



The Home Depot, Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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09/17/2025, 01:04 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction.....	7
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	7
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.	7
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.	7
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.....	8
(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?	8
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.	8
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?	9
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.	11
(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.	11
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?	13
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?	14
(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?	15
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities	17
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?	17
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?	18
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?	19
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.....	19
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?	29
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?	29
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?	30
C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities	33
(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?.....	33
(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.....	35

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.	42
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	44
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	44
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	44
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.	50

C4. Governance 52

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	52
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	53
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.	53
(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?	57
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	58
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	59
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	65
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	66
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	71
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	71
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	74
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	75
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?	76
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?	81
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	81

C5. Business strategy 84

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	84
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.	85

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.	87
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	87
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?.....	89
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.....	90
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.	93
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?	95
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	95
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	96
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?	98
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	100
(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	101
(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.	102
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	105
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.	108

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 114

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.....	114
--	-----

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change..... 115

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?.....	115
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?.....	115
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	115
(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?....	116
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.	116
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	117
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?	117
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	117
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	128

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO ₂ e?	129
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	130
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	141
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	142
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	143
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	145
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	147
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.	147
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	148
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?	148
(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO ₂	148
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?	149
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	149
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	152
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.	152
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	153
(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.	153
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	153
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?.....	155
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	155
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.	155
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.	156
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.	158
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	159
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.	163
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	165
(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	171

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	178
(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.	178
(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.	179
(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?	179
(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.	180
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	181
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	181
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?	186
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.	186
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.	189
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	189
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	190
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	197
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?	198
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.	198
(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?	200
C8. Environmental performance - Forests	201
(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?	201
(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.	201
(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.	202
(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	203
(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?	260
(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.	261
(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.	264
(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.	264

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities. .	265
(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.	266
(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.	267
(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.	268
(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.	269
(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.	270
(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.	270
(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?	271
(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?	272
(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains.....	272
(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?	273
C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity	274
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?	274
C13. Further information & sign off	275
(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?	275
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.	275

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The Home Depot, Inc. (The Home Depot or the Company) is the world's largest home improvement retailer based on net sales for fiscal 2024. We offer our customers a wide assortment of building materials, home improvement products, lawn and garden products, décor products, and facilities MRO products, in stores and online. We also provide a number of services, including home improvement installation services, and tool and equipment rental. As of the end of fiscal 2024, we operated 2,347 stores located throughout the U.S. (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the territories of the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam), Canada, and Mexico. The Home Depot stores average approximately 104,000 square feet of enclosed space, with approximately 24,000 additional square feet of outside garden area. We also maintain a network of distribution and fulfillment centers, as well as a number of e-commerce websites in the U.S., Canada and Mexico. For disclosure purposes, the geographic operating segments of the U.S., Canada and Mexico are aggregated into one reportable segment (the "Primary segment"). In fiscal 2024, we acquired SRS, a leading residential specialty trade distribution company engaged in the distribution of residential and commercial roofing products, complementary building products, landscape supplies and swimming pool supplies serving the professional roofer, landscaper, and pool contractor. At the end of fiscal 2024, SRS operated over 780 branch locations throughout the U.S., each of which has a distribution center, material handling and delivery equipment, and inventory. SRS is organized as three different lines of business: roofing and complementary building products, landscape, and pool. Each line of business was determined to represent an operating segment, none of which are deemed reportable segments. In these responses, The Home Depot or the Company includes all subsidiaries collectively, unless otherwise noted. Cautionary Note regarding Forward-Looking Statements: All statements in this document that are not historical

constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on currently available information and our current assumptions, expectations and projections about future events, and use words such as “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “plan,” “believe,” “expect,” “target,” “prospects,” “potential,” “commit” and “forecast,” or words of similar import or meaning or refer to future time periods. They are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to future events, risks and uncertainties – many of which are beyond our control, dependent on the actions of third parties, or unknown to us – as well as potentially inaccurate assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in this questionnaire, as well as in the “Risk Factors” section and elsewhere in our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K, and also as described from time to time in reports subsequently filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We encourage you to review these filings. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake to update these statements other than as required by law. You are advised, however, to review any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in our other public disclosures. Note on Materiality: We may have used definitions of materiality in the course of our creating our responses to this questionnaire, and in our priority assessment process, that do not coincide with or rise to the level of the definition of materiality for the purposes of U.S. federal securities laws. Inclusion of information in this report is not an indication that the subject or information rises to the level of materiality for purposes of complying with U.S. federal securities laws.

[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	02/02/2025	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

159514000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US4370761029

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

437076102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

HD

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

783266950

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Guam

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Canada

☒ Mexico

☒ Viet Nam

☒ Puerto Rico

☒ United States of America

☒ United States Virgin Islands

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

9218427.48

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :kilograms to metric tons

(1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

Converted 2024 wood survey metrics from kilograms to metric tons.

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ 11-20%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

The Home Depot is providing results from the FY 2024 wood survey. This wood survey focused on a majority of our private label products and products that were owned and branded by third parties (national brands) sourced from high deforestation-risk regions as identified within our Wood Purchasing Policy.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☒ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our FY 2024 wood survey is an example of our value chain mapping. The Company focused on products containing wood that were for resale. We limited the wood survey to a majority of our private label products, and products that were owned and branded by third parties (national brands) sourced from high deforestation-risk regions as identified within our Wood Purchasing Policy. We then surveyed all tier 1 suppliers above representative purchase dollar thresholds (e.g., suppliers that made up the top 95% of the purchases within categories containing wood products for each business unit as well as patio furniture and home décor suppliers for which we had greater than \$500,000 in purchases in categories containing wood products). We requested from our tier 1 suppliers the volumes, species and country of origin for products that contained wood for our data collection. This survey of our tier 1 suppliers includes details about their own supply chain, thus enabling us to gather information about our tier 2 suppliers, including the wood growing plantation details of country, province, species and certification.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

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

Circularity has been a sustainability pillar for The Home Depot since 2019. As a result, our focus has been to encourage suppliers to innovate how they produce and package products.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The Home Depot considers emerging environmental risks that might be anticipated in the short term and result in a change in product assortment, supply chain activity, or operational investment. The Home Depot considers anticipated environmental risks in the short term and implements strategic management of those risks across our value chain.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

The Home Depot considers emerging environmental risks that might be anticipated in the medium term and result in a change in product assortment, supply chain activity or operational investment. The Home Depot considers anticipated environmental risks in the medium term and implements strategic management of those risks across our value chain.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

The Home Depot considers emerging environmental risks that might be anticipated in the long term and result in a change in product assortment, supply chain activity or operational investment. The Home Depot considers anticipated environmental risks in the long term and implements strategic management of those risks across our value chain.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Impacts only

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

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The Home Depot maintains focus where it is considered a core solutions provider.

