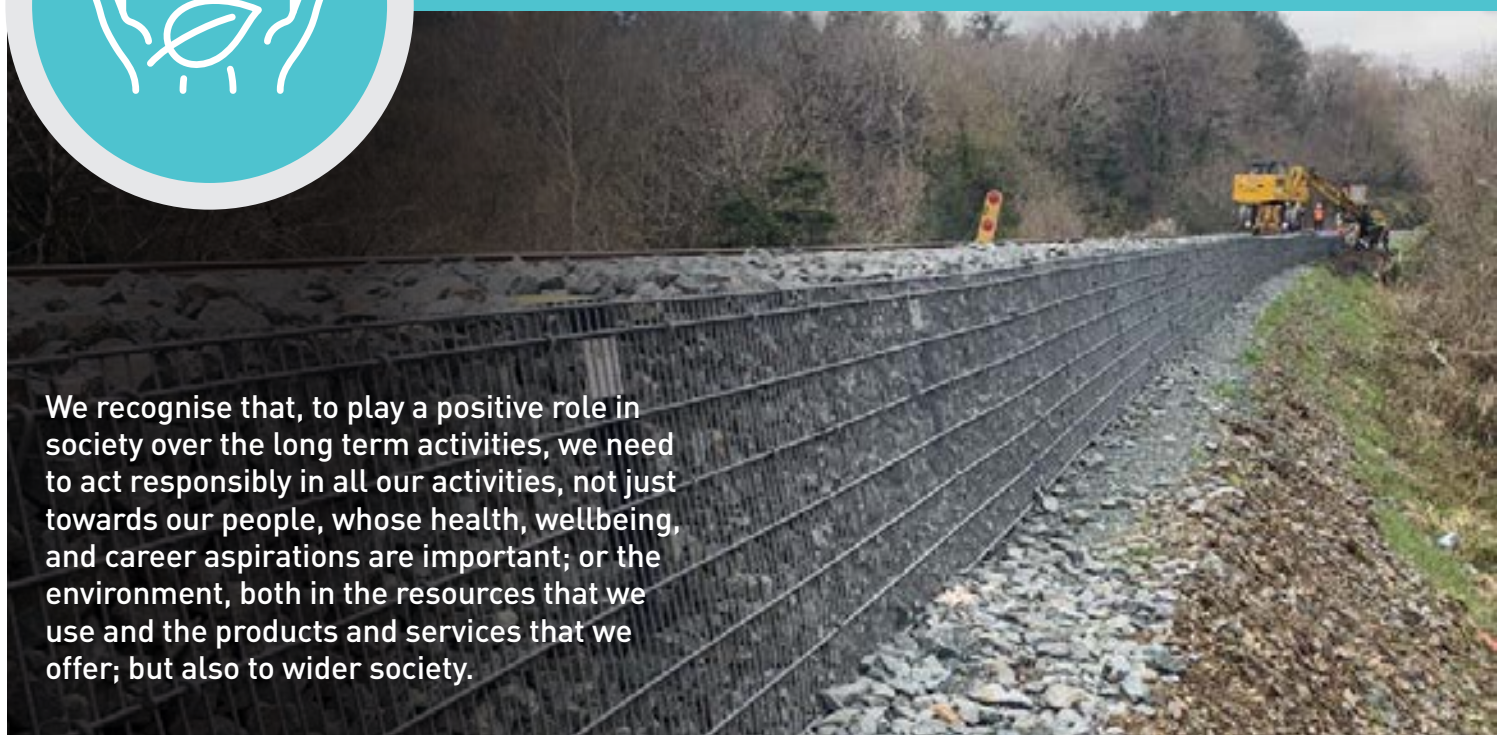




SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE



We recognise that, to play a positive role in society over the long term activities, we need to act responsibly in all our activities, not just towards our people, whose health, wellbeing, and career aspirations are important; or the environment, both in the resources that we use and the products and services that we offer; but also to wider society.

CLIMATE RISKS TO OUR BUSINESS: TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES ('TCFD')

Why does it matter?

We recognise that climate change is a pressing global issue and as a company we are committed to promoting a sustainable environment and providing updates on our progress in doing so. To that end, we are pleased to issue our first report in response to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures.

What have we done?

