, approximately 40% of our industrial waste was made up of cardboard, which was sent to recycling.



Waste generated*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Hazardous waste	306-3	t	142.8	144.3	134.9
Non-hazardous waste			115.3	99.2	103.0
Domestic waste	306-3	t	46.3	43.5	61.9
Industrial waste			66.4	55.8	41.1

* Waste data covers all operations in Switzerland and Japan for 2022 only. Waste data is not currently available for our leased office spaces in the US. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor.



Waste reduction and disposal

Idorsia's primary focus is on prevention – i.e. avoiding the occurrence of waste and reducing the quantities of materials used. This approach requires changes in the way we produce and consume.

Where waste is unavoidable, we favor recycling. In fact, all non-hazardous waste fractions are either recycled or incinerated (subject to strict air pollution controls), with the recovered heat being used to generate electricity or steam. Where possible, taking into account the health and safety requirements for pharmaceuticals, we consider the reusability and recyclability of waste products.

A proportion of our waste cannot be reused or recycled, often for health, safety or environmental reasons. These waste streams are treated in accordance with strict regulations set by national and international authorities; this includes certain hazardous wastes requiring special treatment by third parties.

All employees who work in labs receive mandatory waste management training, which covers practical and theoretical aspects, with a focus on hazardous waste disposal.

Waste diverted from disposal*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total waste	306-4	t	260.3	243.5	237.9
Hazardous waste			142.8	144.3	134.9
Recovered			29.2	25.6	27.4
Non-hazardous waste			117.5	99.2	103
Recovered			67.0	51.7	38.1

*Waste data covers all operations in Switzerland and Japan for 2022 only. Waste data is not currently available for our leased office spaces in the US. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor.

Waste directed to disposal*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total waste	306-5	t	258.1	243.5	237.9
Hazardous waste			142.8	144.3	134.9
Incineration (with energy recovery)			113.6	118.7	107.5
Incineration (without energy recovery)			0	0	0
Landfilling			0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste			117.8	99.2	103
Incineration (with energy recovery)			50.5	47.5	64.9
Incineration (without energy recovery)			2.5	0	0
Landfilling			0	0	0

*Waste data covers all operations in Switzerland and Japan for 2022 only. Waste data is not currently available for our leased office spaces in the US. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor. For Japan, ash post-incineration goes to landfilling.

Water management



At Idorsia, water is used for a variety of purposes, such as laboratory experimentation, drinking, facility cooling, cleaning and maintenance operations. Water management is part of Idorsia's environmental management system, which covers all significant operating locations. Although our business is not water intensive, we work to minimize the use of this precious resource.

The drinking water purchased by Idorsia at our headquarters is treated river water from the Rhine. Raw water extracted from the river passes through a rapid sand filtration system and is then pumped to forested recharge areas, where it infiltrates into the ground. The groundwater then undergoes carbon dioxide removal, activated carbon filtration and UV disinfection before being pumped into the drinking water distribution network.

To determine whether a site is located in a water-stressed area, we use the World Resources Institute's **Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas**. According to this source, our Tokyo and US locations (Radnor and Cherry Hill) are located in areas of medium-to-high (20–40%) water stress. These locations consist of offices in leased buildings, where water is for domestic use (non-water-intensive activities). All water withdrawn at our significant operating locations is freshwater ($\leq 1,000$ mg/L total dissolved solids).

Preserving water quality

We strictly adhere to all regulations concerning water quality and potential impacts on water resources. As chemical substances may have adverse effects on water quality, our laboratories have strict processes preventing hazardous chemicals from being disposed of via the sink and thus entering the water system. Furthermore, we remain compliant with the strict wastewater quality standards set by external regulators. This includes priority substances of concern, which are monitored internally and externally. The discharge limits set for such substances by external regulators are adhered to. In 2021, there were no incidents of non-compliance with discharge limits.





Wastewater at headquarters is managed by Idorsia. Monthly samples collected in research buildings are analysed for total organic compounds. Furthermore, every three months, we test for a wide variety of pollutants, such as trace metals, hydrocarbons and volatile aromatic hydrocarbons. The results are submitted annually together with the VOC balance and are available to be inspected by the authorities at any time.

As a company, we always strive to go beyond targets and regulations set by authorities. Our facilities are designed with features aimed at minimizing water withdrawals, such as sensor taps. Our state-of-the-art technology at headquarters allows us to identify any leaks in our buildings, so that immediate action can be taken to avoid losses.

Water withdrawal*	GRI Reference	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total water withdrawal	303-3a	ML	27,642**	21,254.21	19,505.73
Freshwater (≤1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	303-3c	ML	27,642	21,254.21	19,505.73

*Water data covers all operations in Switzerland, as well as our leased offices in Radnor, US. Water data is not currently available for our leased office spaces in Japan or Cherry Hill, US. The on-site teams are working towards gaining access to this information from the lessor.

**Excludes water from building H⁶⁵ (2021: 0.104 ML)

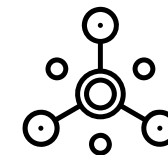
Assessing the water-related impacts of our products

In accordance with EU and US regulations, all marketed medicinal products and those in development stages must undergo an environmental risk assessment to assess the impact substances may have on the environment, including water-related impacts. This enables us (or users of the medicine) to take appropriate measures

to minimize the amounts released into the environment, as well as identifying risk-minimization measures for users and defining appropriate labeling to facilitate correct disposal by patients or healthcare providers.

For more information on our product stewardship approach, see our **Compliance & Business Ethics info sheet.**

About this report



Company profile

Headquartered in Allschwil, Switzerland – a European biotech hub – Idorsia is a high-potential biopharmaceutical company, specialized in the discovery, development and commercialization of innovative small molecules, with the aim of transforming the horizon of therapeutic options. The company has an experienced team of over 1,300 highly qualified professionals covering all disciplines from bench to bedside, and commercial operations in Europe, Japan, and the US – the ideal constellation for bringing innovative medicines to patients.

We are committed to achieving our ambitious goals in an economically, socially and environmentally responsible manner, and, as the company grows, our commitment to sustainability remains as important as ever.

We have a diversified and balanced clinical development pipeline covering multiple therapeutic areas, including CNS, cardiovascular and immunological disorders, as well as orphan diseases. Two Idorsia products are commercially available – QUVIVIQ™ (daridorexant) in the US and Europe, and PIVLAZ® (clazosentan) in Japan.

Idorsia Ltd is the Group's holding and finance company, with 14 subsidiaries across Europe, Asia and the US. Idorsia was listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (ticker symbol: IDIA) in June 2017.

About our sustainability reporting

The information contained in this info sheet covers the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022 and pertains to all significant locations of operation. In the context of its sustainability reporting, Idorsia considers significant locations of operation to be those with more than 20 permanent employees. Currently, this includes locations in Switzerland, the US and Japan. Any deviations from this reporting framework are indicated on a case-by-case basis.

The content of our sustainability reporting is aligned with the results of a materiality assessment and references the internationally recognized guidelines of the **Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)**.

For the full set of ESG info sheets, visit **www.idorsia.com/sustainability**