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

The Home Depot prioritizes both environmental risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the environmental risk or opportunity. We define “core solutions” as product categories where The Home Depot is a top-of-mind provider in areas like lumber, appliances, and generators. This information is assessed for Company-level impacts and a determination if such risk is short term, medium term, or long term is reviewed by key internal stakeholders.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Tornado
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Cold wave/frost

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress

Market

- ☒ Uncertainty in the market signals

Technology

- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In fiscal year 2024, there were multiple climate-related risks reviewed as part of the Company-wide enterprise risk management (ERM) framework and that were reported on to the Company's Board of Directors. The Home Depot's internal business departments and the Sustainability Team may analyze specific climate change risks and opportunities that may then be reviewed by the Sustainability Council. The Sustainability Council reviews climate change risks and opportunities identified both internally and externally by government agencies, community stakeholders, environmental NGOs, science data, trade agencies, news groups and consulting firms. The Home Depot prioritizes both climate change risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the climate change risk or opportunity. We define "core solutions" as product categories where The Home Depot is a top-of-mind provider in areas like lumber, appliances, and generators. This information is assessed for Company-level impacts and a determination if such risk is short term, medium term, or long term is reviewed by key internal stakeholders such as Operations, Supply Chain, Building Maintenance, Merchandising, Finance, Construction, Legal and Government Relations. The risks and opportunities are then monitored at the department level and discussed with the Sustainability Council semi-annually and with the Responsible Business Governance Committee, which meets on a quarterly basis. If a potential strategic or financial impact occurs where we are a core solution provider, the issue could get elevated to a higher level, potentially up to the NCG Committee of the Board, to assess action plans to mitigate the risk. The Merchandising team is primarily responsible for managing the potential risk or opportunity posed by changing product specifications, developing action plans in anticipation of the new regulation and reviewing the sales trend of climate change driven products on a monthly basis in departmental meetings. If and when climate changes and resulting sales trends are evident, the team increases or decreases our inventory and messaging as appropriate. The issue is potentially elevated to the Sustainability Council or to a higher level, including up to the Board level, if the strategic or financial impact occurs where we are a core solutions provider.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

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

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Internal company methods

Other

☒ Desk-based research

☒ External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

☒ Limited visibility of embedded commodities

☒ Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Customers

☒ Employees

☒ Investors

☒ Regulators

☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In fiscal year 2024, there were multiple forest-related risks reviewed as part of the Company-wide enterprise risk management (ERM) framework and that were reported up to the Company's Board of Directors. Our overall forestry assessment and management processes involve several steps, including an annual wood survey. The Company collects wood sourcing data from tier 1 suppliers above representative purchase dollar thresholds to assess if wood is being sourced from high deforestation-risk regions. Purchases are typically made by merchants on a short- or medium-term purchasing cadence. The Sustainability Team may analyze specific risks and opportunities related to the wood survey and the results may then be reviewed by the Sustainability Council. The Sustainability Council reviews risks and opportunities identified both internally and externally by government agencies, community stakeholders, environmental NGOs, science data, trade agencies, news groups and consulting firms. The risks and opportunities related to forestry sourcing are then monitored at the department level and discussed with the Sustainability Council semi-annually and with the Responsible Business Governance Committee, which meets on a quarterly basis. If a potential strategic or financial impact occurs, the issue could get elevated to a higher level, potentially up to the NCG Committee of the Board, to assess action plans to mitigate the risk. The Home Depot also leverages desk research through an annual wood survey that is shared with Tier 1 wood suppliers.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☒ External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☒ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Customers

☒ Employees

☒ Investors

☒ Regulators

☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In fiscal year 2024, biodiversity risks, which are incorporated into our sustainable forestry efforts, were reviewed as part of the Company-wide enterprise risk management (ERM) framework and were reported up to the Company's Board of Directors. Our overall forestry assessment and management processes involve several steps, including an annual wood survey. The Company collects wood sourcing data from tier 1 suppliers above representative purchase dollar thresholds to assess if wood is being sourced from high deforestation-risk regions. Purchases are typically made by merchants on a short- or medium-term purchasing cadence. The Sustainability Team may analyze specific risks and opportunities related to the wood survey and the results may then be reviewed by the Sustainability Council. The Sustainability Council reviews risks and opportunities identified both internally and externally by government agencies, community stakeholders, environmental NGOs, science data, trade agencies, news groups and consulting firms. The risk and opportunities related to forestry sourcing and biodiversity impacts are then monitored at the department level and discussed with the Sustainability Council semi-annually and with the Responsible Business Governance Committee on a quarterly basis. If a potential strategic or financial impact occurs, the issue could get elevated to a higher level, potentially up to the NCG Committee of the Board, to assess action plans to mitigate the risk.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The results and data points from the annual carbon data collection and the wood survey are considered when determining if any risks should be elevated to the Company's enterprise risk management process. Further, The Home Depot prioritizes both climate change risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the climate change risk or opportunity.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The Home Depot takes a regional, risk-based approach to identify and manage forestry-related risks. This ongoing evaluation resulted in Home Depot naming four regions requiring FSC certification and an additional ten regions to be certified or plantation-grown to be eligible for wood sourcing as set forth in the Company's Wood Purchasing Policy.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Wood Sourcing Map.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risk is considered substantive if the potential effect could occur over a short-term time horizon of 0-3 years and could have a significant financial impact on the organization. Qualitatively, The Home Depot considers regions of impact when assessing risk.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Significant increase in sales

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunity is considered substantive if the potential effect could have a financial sales impact in that product category. Qualitatively, The Home Depot considers regions of impact when assessing opportunities.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

The Home Depot prioritizes both climate change risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the climate change risk or opportunity. We define “core solutions” as product categories where The Home Depot is a top-of-mind provider in areas such as lumber, appliances, and generators. This information is assessed for Company-level impacts and a determination if such risk is short term, medium term, or long term is reviewed by key internal stakeholders. The Home Depot will continue to assess both climate change risks and opportunities however, if a Company-level impact is identified and potentially expected to occur over a medium- or long-term time horizon, we do not expect it to have a substantive effect on our organization.