The TCFD recommendations encourage companies to disclose information on their financial risks and opportunities due to climate change, and how they are being managed. During 2021, we developed and implemented an approach to assess the impact of climate change on our business operations, strategy, and financial planning.

How do we ensure good governance?

The Board views oversight and effective management of environmental, social and governance related risks as essential to the Group's ability to execute its strategy and achieve long term sustainable growth. The PLC Board receives quarterly updates on progress around ESG focus areas including climate related risks and opportunities. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of climate related risks and opportunities and associated metrics and targets. In addition, the Risk Committee is responsible for identifying and assessing climate related risks and opportunities and during the year we developed and implemented an approach to support this assessment.

PLC Board

- Responsible for approving and overseeing the Group's ESG targets
- Receives quarterly updates on ESG progress from the ESG Committee
- Has oversight of TCFD reporting and disclosures (through the Audit Committee & Risk Committee)

ESG Committee

- Responsible for defining and delivering the Group's ESG approach and 2040 goals
- Formed in 2021, meeting every six weeks to review and oversee progress against ESG targets
- Use of 3rd party specialists to provide additional insight and training (including climate change issues)
- Members include Group CEO, Group CFO, Group CPO, Group Company Secretary, Group Head of Sustainability (started February 2022) & other senior management

Risk Committee

- Responsible for the methodology to identify and assess climate related risks and opportunities
- Agrees TCFD metrics and targets with ESG Committee
- Reports significant climate related risks & opportunities and corresponding mitigation plans to the Audit Committee for consideration
- Further details about the Risk Committee can be found on pages 56 to 57

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES ON OUR STRATEGY?

To understand the impact that climate could have on our business, we performed a high-level assessment based on a range of climate change scenarios. The selected scenarios represent a range of government policy interventions from very low (4°C) to significant (2°C), to aggressive (1.5°C). The timeframes were selected after consideration of the likely timing of transition risks, such as carbon pricing, and when significant physical climate changes are expected to materialise:

Scenario	"Global Net Zero by 2050"	Announced pledges	Higher warming
Overview	Global warming is limited to 1.5°C as the world reaches global net zero emissions by 2050. Transition risks more prevalent.	Forecasts to what extent announced ambitions & targets are on path to deliver global net zero.	High-emissions scenario, consistent with a future with no policy changes to reduce emissions. Physical risks more prevalent.
Temperature increase	~1.5°C	~2°C	~4°C
Timeframes	2025 & 2030		2030 & 2040

A risk assessment workshop was held with PwC to determine which risks could have a material impact after considering both potential financial impact and likelihood. The assessment of climate-related transition risks and opportunities was completed on a sub-divisional and geographic basis, with physical climate risk vulnerability analysis completed for 67 operational sites. The assessment of transitional risk considered emerging regulatory requirements, such as carbon pricing.

The output of this assessment has enabled us to identify the material impacts on our business arising from each of these selected scenarios. The impacts were assessed without considering any actions that we might take to mitigate or adapt to these future climate change scenarios. The main impacts of the scenarios are outlined below and on the following page:

Global warming scenario: 1.5°C and 2°C

Risk

As the global economy transitions to a low carbon state, we have identified a number of potential risks and opportunities for the Group:

- The introduction of carbon pricing across our key geographies increases both our manufacturing costs and the costs of raw materials
- Increased demand for renewable energy may lead to reduced supply of renewable energy or an increase in the cost of purchasing renewable energy
- Potential opportunities for the Group given the existing focus on sustainable infrastructure products, for example galvanizing and certain composite applications. Further innovation in new products and services, in line with our purpose, will present further growth opportunities. See case studies on page 49.

Other risks identified, but not considered material, include the availability of greener technology to adapt to lower emissions and the reputational damage to the Group's brand due to climate inaction or negative climate impact from production/supply chain.

Impact analysis

Under both scenarios operating costs, particularly relating to carbon pricing, could increase if they are not proactively mitigated. We have therefore assessed the potential financial impact of carbon pricing relating to our current Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Carbon Pricing* Gross Risk Impact (Scope 1 & 2)

Annual Impact by 2025	1.5°C	2.0°C
Average annual operating cost increase assuming no proactive carbon reduction plans are undertaken based on 2021 emissions	£6.1m Based on \$130 per tonne	£5.6m Based on \$120 per tonne
Annual Impact by 2030	1.5°C	2.0°C
Average annual operating cost increase assuming no proactive carbon reduction plans are undertaken based on 2021 emissions	£9.6m Based on \$205 per tonne	£8m Based on \$170 per tonne

* Carbon pricing assumptions based on PwC's estimates for advanced economies in 1.5°C and 2°C scenarios.

