

Environmental Performance Report 2025

| Metric | Unit | Quantity |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| Scope 1 GHG emissions | tCO2e | 185 |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) | tCO2e | 469 |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) | tCO2e | 309 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 1 emissions | tCO2e | 101,570 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 3 emissions | tCO2e | 20 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 4 emissions | tCO2e | 3,947 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 6 emissions | tCO2e | 556 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 7 emissions | tCO2e | 271 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 9 emissions | tCO2e | 3,730 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 11 emissions | tCO2e | 55,384 |
| Scope 3 GHG category 12 emissions | tCO2e | 268 |
| Total tracked GHG emissions | tCO2e | 166,708 |
| Total energy consumption | MWh | 1,939 |
| Total water consumption | Kilolitres | 3,247 |

Introduction

This Environmental Performance Report has been prepared to meet the requirement of EPEAT 1.0 IEEE 1680.1, criteria 4.8.2.1, 4.8.2.2 and 4.9.2.1, and EPEAT 2.0 criteria 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.1.4.

Period

These disclosures have been prepared based on a reporting year of January 1 to December 31, 2025.

Boundaries

The organizational boundary of the report includes:

- Scope 1 and 2 emissions, energy and water consumption at assets where SMART Technologies ULC¹² Calgary have operational control. This includes the Calgary headquarters at 600 11th Ave SW, and one UK 3.5t van.
- Material scope 3 emissions from the upstream and downstream lifecycle stages of the SMART MX and

¹ [We are SMART | Powering connections that matter everywhere \(smarttech.com\)](https://www.smarttech.com)

² [Connect with Us | SMART Technologies](#)

GX product families, fuel and energy related emissions associated with purchased electricity at assets where SMART Technologies ULC Calgary have operational control, and SMART Technologies ULC's business travel and employee commuting.

Emissions from product transportation

SMART works to lessen our environmental impact along the supply chain for our products. In 2025, we set a goal to reduce our emissions per display transported 30% by 2035 relative to the 2024 baseline. The change in 2025 relative to 2024 is shown in the table below.

The report below includes all material modes of freight movement. It also includes air shipment (not reported since it is <1% and therefore not material) and inland waterway transport (not used for SMART products).

| Transport Mode | Unit | 2025 | 2024 | %Change |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Sea | kgCO2e/unit | 21.8 | 20.3 | 7% |
| Road | kgCO2e/unit | 36.4 | 33.1 | 10% |
| Rail | kgCO2e/unit | 7.8 | 7.1 | 10% |
| Inland Waterways | kgCO2e/unit | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Air | kgCO2e/unit | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Total | kgCO2e/unit | 65.9 | 60.5 | 9% |

GHG emissions methodology summary

The GHG emissions statement has been prepared using guidance included in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (the GHG Protocol). The standards ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework and ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines also informed this work. The GHG emissions have been determined based on measured or estimated activity data multiplied by relevant carbon emission factors.

The GHG emissions, both reported and excluded as noted below, include:

- Scope 1 – Stationary combustion of natural gas (heating) and diesel (generator)
- Scope 1 – Mobile combustion of diesel
- Scope 2 – Purchased electricity used in HQ (office space, test labs, environmental chamber and server room)
- Scope 3 Category 1 – Purchased goods and services (raw materials and contract manufacturing)
- Scope 3 Category 2 – Capital goods (excluded due to low materiality)
- Scope 3 Category 3 – Fuel and energy related activities
- Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream transport
- Scope 3 Category 5 – Waste generated in operations (excluded due to low materiality)
- Scope 3 Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3 Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3 Category 8 – Upstream leased assets (excluded as there are none)

- Scope 3 Category 9 – Downstream transport
- Scope 3 Category 10 – Processing of sold products (excluded as SMART products aren't subsequently processed)
- Scope 3 Category 11 – Use of sold product
- Scope 3 Category 12 – End-of-life of sold product
- Scope 3 Category 13 – Downstream leased assets (excluded as there are none)
- Scope 3 Category 14 – Franchises (excluded as there are none)
- Scope 3 Category 15 – Investments (excluded as inapplicable to SMART)

This report includes material scope 3 emissions from the upstream and downstream lifecycle stages of the SMART MX and SMART QX product families. Together, these make up the great majority of SMART product production and use. Material scope 3 emissions from the upstream and downstream lifecycle stages of other product families (e.g., SMART QX) have been excluded as data is not yet available. SMART is expanding the scope of GHG emission measurement by product families. Other scope 3 GHG emissions (e.g. operational waste, upstream leased assets) have been excluded due to low materiality³.

All GHG emissions figures are in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) and include the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) using mixed AR4 and AR5 GWPs. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) emissions have been omitted from our reporting as they are not a material source of greenhouse gases for the business.

Energy consumption methodology summary

The Energy consumption information has been prepared using guidance within GRI Disclosure 302-1 (a) *Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources*.

Water consumption methodology summary

The Water consumption information has been prepared using guidance within GRI Disclosure 303-3(a) *Total water withdrawal*.

Product transportation methodology summary

The transportation of MX and GX interactive flat panels from final assembly to end user location was modelled using a well-to-wheel mode-based methodology. This methodology meets the criteria detailed in IEEE Standard for Environmental and Social Responsibility Assessment of Computers and Displays 1680.1-2018 section 4.8.2.2 option C.

³ Materiality threshold applied is 5%