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

The Home Depot prioritizes forests risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the forest risk or opportunity. We define “core solutions” as product categories where The Home Depot is a top-of-mind provider in areas such as lumber. This information is assessed for Company-level impacts and a determination if such risk is short term, medium term, or long term is reviewed by key internal stakeholders. The Home Depot will continue to assess both climate change risks and opportunities however, if a Company-level impact is identified and potentially expected to occur over a medium- or long-term time horizon, we do not expect it to have a substantive effect on our organization.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

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

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Risks are focused to where The Hope Depot considers itself a core solutions provider through the products they sell.

(3.1.3) Please explain

The Home Depot prioritizes plastics risks and opportunities based on impact to our business and whether The Home Depot would be perceived as the core solutions provider to the plastics risk or opportunity. We define “core solutions” as product categories where The Home Depot is a top-of-mind provider in areas such as lumber, appliances, and generators. This information is assessed for Company-level impacts and a determination if such risk is short term, medium term, or long term is reviewed by key internal stakeholders. The Home Depot will continue to assess both climate change risks and opportunities however, if a Company-level impact is identified and potentially expected to occur over a medium- or long-term time horizon, we do not expect it to have a substantive effect on our organization.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Current and emerging product efficiency and technology regulations have the potential to prevent the sale of a product entirely if it no longer meets a changed standard, rendering existing inventory obsolete. An example of such emerging regulations in the U.S. is the transition from gas to battery-powered outdoor power equipment. Such regulations have already been enacted in certain geographies, for example, California. If these regulations were to become country-wide, the change would pose risks to Home Depot's existing inventory of outdoor gas power equipment, and a risk to Home Depot's overall equipment sales revenue should the Company fail to respond to the regulations and adjust its inventory, store displays and sales strategy accordingly.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

In the short term, the Company may continue to risk losing a significant portion of its existing outdoor power equipment sales if the Company does not continue to pursue the aforementioned transition to battery-powered outdoor power equipment.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

10000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

250000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated number above is dependent on our ability to respond to the impending regulations; maximum potential lost revenue could amount to a substantial proportion of annual gas-powered outdoor power equipment sales across the U.S. As The Home Depot adjusts its outdoor power equipment assortment and capitalizes on the opportunity to drive enhanced consumer awareness of our battery-powered outdoor power assortment, the Company may make up for or even exceed lost gas-powered outdoor power equipment revenue with increased revenue from more energy efficient outdoor power equipment so that the Company does not incur a net loss of revenue.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

18000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated reset cost to transition from outdoor gas-powered products to battery-powered equipment could amount to \$18,000,000 if such transition was conducted in 2000 U.S. stores and each store reset averaged \$9,000. The actual reset costs per store would depend on the product, area of impact (state versus federal regulation), and breadth of assortment.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our Merchandising and Government Relations teams monitor risks associated with emerging regulations that might change efficiency standards for the products we sell, as well as opportunities that might create new business opportunities for sustainable product offerings. These teams discuss with the Sustainability Council any product specification changes that may impact the Company and the products we sell; for example, a financial investment in existing inventory that no longer meets changed standards or lost revenue from a phased-out product offering may pose a risk to the Company. The Merchandising team is primarily responsible for managing the potential risk posed by changing product specifications, developing action plans in anticipation of new regulations, and reviewing the sales trend of products on a monthly basis in departmental meetings. Applying this process in anticipation of a shift in the regulatory environment related to gas-powered outdoor power equipment, The Home Depot has been decreasing its inventory of gas-powered outdoor power equipment in recent years. The Merchandising team developed

an action plan to strategically manage inventory that included reset and signage expenses related to bringing in battery-powered outdoor power equipment over the next five years in advance of changing regulations.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The Home Depot prioritizes purchasing wood and wood products from suppliers who employ responsible forestry practices and maintain third party certifications. In addition, for at risk locations, we require a third-party certification for plantation grown; and for wood sourced from Amazon, Papua New Guinea, Congo Basin and Solomon Islands, we require FSC certification.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

In the short term, the Company has established a stronger assessment process to evaluate and monitor risks associated with sourcing wood and wood products from suppliers that do not employ responsible forestry practices and/or maintain third party certifications.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Agricultural practices

- ☒ Avoid sourcing from jurisdictions with a high risk of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Home Depot cannot quantify the cost.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We monitor the volume coming from these regions and if we have a volume coming, we verify compliance with our annual wood survey. When onboarding a new product, our merchandising team prioritizes wood coming from responsible sourcing, as reflected in our wood sourcing mapping.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- ☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- ☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The Home Depot strives to offer products designed for a lower environmental impact, and we encourage suppliers to innovate how they produce and package products, with a focus on plastic reduction, reuse and longevity.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

In the short term, the Company has established capabilities to reduce, reuse and recycle plastics and we monitor the risks associated with hard-to-recycle materials.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Take action to remove single-use plastic products/packaging

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Environmental impact is considerably dynamic, and identifying and quantifying a specific potential metric is variable and would disclose potentially sensitive information.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Environmental impact is considerably dynamic, and identifying and quantifying a specific potential metric is variable and would disclose potentially sensitive information.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☒ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Home Depot anticipates increased customer demand for energy efficient and low-GHG emission products, as our customers strive to save on energy costs, respond to new regulatory requirements and/or reduce their carbon footprint. Increased awareness among our customers of the impact that they can have on the environment through their purchasing behavior presents significant business opportunities for The Home Depot. With the Company's demonstrated leadership in offering environmentally preferred products, the Company is well-positioned to capture continued growth in the energy- and water-efficient products market, including those amplified through its Eco Actions Program. The Eco Actions program helps The Home Depot to be an industry leader in offering energy and water-efficient products.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

The Home Depot acknowledges that continued adoption by customers of ENERGY STAR and energy-efficient products may result in improved financial performance in the relevant energy-dependent categories.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

500000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We have a wide variety of opportunities to increase our sales of energy efficient products, including our Eco Actions products which have become some of the fastest growing products in our assortment. We are now investing millions of dollars annually in marketing and advertising for products that help to reduce energy consumption. The financial implications of the opportunity would be determined by the market shift. With sales of approximately \$10.4 billion in energy efficient products in fiscal 2024, annually a 5% increase in energy efficient product sales could represent \$500 million in increased revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5250000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Part of our estimated cost to realize opportunity is based upon our Eco Actions marketing and advertising expenditure. Our 2024 Eco Actions assortment marketing and advertising expenditure across all media totaled to approximately \$29 million. An estimated 5% increase in this marketing expenditure (correlating with a 5% increase in sales) would cost \$1,450,000. In addition to marketing expenditure, we incur store reset costs when implementing product offering changes. For the purposes of this disclosure, we are assuming an average estimated cost of \$4,000,000 in reset costs. Our total estimated cost is \$1,450,000 in increased marketing expenditure plus \$4,000,000 in store reset costs, totaling \$5,450,000.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We seek to realize this opportunity by continuing to expand and diversify our efficient product offerings, primarily through our Eco Actions channel. We review our ENERGY STAR and energy-efficient products periodically and monitor their sales. Any shift in demand is quickly identified. We meet on a regular basis with the EPA and DOE to understand their regulatory and voluntary energy changes for products and our merchants meet with affected suppliers to engage in any new certification or labelling programs. For example, The Home Depot has developed monthly reporting identifying SKUs that have energy efficient labelling. We expect to continue to expand these Eco Actions product selections in the short term as new regulatory requirements become stricter on energy consumption, energy costs rise, and consumer awareness of their carbon footprint grows, causing continued change in consumer behavior towards efficient products.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