The Group is committed to reducing greenhouse gases as demonstrated by our 2040 net zero ambition, which will substantially mitigate the gross risk exposure to carbon pricing. The financial impact of carbon pricing has been considered as part of the costed plan relating to our net zero ambition. The impact of a potential increase in the cost of renewable energy is not considered material based on the Group's current renewable energy consumption. As the Group's adoption of renewable energy increases, future exposure to renewable energy pricing will be partly offset by self-generated energy.

We will start to assess our Scope 3 emissions during 2022 with a view to disclosing them in our 2023 Annual Report in accordance with the SBTi target.



SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE

CONTINUED



WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES ON OUR STRATEGY?

CONTINUED

Global warming scenario: 4°C Risk

Under this scenario, we expect to see an increase in the frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events across our global operations. This could present multiple challenges for the Group including:

- Damage to operations from extreme weather events
- Operational downtime due to severe weather conditions
- Difficult working conditions, e.g. extreme temperature could have the potential to lead to an increase in absenteeism
- Potential for an increase in the number of injuries or accidents when conducting operations

There are also potential growth opportunities relating to Group products and services, which provide solutions for extreme weather. See case studies opposite for more details.

Impact analysis

This scenario may include costs relating to increased volatility, business discontinuity and needed resilience investments for addressing more severe and frequent natural disasters that would occur under a warming of 4°C. Working alongside PwC, we have analysed the Group's exposure to climate hazards at our 67 sites. A summary of the results is as follows:

Hazard	Sites at higher risk**			
	2021 No of sites	2021 % total sites	2040 No of sites	2040 % total sites
Flood	3	4%	5	7%
Precipitation	5	7%	6	9%
Wind	3	4%	3	4%
Heat	6	9%	9	13%
Hail/Thunderstorms	4	6%	4	6%
Drought	3	4%	7	10%
Wildfire	2	3%	2	3%
Total unique sites with one or more high risk hazards	13	19%	23	34%

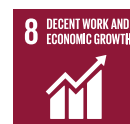
** PwC's climate analysis tool assigned each site, for each hazard, an absolute hazard score from 1 to 100. Sites with hazard scores greater than 75 were deemed high risk.

Based on the above analysis, by 2040, heat is the most significant threat to the Group (13% of sites), with drought seeing the most significant increase in risk from 2021 to 2040 (4% of sites increasing to 10% of sites). A smaller proportion of sites could be exposed to extreme precipitation (9% of sites) or flood (7% of sites) by 2040. Overall, 34% of sites have been identified to be at higher risk from one or more climate hazards by 2040, which represents c.24% of Group revenues. During 2022 we will work with the relevant operating companies to further understand their specific exposure relating to these risks to ensure that robust business continuity measures are in place to mitigate these climate related risks and that the necessary insurance cover is in place. These risks will also be added to their local risk registers as per our established risk management process.

The results of this analysis indicate the importance of taking action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to minimise transition related risks. It also suggests that, while physical climate change presents a relatively low risk to our future business operations, it may present opportunities for the Group. Given our focus on sustainable infrastructure, some of our operating companies already provide products and solutions to address extreme weather conditions, and we see this as an opportunity for future growth.

How do we manage risk?

The Risk Committee is responsible for identifying, assessing, and managing Climate related risks and opportunities and reporting significant risks to the Board. This includes consideration of emerging regulatory requirements, such as carbon pricing.



Based on the scenario analysis and impact assessment outlined above, the Board do not currently consider the impact sufficiently material over the next five years to be deemed a Group Principal risk, however we are considering climate change as an emerging risk and will monitor accordingly.

The impact assessment has however identified that some of our operating companies may be more severely impacted by future climate change scenarios. The Risk Committee is responsible for actively working with our operating companies to ensure

that appropriate mitigation strategies are in place using our established risk management process (refer to pages 56 to 59 for further details).

How will we measure progress? – Group metrics and targets

The Group has set the following metrics and targets to assess and manage climate related risks and opportunities:

- We have signed up to the Science Based Targets initiative and our goal is to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂ emissions

to achieve net zero by 2040. In the near term, we are measuring progress through reduction in our CO₂ intensity ratio. Refer to page 37 for further details of progress to date.

- In 2022, we will be undertaking an initiative to establish our baseline Scope 3 CO₂ emissions. The result of this will help inform the reduction targets. In addition, we currently measure water usage, waste management and we are continuing to look at ways of minimising the environmental impact.

TCFD Elements	TCFD Recommended Disclosures	Compliant	Next Steps
Governance	a. Board oversight	●	Continue
	b. Management's role	●	Continue
Strategy	c. Climate related risks & opportunities	●	Develop
	d. Impact of climate related risks & opportunities	●	Develop
	e. Resilience of the organisation's strategy in climate scenarios	●	Develop
Risk Management	f. Risk identification & assessment	●	Develop
	g. Managing climate related risks	●	Develop
	h. Integration into overall risk management process	●	Commence
Metrics & Targets	i. Metrics for climate related risks & opportunities	●	Continue
	j1. Scope 1 & 2 GHG metrics	●	Continue
	j2. Scope 3 GHG metrics	●	Commence
	k1. Climate related targets – Scope 1 & 2	●	Continue
	k2. Climate related targets – Scope 3	●	Commence

CASE STUDIES



Utility Pole Storm Resilience – Creative Composite Group, US

StormStrong fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) poles enhance infrastructure reliability and can absorb 10 times the energy of a steel pole. The properties of FRP are such that it can return to its original size and shape following deformation. Unlike legacy utility poles that are susceptible to rust, rot and the damaging effects of extreme weather, StormStrong poles are designed and engineered to withstand Category 5 hurricane winds of 130 mph.



Seawall Erosion Protection – Creative Composite Group, US

The SuperPile, SuperLoc and SuperWale FRP products offer a range of sea wall erosion protection solutions to shield against the impact of severe weather. The decay-proof alternative to traditional retaining walls delivers a high strength-to-weight ratio and a more resilient system. The lightweight composite material allows for quick installation, has zero maintenance and a life of up to 75 years.



Rail Track Flood Resilience – Asset International Structures, UK

The "Asset BaFix" track ballast shoulder retention system adds stability to rail tracks and provides flood resilience to ensure remote areas of rail networks are not cut off during flooding and extreme weather.



HVAC vibration isolation systems – Novia, US

Novia's vibration isolation roof curbs are designed to withstand significant weather events, such as hurricanes, to protect Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning ('HVAC') systems and ensure life and safety critical facilities remain open and operational. Such facilities include hospitals, police and fire stations, data centres and educational centres.



SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE

CONTINUED



ETHICAL CONDUCT

Why does it matter?

As an international Group, we recognise that acting ethically towards our employees and other stakeholders shows our commitment to doing business in a responsible manner. Protecting ourselves and our employees, creating a sense of pride in our employees that we always "do the right thing", ensuring transparency when dealing with customers and suppliers; supporting the communities in which we work with fair and equitable employment policies and opportunities, and maintaining our reputation with all our stakeholders.

The Group is committed to treating all people, whether employed directly by the Group or its subsidiaries or employed in its supply chain, fairly and equitably and we are committed to upholding their human rights. The Group recognises all individuals' basic human rights and is committed to respecting the Universal Declaration for Human Rights. The Group and all its worldwide subsidiaries respect the human rights of all those working for or with us, and of the people in the communities where we operate. We will not knowingly do business with companies, organisations, or individuals that we believe are not working to at least basic human rights standards.

Our operating companies will also comply with all applicable wage and working-time laws and other laws or regulations affecting the employer/employee relationship and the workplace. We oppose the exploitation of all workers, children and young people and we will not tolerate forced labour, or labour which involves physical, verbal, or psychological harassment or intimidation of any kind. We will not employ child labour in any of our operations, nor or will we permit the exploitation of, or discrimination against, any vulnerable group.

We aim to make a positive impact on society from our operations. The Group's business activities incur a substantial amount of different taxes, and the Group is committed to complying with tax laws in the geographies in which it operates and works closely with tax authorities in those countries. The Group does not operate in countries considered as partially compliant or non-compliant, according to the OECD Tax Transparency report or blacklisted or grey-listed by the EU, except for Australia, where the Group has a roads business with strategic intentions to mirror the success of its UK roads business.