- ☒ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ China | ☒ Malawi |
| ☒ Kenya | ☒ Panama |
| ☒ Angola | ☒ Rwanda |
| ☒ Brazil | ☒ Uganda |
| ☒ France | ☒ Zambia |
| ☒ Burundi | ☒ Namibia |
| ☒ Ecuador | ☒ Somalia |
| ☒ Eritrea | ☒ Botswana |
| ☒ Lesotho | ☒ Cambodia |
| ☒ Myanmar | ☒ Colombia |
| ☒ Djibouti | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ Eswatini | ☒ Viet Nam |
| ☒ Ethiopia | ☒ Zimbabwe |
| ☒ Malaysia | ☒ Argentina |
| ☒ Paraguay | ☒ Australia |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ Russian Federation |
| ☒ Madagascar | ☒ United Republic of Tanzania |
| ☒ Mozambique | ☒ Bolivia (Plurinational State of) |

☒ South Sudan

☒ South Africa

☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

By the end of fiscal year 2026, The Home Depot will not offer for sale any wood for its U.S. and Canadian Lumber, Building Materials, or Millwork departments from Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Choco Darien, East African and Miombo, Eastern Australia, Ecuador, Gran Chaco, Greater Mekong, Russian Far East Forest, Sumatra and Borneo, unless that wood is either third-party certified as sustainable or plantation-grown. The Home Depot has a regional basis for wood sourcing. The countries included in this response reflect the regional association.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Potential shift of supplier sourcing and certification may have financial impact undetermined at this time

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

The effect has not been quantified financially.

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

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The effect has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We notified suppliers once the policy was updated in January 2024 and we will assess progression on a yearly basis through the wood survey.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The effect has not quantified financially.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Environmental impact is considerably dynamic, putting a specific potential metric is variable and would disclose potentially sensitive information.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The effect has not quantified financially.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Environmental impact is considerably dynamic, putting a specific potential metric is variable and would disclose potentially sensitive information.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

We routinely assess the composition of the Board and aim to strike a balance between the knowledge and understanding of the business that comes from longer-term service on the Board and the fresh ideas and perspective that can come from adding new members. We also consider the complement of relevant skills and experience on the Board as our business changes and expands. The Board and the NCG Committee recognize the importance of selecting directors from varied backgrounds with a wide array of personal and professional experiences to ensure that the Board as a whole has a breadth of perspectives to better inform its decisions and make our business stronger and more innovative to keep pace with a rapidly changing marketplace. Accordingly, the NCG Committee is committed to including candidates with varied backgrounds in each director search, including but not limited to demographic diversity, as outlined in our Policy on the Consideration

and Evaluation of Board Candidates, available on our Investor Relations website at <https://ir.homedepot.com> under “Corporate Governance > Overview.” The NCG Committee assesses the composition of the Board at least once a year and more frequently as needed, particularly when considering potential new candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

THD_policy-on-the-consideration-and-evaluation-of-board-candidates.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :NCG Committee Charter

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Climate-related issues are included in our Company's definition of environmental sustainability and governance matters. The NCG Committee of the Board has primary responsibility for oversight of sustainability governance matters generally and their alignment with business priorities; reviews and makes recommendations to the Board, as appropriate, regarding our sustainability practices and operational initiatives; oversees our responsible sourcing program and related supply chain risks; oversees corporate political activity; and receives reports on sustainability shareholder engagement, investor feedback and general sustainability-related developments. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the financial reporting and controls aspects of sustainability, among its other functions. In addition, to facilitate the coordination of our sustainability efforts, including climate-related issues, across our business, we have two management-level cross-functional committees. The Responsible Business Governance Committee provides management-level oversight and coordination of sustainability and human capital management efforts; is chaired by a member of our senior leadership team and composed of representatives across several business functions including Communications, Corporate Governance,, Finance, Internal Audit, Investor Relations, Legal, Government Relations, Human Resources, Sustainability, and Tax,,; meets quarterly, with working group members meeting more frequently as needed; and identifies key sustainability-related issues and ensures our sustainability

strategies support the business and long-term value creation. The Sustainability Council is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, and composed of representatives from different areas of business, such as Merchandising, Operations, Supply Chain, Energy Management and Packaging; meets twice a year; communicates stakeholder feedback internally; and discusses the progress of Company sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those involving climate-related matters. Informed by discussions during the Council's meetings, the Chair of the Sustainability Council provides updates to the Board on a periodic basis as requested. Sustainability matters, including responsible sourcing, environmental sustainability, environmental matters, and climate-related risks and opportunities, are reviewed periodically by the NCG Committee of the Board, as described in more detail above. The Chair of the Sustainability Council also reviews the Company's progress on sustainability goals (including our climate-related goals) as requested and at least annually with the Board of Directors. The NCG Committee's periodic review and the Board's annual review are opportunities to gather feedback on our plans of action toward achieving our objectives and progress against specific climate-related targets.

Forests

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :NCG Committee Charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The NCG Committee of the Board has primary responsibility for oversight of sustainability governance matters generally and their alignment with business priorities; reviews and makes recommendations to the Board, as appropriate, regarding our sustainability practices and operational initiatives; oversees our responsible sourcing program and related supply chain risks; oversees corporate political activity; and receives reports on sustainability shareholder engagement, investor feedback and general sustainability-related developments. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the financial reporting and controls aspects of sustainability, among its other functions. The Responsible Business Governance Committee provides management-level oversight and coordination of The Sustainability Council is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, and composed of representatives from different areas of business, such as Merchandising, Operations, Supply Chain, Energy Management and Packaging; meets twice a year; communicates stakeholder feedback internally; and discusses the progress of Company sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those related to forestry. Informed by discussions during the Council's meetings, the Chair of the Sustainability Council provides updates to the Board on a periodic basis as requested. Sustainability matters, including responsible sourcing, environmental sustainability, environmental matters, and forestry-related risks and opportunities, are reviewed periodically by the NCG Committee of the Board, as described in more detail above. The Chair of the Sustainability Council also reviews the Company's progress on sustainability goals as requested and at least annually with the Board of Directors. The Board NCG Committee's periodic review and the Board's annual review are opportunities to gather feedback on our plans of action toward achieving our objectives and progress against specific targets related to forestry matters.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :NCG Committee Charter

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The NCG Committee of the Board has primary responsibility for oversight of sustainability governance matters generally and their alignment with business priorities; reviews and makes recommendations to the Board, as appropriate, regarding our sustainability practices and operational initiatives; oversees our responsible sourcing program and related supply chain risks; oversees corporate political activity; and receives reports on sustainability shareholder engagement, investor feedback and general sustainability -related developments. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the financial and controls aspects of sustainability, among its other functions. The Responsible Business Governance Committee provides management-level oversight and coordination of The Sustainability Council is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, and composed of representatives from different areas of business, such as Merchandising, Operations, Supply Chain, Energy Management and Packaging; meets twice a year; communicates stakeholder feedback internally; and discusses the progress of Company sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those related to forestry and biodiversity. Informed by discussions during the Council's meetings, the Chair of the Sustainability Council provides updates to the Board on a periodic basis as requested. Sustainability matters, including responsible sourcing, sustainability, environmental matters, and forestry-related risks and opportunities, are reviewed periodically by the NCG Committee of the Board, as described in more detail above. The Chair of the Sustainability Council also reviews the Company's progress on sustainability goals as requested and at least annually with the Board of Directors. The NCG Committee's periodic review and the Board's annual review are opportunities to gather feedback on our plans of action toward achieving our objectives and progress against specific targets related to forestry matters.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
 - ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
 - ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
 - ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
 - ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- [Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from:

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Vice President – Finance, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Company's Senior Vice President – Finance, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller chairs our cross-functional Responsible Business Governance Committee.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Merchandising

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, reports to the Board at least annually and covers relevant forests-related issues. These have included local community logging concerns, FSC sales penetration and any Wood Purchasing Policy expansion. The CSO interacts with NGOs and other stakeholders around the world regarding forests-related issues. The CSO meets frequently with the merchandising officers and product merchants to address any supply matters within specific wood product categories. The CSO chairs the Sustainability Council that discusses the progress of the Company's sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those involving forests-related matters.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Merchandising

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, reports to the Board at least annually and covers relevant biodiversity-related issues. The CSO interacts with NGOs and other stakeholders around the world regarding biodiversity-related issues. The CSO meets frequently with the merchandising officers and product merchants to address any supply matters within specific wood product categories. The CSO chairs the Sustainability Council that discusses the progress of the Company's sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those involving forests-related and biodiversity matters.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Merchandising

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, reports to the Board at least annually and covers relevant climate-related issues. The CSO interacts with NGOs and other stakeholders around the world regarding climate-related issues. The CSO meets frequently with officers across the enterprise regarding climate-related issues and opportunities. The CSO chairs the Sustainability Council that discusses the progress of the Company's sustainability initiatives and future opportunities, including those involving climate-related matters.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

To provide management-level oversight and coordination of sustainability efforts, the Company has formed a cross-functional Responsible Business Governance Committee chaired by our Senior Vice President – Finance, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller. The Committee is focused on identifying key sustainability-related issues of concern to our stakeholders, further developing our sustainability strategies to ensure they support the business and long-term value creation, and receives regular updates on the progress of our efforts.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Certain Managers, Sr. Managers and Directors in our Supply Chain department have annual performance ratings that are based on their ability to reduce miles travelled and haul costs in our supply chain resulting in reductions in GHG emissions.

Forests

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Certain Managers, Sr. Managers and Directors in our Supply Chain department have annual performance ratings that are based on their ability to reduce miles travelled and haul costs in our supply chain resulting in reductions in GHG emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☒ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Certain Managers, Sr. Managers and Directors in our Supply Chain department have annual performance ratings that are based on their ability to reduce miles travelled and haul costs in our supply chain, resulting in reductions in GHG emissions.

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

We incentivize certain managers in our Supply Chain team to reduce miles travelled by third-party vehicles, thereby reducing fuel use and Scope 3 Upstream Transportation & Distribution emissions.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☒ Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Sustainability Associate

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Certain Managers, Sr. Managers and Directors in our Supply Chain department have annual performance ratings that are based on their ability to drive sustainability initiatives and supplier compliance with the Company's Wood Purchasing Policy.

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

We incentivize certain associates to work closely with merchants and suppliers to ensure compliance with our Wood Purchasing Policy and drive progress on our climate-related targets.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Energy Management team is incentivized to reduce store kWh usage and increase production and procurement of renewable energy.

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

Our Energy Management team works closely with the store management teams to find innovative ways to reduce energy consumption and use, specifically electricity use (the single largest contributor to our Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon footprint), through many building automation systems. The team also focuses on producing/procuring renewable energy capacity in our operations. This supports our progress towards our Scope 1 & Scope 2 and RE100 goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, has financial incentives tied to helping The Home Depot execute Company-wide sustainability goals.

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

Our Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, is financially incentivized to drive sustainability initiatives toward the achievement of our environmental commitments through direct engagement with our merchants, suppliers, building services and energy management team members. The CSO oversees the managers and senior managers who work to ensure compliance with our Wood Purchasing Policy and drive progress on the achievement of our climate-related targets.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, has financial incentives tied to helping The Home Depot execute Company-wide sustainability goals.

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

Our Chief Sustainability Officer, currently the Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline, is financially incentivized to drive sustainability initiatives toward the achievement of our environmental commitments through direct engagement with our merchants, suppliers, building services and energy management team members. The CSO oversees the managers and senior managers who work to ensure compliance with our Wood Purchasing Policy and drive progress on the achievement of our climate-related targets.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Home Depot maintains a Wood Purchasing Policy that has been in place since 1999. We focus the majority of our wood sourcing in North America, and we monitor wood purchases throughout the globe, avoiding certain endangered regions and shifting purchases as needed for more sustainable sources. We have identified 4 regions where any wood harvested must be FSC-certified and 10 additional regions where we require third party certification or plantation-grown wood. Through our annual wood data surveys, we monitor our wood purchases, specifically those from the regions with potential deforestation risk and covered in our Wood Purchasing Policy. Further, The Home Depot has a comprehensive Responsible Sourcing program that addresses workers' rights and workplace safety.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Social commitments

- ☒ Other social commitment, please specify :Commitments to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