What have we done?

The Group is committed to conducting its business activities responsibly and ethically and in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to the jurisdictions, in which we operate, and has a series of policies that support this objective. These are supported by training and educational programmes for employees, together with a Group Code of Business Conduct ("CoBC") which underpins all our activities and presides over areas such as health & safety, fair, honest and ethical business practice, gifts and entertainment, conducting international business, protection of individuals, resources and assets and at a high level summarises the Group's legal and compliance responsibilities in areas such as anti-bribery and corruption, export laws and regulations, and international fair and open competition. For employees who wish to raise concerns without fear of reprisal or victimisation, we provide an external, confidential, independent compliance hotline and email facility, which is available in local languages, or they can contact senior managers within their business, the Group Company Secretary, a Group President or the Chair of the Audit Committee, without fear of reproach. During 2021, two such issues were reported and investigated (2020: 3).



Specific policies have been developed and the following are available on the website www.hsholdings.com:

- Supply Chain
- Code of Business Conduct
- Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy
- Modern Slavery Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Tax Strategy Policy

What will we achieve?

We will regularly review subsidiaries' standard terms and conditions of purchase, and standard long-term supply agreements across the Group. Ensuring the terms and agreements include a number of requirements concerning ethical operations, including provisions addressing a supplier's obligation to comply with the UK Modern Slavery Act or similar local legal obligations.

We will act in accordance with our CoBC, upholding a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption. There were Zero incidents of bribery and corruption reported in 2021 (2020: nil).

We will conduct annual audits to ensure that we fulfil our obligations under the UK Modern Slavery Act.

We will monitor and investigate all Whistleblowing reports as well as learning the lessons from such incidents in order to manage such reports to an acceptable level.

How do we ensure that we are compliant?

Annual Modern Slavery audits

Board oversight of all Whistleblowing Reports

Annual approval of all ethical policies by the PLC Board or Executive Board

Online training to ensure compliance with relevant legislation

Annual certification by Group operating companies that they have complied with policies issued by the Group, and in particular with the CoBC.

CASE STUDY

MODERN SLAVERY AUDIT

During 2020, we undertook a review of the Modern Slavery risks associated with the supply of flexible labour force agency workers ('Suppliers') to our operating units and, as we reported in 2020, in 2021, we focused our attention on those agencies providing temporary labour to our galvanizing plants. Management arranged for Suppliers in the UK and US to be selected for a questionnaire-based interview, conducted by our Group Head of Legal and a local representative of the relevant operating companies. Due to the ongoing effects of the COVID pandemic, these interviews were conducted on a virtual basis. Consequently, the audit consisted of a questionnaire-based interview together with observations made during the interview and the historic

dealings of the Suppliers with the operating companies concerned.

The review concluded that there were no concerns with any of the Suppliers. They did not recruit outside their country of jurisdiction; conducted at least one face to face interview with each worker as part of the recruitment process; obtained proof of identity and right to work documentation in accordance with jurisdiction specific law; and only paid monies into an account, cheque or pay card in the name of the individual. None of the Suppliers engaged anyone under the age of 16 and demonstrated a high awareness of relevant procedures, legislation, and requirements.

Only the UK based Suppliers had a "Modern Slavery Policy/Statement" given the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is a UK specific requirement, but the USA based Suppliers confirmed they would be happy to sign a Hill & Smith Holdings PLC Worker Supply Agency Charter to demonstrate commitment to anti-slavery and anti-exploitation of temporary workers.