THD_wood-purchasing-policy-january-2024-final.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In fiscal 2023, The Home Depot announced new science-based targets to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions, as well as our Scope 3 Category 11 (“Use of Sold Products”) carbon emissions, and submitted those targets to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). In early fiscal 2024, we updated our Scope 3 reduction target. These targets provide for a reduction in our combined absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and our absolute Scope 3 Category 11 (“Use of Sold Products”) emissions by 42%, both by the end of fiscal 2030 from a fiscal 2020 base year. The SBTi has validated that our enhanced goals conform with its criteria and has determined that our Scope 1 and 2 target is in line with a 1.5° Celsius trajectory.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments

☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :SBTi targets

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

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2025_Home Depot_Living_Our_Values.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ RE100

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Other, please specify :EPA ENERGY STAR, EPA SmartWay, EPA WaterSense

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

Home Depot joined RE100 in 2021, committing to produce or procure enough renewable electricity equivalent to the electricity needs for all Home Depot facilities by 2030. RE100's technical guidance informs our renewable electricity procurement strategy. Home Depot also participates in EPA's ENERGY STAR, SmartWay and WaterSense programs. Through the Eco Actions program, Home Depot offers a portfolio of EPA ENERGY STAR products and has been recognized for multiple awards for their sustainability performance. In 2024, The Home Depot received the 2024 ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year: Sustained Excellence Award, which recognized us for reducing our customers' annual electricity use by almost 1.4 billion kilowatt hours and approximately \$176 million in energy cost savings through the sale of ENERGY STAR products. The Home Depot also achieved the 2024 WaterSense Sustained Excellence Award, 2024 Safer Choice Partner of the Year, and 2024 SmartWay Excellence Award for our achievements in sustainability. In early fiscal 2024, we updated our Scope 3 reduction target. These targets provide for a reduction in our combined absolute Scopes 1 and 2 emissions and our absolute Scope 3 Category 11 ("Use of Sold Products") emissions by 42%, both by the end of fiscal 2030 from a fiscal 2020 base year. The SBTi has validated that our enhanced goals conform with its criteria and has determined that our Scope 1 and 2 target is in line with a 1.5° Celsius trajectory.

[Fixed row]

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

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

U.S. Senate 56771-12 and U.S. House 351730000

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The Home Depot engages with policymakers regarding business-relevant legislation, regulations, and initiatives. When engaging on matters related to climate, the Government Relations department reviews policies for alignment with the Company's climate strategy.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act: Provisions 50122 & 50123

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Climate-related reporting Climate transition plans

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Shared information regarding retailer capabilities and limitations for broad implementation of rebate programs.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Incentivizes customers to move to more energy efficient appliances through targeted rebates. Provides incentives for customers to weatherize their homes increasing energy efficiency.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

California: Battery Powered Lawn Equipment Rebates

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Technology requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Initially sought amendments that would address some of the administrative burdens of implementing the program.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Incentivizes customers to transition to electric outdoor power equipment, reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Colorado Outdoor Power Equipment Rebates (SB23-16)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Technology requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Initially sought amendments that would address some of the administrative burdens of implementing the program.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Incentivizes customers to transition to electric outdoor power equipment, reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ No, we have not evaluated
- [Add row]*

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

9-14, 26-47, 57

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025_Home Depot_Living_Our_Values.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Additional information on The Home Depot's sustainability actions can be found on the Company website.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We engage in ongoing regional assessments to evaluate and monitor the risks associated with wood and wood products.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

☒ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Home Depot's emissions reduction strategy begins with our climate targets, which aid our long-term planning towards reducing emissions. Our targets were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), a world-recognized authority for best practices in carbon emissions target setting, in early 2024. SBTi also determined that our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target conforms with its criteria as aligned with a 1.5° Celsius trajectory. Both scenarios, modeled in our FY 2024 Living Our Values Report, illustrate our latest projections and are based on our most recent assessment. Achieving our sustainability goals depends on several key assumptions, which could influence both our targets and the speed of implementation. While we remain committed to progress, we acknowledge several risks, uncertainties and dependencies that may shape the pace and approach of our emissions reduction strategy, including, but not limited to, the following: Evolution in GHG accounting standards, protocols or categorization, regulatory shifts in product efficiency standards, customer adoption of more efficient products/ new technologies, public policy and governmental action, the actual rate of grid greening, and renewable energy market dynamics.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Home Depot initiated an assessment for setting science-based targets aligned to the latest SBTi criteria for a 1.5°C pathway. The transition scenario analysis evaluated the feasibility of The Home Depot meeting a 5-10 year 1.5°C target covering Scope 1 & 2 emissions and Scope 3 (Category 11) and it was deemed as the most appropriate scenario to be used given our operational and product opportunities, within the context of forecasted business growth, emissions hot spots, current and anticipated operational efficiency opportunities, current and anticipated energy-saving opportunities for our customers, grid greening, and policy influence.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Target setting and transition planning
- ☒ Other, please specify :Our analysis has resulted in our short-term SBTi targets.

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

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

Our 1.5°C transition scenario analysis determined that the Home Depot has pathways toward achieving our Scope 1 & Scope 2 and Scope 3 (category 11) near-term science-based emissions reduction targets that meets SBTi criteria for a 1.5°C pathway,, though achieving our targets depends on several key assumptions, outlined below, which could influence both our targets and the speed of implementation. We identified renewable electricity procurement pathways which, coupled with continued investment in store energy efficiency and integrating decarbonization into our core business models, can reduce our Scope 1 & Scope 2 footprint along a 1.5°C trajectory. We identified an opportunity to reduce our Scope 3 "Use of Sold Products" emissions, our largest Scope 3 emissions category, by scaling our offerings of energy efficient products for customers and taking advantage of regulatory tailwinds and greening of the grid.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

We have established substantive climate goals that take into account our current fossil fuel usage.

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

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The Home Depot is dedicated to serving its key groups of internal and external shareholders, including our shareowners. The purpose of our shareholder engagement is to help inform and validate our own priority assessment, gauge our impacts, refine our priorities, measure our progress, and drive improvements. This feedback is used to inform our climate transition plan efforts and the relevant disclosures and information about our Company's oversight and management of sustainability matters on our Investor Relations page: Sustainability. Our approach incorporates the input and efforts of our Responsible Business Governance Committee, shareholder feedback, as well as recommendations from other stakeholders and our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

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

The Home Depot considers its emission reduction strategy, including our SBTi-validated our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction as laid out in our Living Our Values Report (pages 28-34). The Home Depot's emissions reduction strategy begins with our climate targets, which aid our long-term planning towards reducing emissions. Our targets were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), a world-recognized authority for best practices in carbon emissions target setting, in early 2024. For over a decade, The Home Depot has worked to reduce our environmental impact by investing in operational efficiencies and by partnering with suppliers to provide our customers with more sustainable products. We partner with leading external consultants and internal experts across our Company to develop our climate action plan modeling and to identify opportunities for us to reduce our GHG emissions. It is also our practice to regularly assess our progress against our targets. Achieving our sustainability goals depends on several key assumptions, which could influence both our targets and the speed of implementation. While we remain committed to progress, we acknowledge several risks, uncertainties and dependencies that may shape the pace and approach of our emissions reduction strategy, including, but not limited to, the following: evolution in GHG accounting standards, protocols or categorization; regulatory shifts in product efficiency standards; customer adoption of more efficient products / new technologies; public policy and governmental action; the actual rate of grid greening; and renewable energy market dynamics.

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

To reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions (which account for approx. 1% of our total GHG emissions), we invest in new technologies in our buildings to improve operational efficiencies. We also source renewable energy from both on-site rooftop solar systems and off-site purchased renewable energy, and are targeting to produce/procure 100% renewable electricity equivalent to the electricity needs for all Home Depot facilities worldwide by the end of 2030. Emissions associated with the "use of sold products" (Scope 3, Category 11) account for the majority of our total emissions footprint. For this reason, our emissions reduction activity focuses on this category, where we have the biggest opportunity for impact. We work with our suppliers to improve the energy efficiency of their products, and encourage sales of high-efficiency, electrified products. As mentioned on the prior page, we have established three supportive goals to help support our overall Scope 3, Category 11 target, reduce costs for our customers and introduce new technology to the marketplace.

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

2025_Home Depot_Living_Our_Values.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

For example, product efficiency and labeling have increased the cost of certain products. We have seen cost increases with new standards enforcement. Chronic risks, such as an increase in temperatures, impact our product offerings. As we have seen hotter, drier weather in certain regions, our sales mix in outdoor gardening is moving to more drought-tolerant plants. These risks may also inform our opportunities. We are also taking advantage of shifts in consumer behavior and changing preferences for more energy efficient products by continuing to expand and diversify these product offerings, primarily through our Eco Actions program. We expect our strategy around products and services to continue to evolve and will influence our strategy in the short term, i.e., annually.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

More stringent regulation addressing product efficiency and labeling impacts The Home Depot's engagement with our value chain. We work with suppliers as required to respond to changes in regulation. As an example, changes to efficiency requirements in appliances, windows and lighting have required us to switch out inventory and re-position marketing in stores and online. We also incentivize our product suppliers to develop more energy-efficient products. We collaborate to research innovation in products production (manufacturing) and end use; the effort is to reduce impacts during production as well as help consumers reduce emissions through product use. We also engage our logistics suppliers in distribution efficiency initiatives via our Supply Chain Optimization program. Our supplier engagement strategy to respond to product specification changes, innovate new products, meet our responsible sourcing standards and optimize distribution is a continual effort; we consider the influence on our strategy to therefore be affected in the short term. The Home Depot created this program to optimize the efficiencies in our distribution network. The project has many elements for continual improvement, including consolidating containers from various manufacturers in the country of origin before exporting, utilizing shorter routes from manufacturer to distribution centers, optimizing trucks and containers for cube utilization, collaborating with other companies to overlay our logistics network with theirs and utilize backhaul miles, and more. The investments in this program helped to expand the footprint of our network and drive additional efficiencies. Additionally, we partner with other shippers to find opportunities to collaborate with their supply chains to move each other's freight. We sell available space to other companies, ensuring fewer underloaded trailers hit the road.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Shifts in consumer preferences and changes in average temperatures, particularly an increase, could lead to increased demand for a variety of products we sell. Consumer preferences may shift toward purchasing energy-efficient products, insulating materials, and high R-value doors and windows; the cooling equipment we sell (air conditioners, evaporative coolers, ceiling fans, etc.) may also see higher demand should temperatures increase over time. To meet this demand, we engage our supply chain to incentivize development of more energy efficient products, collaborating to research innovation in products production and end uses that reduce impacts during production and help consumers reduce emissions through product use. Furthermore, we continue to invest in circularity innovations, reducing material use and improving product recyclability. We partnered with our private label suppliers to innovate toward more sustainable materials. Our supplier engagement strategy to innovate new products is a continual effort; we consider the influence on our strategy to therefore be affected in the short term. The Home Depot has made a strategic decision to continually engage in collaborative innovation to support development of more efficient products to meet customer demand. In fiscal 2020, we also collaborated with internal and external subject matter experts to research and analyze opportunities for the growth of our renewable energy portfolio. The collaboration resulted in our goal to procure/produce 100% renewable electricity equivalent to the electricity needs for all Home Depot facilities worldwide by 2030.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Increases in average temperature could lead to higher operational costs due to increases in energy use to cool our stores. The Home Depot manages this risk by reducing energy use and continuing our focus on sustainable operations. In 2004, we began investing in systems and products capable of creating the same

operational efficiencies with less kWh consumption in our stores and offices. We upgraded our energy management software, reduced the wattage in our store lighting, combined store maintenance hours with customer-facing hours, painted roofs white, and implemented rooftop solar projects, on-site batteries, and fuel cell systems to power stores during peak demand spikes. As our in-store energy efficiency strategy involves consideration of efforts with significantly varied time horizons, we consider the influence to span the short- to long-terms. Our investment in store energy management upgrades has had a tremendous impact on our store energy use. For more than a decade we have been making investments to increase the efficiency of our stores. Investments in high efficiency HVAC systems, LED retrofits and more efficient operating procedures. A total of 85 full replacement project locations has also contributed to energy reduction. Over 1,000 U.S. stores participate in demand mitigation to optimize our electricity costs during peak demand and help local utilities better manage grid capacity.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Assets | ☒ Capital allocation |
| ☒ Revenues | ☒ Capital expenditures |
| ☒ Liabilities | |
| ☒ Direct costs | |
| ☒ Indirect costs | |