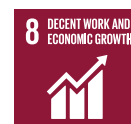


SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE

CONTINUED

Sustainability Data

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Sustainable Products					
Spend on R&D	£1.9m	£2.0m	£1.4m	£1.2m	£1.6m
Percentage of revenue	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
GHG Emissions					
Environmental penalties	£nil	£nil	£nil	£nil	£nil
Location-based consumption (kWh)					
Scope 1 Gross	276,349,609	268,190,068	274,754,321	264,798,827	244,052,313
Scope 2 Gross	53,097,574	50,337,266	55,287,447	63,315,669	57,325,439
Market-based consumption (kWh)					
Scope 1	276,349,609	268,190,068	274,754,321	264,798,827	244,052,313
Scope 2*	36,624,147	47,646,715	55,287,447	63,315,669	57,325,439
Location-based consumption (tCO ₂ e)					
Scope 1	53,712	52,066	53,478	56,469	57,183
Scope 2	14,383	15,335	19,803	24,449	22,599
Market-based consumption (tCO ₂ e)					
Scope 1	53,712	52,066	53,478	56,469	57,183
Scope 2*	10,885	14,708	19,803	24,449	22,599
Intensity Ratio**	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14
<p>* In November 2020, the Group entered into a two-year contract to buy all its UK electricity requirements from renewable sources. This was backed by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin ('REGO'). The Scope 2 nett data excludes data relating to this source of electricity.</p> <p>** Intensity Ratio is defined as total scope 1 & 2 tCO₂e expressed as a ratio to £000's of revenue.</p>					
Health & Safety					
No. of workplace fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
No. of COVID cases	632	130	n/a	n/a	n/a
COVID cases as a percentage of workforce	14%	2.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of lost time injuries	142	109	119	119	123
Lost time injury rate ('LTIR') (The number of lost time injuries divided by total hours worked multiplied by 100,000)	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
No. of Near Miss Reports	2,126	955	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of sites with access to online H&S reporting systems	97%	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of sites covered by ISO 45001	45%	46%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Talent & employment practices					
No. of Group employees (as at 31 Dec)	4,402	4,398	4,591	4,094	3,884
Voluntary (Regrettable) attrition rate	14%	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Internal recruitment	9%	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of employees with access to a recognisable Trade Union	18%	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a
UK Gender Pay Gap	2.8%	8.4%	12.7%	12.5%	10.2%
Training spend	£0.6m	£0.4m	n/a	n/a	n/a
Training budget	£0.5m	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of training days	4,119	4,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of training hours	32,952	32,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
UK Apprenticeships	49	34	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employees participating in training & development	156	111	n/a	n/a	n/a



	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Percentage of women employees participating in training & development	17%	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of UK sites utilising the Apprenticeship Levy	57%	49%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Engagement, inclusion and diversity

Engagement Survey participation	64%	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a
Engagement Score	55%	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a
Inclusion Engagement Score	63%	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a

Gender diversity

	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
PLC Directors	5	3	5	2	5	2	5	1	5	1
Executive Board	4	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of Subsidiary Directors	49	3	66	5	79	3	59	2	71	3
No. of Senior Managers	201	38	174	39	221	40	167	19	182	19
Percentage of PLC Directors	62%	38%	71%	29%	71%	29%	83%	17%	83%	17%
Percentage of Executive Board	60%	40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of Subsidiary Directors	94%	6%	93%	7%	96%	4%	97%	3%	96%	4%
Percentage of Senior Managers	84%	16%	82%	18%	85%	15%	90%	10%	91%	9%
Total percentage of Group employees	90%	10%	90%	10%	91%	9%	91%	9%	91%	9%

Climate risks to our business

Carbon Disclosure Project ('CPD') Rating	D	C	D	D	D
Environmental fines incurred	£nil	£nil	£nil	£nil	£nil
Group Water Usage (m3)	104,795	95,093	91,152	87,485	91,476
Solid waste to landfill (Tonnes)	3,600	5,165	4,678	5,038	4,404
Recycled waste (Tonnes)	13,755	19,145	22,514	33,817	25,140
Percentage of recycled waste	79%	79%	83%	85%	82%
Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e) – from water and waste	2,040	2,735	521	529	472
Other GHG emissions – CH ₄ (tCO ₂ e)	87	81	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other GHG emissions – N ₂ O (tCO ₂ e)	213	194	n/a	n/a	n/a

Ethical conduct

Charitable donations	£39,000	£21,000	£39,000	£30,000	£34,000
Whistleblowing reports made by employees	2	3	19	11	n/a
Modern Slavery audits carried out	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a

* BEIS conversion factor quadrupled in 2020. On the same basis 2019's Scope 3 emissions would have been 2,410

Sustainability Policies

The Group has a number of policies that support its Sustainability Plan. These can be found at www.hsholdings.co.uk/about-us/corporate-governance/policies.

Product Responsibility Policy
Conflicts Minerals Policy
Supply Chain Policy
Energy Policy
Environment Policy

Health & Safety Policy
Equal Opportunity & Diversity Policy
Training & Development Policy
Tax Strategy Policy