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Climate-related impacts have influenced our financial planning for several elements. Chronic physical risks such as increases in average temperature could lead to higher operational costs due to increases in energy use to cool our stores. The Home Depot manages this risk by reducing energy use and continuing our focus on sustainable operations, which translates to our planning for indirect costs and capital expenditures. We continue to pilot new projects like exterior LED retrofits across more than 400 of our U.S. stores, while also operating electricity-generating fuel cells at 217 facilities. We actively manage and look to mitigate our water usage through a number of initiatives such as advanced leak detection systems, smart irrigation, water catchment systems, water-resilient landscaping and dual-flush toilets in select stores. As we recognize lower operating expenses from our energy and water use improvements, we are able to re-invest these savings back into our business. In 2024, we installed hydrogen fuel cells at 8 supply chain facilities, giving us a total of 43 locations with emissions-free fuel for forklifts and other material handling equipment. We estimate the use of fuel cells at our supply chain facilities will help reduce electricity consumption by approximately 40.5 million kilowatt hours (kWh) on an annual basis. Also, beginning in January 2025, we entered into a 10-year renewable electricity generation partnership agreement, where we expect to procure the equivalent of about 70% of the annual electricity needs of our Store Support Center (corporate office). Time horizon: As the life expectancy of these energy efficient upgrades varies significantly, we consider the financial planning relative to the investments - both in terms of indirect costs and capital expenditures - to span the short- to long-terms.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Liabilities

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests

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

Procurement of wood from sustainably managed forests has been integrated as part of our long-term business objectives and strategies for sourcing. Our future financial planning includes the revenue from the continual supply of wood products in multiple departments, including kitchen and bath, lumber, millwork, and flooring. There are many factors that can affect the financial planning, including fiber costs, market demand, shipping costs, tariffs, regulations, certifications, taxes, competitive pricing, and more. Our goal is to be proactive in supplier and species selection to support a more sustainable supply chain for forest products. The Home Depot has maintained a diversification of acceptable certification schemes, including FSC, SFI, and PEFC, to increase the availability of sustainably sourced wood.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from:	This type of internal price calculation is best suited for manufacturers of the products we sell at this time.

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
		☒ Other, please specify :This type of internal price calculation is best suited for manufacturers of the products we sell at this time.	

[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We focus on our most significant stakeholders related to the products we sell.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We focus on our most significant stakeholders that allows the Company to address its greatest environmental impact, the products we sell.

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We focus on our most significant stakeholders related to the products we sell.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☒ Other, please specify :We work with our suppliers to improve the energy efficiency of their products, and prioritize sales of high-efficiency electrified products, to enable our current mix and future assortments to have lower emissions outputs.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

As part of our annual carbon data collection process, we review suppliers that provide the Company energy-efficient products, including ENERGY STAR products.

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

277

Forests

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependence on commodities

☒ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

☒ Other, please specify :Through our annual wood survey results.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

As of our latest results, The Home Depot has achieved over an 86.1% response rate in its FY 2024 wood survey.

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

868

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Home Depot prioritizes suppliers to engage based on several factors. For example, if a supplier has the potential to provide energy-efficient products.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Home Depot engages with wood product suppliers through product line reviews and then annually through the wood survey to confirm suppliers are adhering to the Company's Wood Purchasing Policy.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our suppliers must comply with all laws and regulations as part of our Supplier Buying Agreement. Further, our suppliers identify products that are ENERGY STAR and/or WaterSense through our onboarding process.

Forests

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Yes. Our suppliers must comply with all laws and regulations as part of our Supplier Buying Agreement. Further, our wood and wood product suppliers must comply with our Wood Purchasing Policy that requires restrictions on wood from high-risk deforestation regions.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ENERGY STAR

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ Other, please specify :The mechanisms for monitoring compliance include contractual requirements, and in certain cases such as companies' private-label product, third-party testing and certification.

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our Responsible Sourcing Standards establish the requirements our suppliers must meet in order to conduct business with The Home Depot and mandate that suppliers and factories abide by all applicable international and local laws, rules and regulations in the sourcing, manufacturing and distribution of merchandise or services provided to us. We conduct audits of factories around the world to ensure compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Standards.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Complying with regulatory requirements and The Home Depot Wood Purchasing Policy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ Off-site third-party audit

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Non-compliance may lead to loss of business or termination of contract.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :To ensure supplier compliance with the Wood Purchasing Policy, we have adopted a set of remediation protocols. If non-compliant, the supplier will be notified & can produce evidence of compliance. Non-compliance may result in termination of the SKU.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our Responsible Sourcing Standards establish the requirements our suppliers must meet in order to conduct business with The Home Depot and mandate that suppliers and factories abide by all applicable international and local laws, rules and regulations in the sourcing, manufacturing and distribution of merchandise or services provided to us. We conduct audits of factories around the world to ensure compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Standards.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Impacts of engagement according to measures of success include the number of suppliers that sell ENERGY STAR products and total ENERGY STAR product sales, with the goal of reducing Scope 3 (Category 11) carbon emissions. The threshold for success of our climate-related supplier engagement strategy is whether our ENERGY STAR product sales increase year over year.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Reduction in carbon emissions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In the 2024 wood survey, the Company examined the sourcing of products for the Company's resale that contained wood sold by each business unit within the organization in fiscal year 2024 for private label products and from products identified as previously coming from the at-risk and restricted regions in our Wood Purchasing Policy. We then surveyed all suppliers above representative purchase dollar thresholds (e.g., suppliers that made up the top 95% of the purchases within categories containing wood products for each business unit as well as patio furniture and home décor suppliers for which we had greater than \$500,000 in purchases in categories containing wood products).

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :reduce sourcing from regions at risk of high deforestation

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Driven by changing consumer behavior, we invested millions in marketing support in 2024 for our energy-saving products that show consumers how to reduce their energy use. These products were marketed to ease the understanding of the impact and use of the products. Additionally, we indirectly assist our customers and website visitors by educating them about energy-efficient product options and how to reduce their energy consumption. The Home Depot U.S. has established weekend energy clinics where we demonstrate hands-on training to consumers on ways to reduce their energy consumption in their homes. We have also upgraded our Eco Actions page on our Company website, offering customer education on the environmental impact of various products and identifying easy “green” do-it-yourself projects such as composting. In 2021, The Home Depot initiated the expansion of our Eco Options to include Eco Actions, which provides customers with resources they need to take individual action on environmental matters. Eco Actions showcases energy efficiency products at a depth beyond the EPA ENERGY STAR program and provides opportunities for customers to support a circular economy. Our marketing and innovative products helped us in our recognition by the ENERGY STAR program to be named Retail Partner of the Year for 2024. We consider Eco Actions products to be both a growth opportunity for The Home Depot, as customers become increasingly driven to reduce their own footprint, and key to our own climate strategy, reducing our estimated “Use of Sold Products” emissions. We have estimated the scope of our customer engagement through our Eco Actions program by the proportion of FY24 Eco Actions revenue as a share of total The Home Depot fiscal 2024 revenue. We consider this to be a conservative estimate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure the success of our Eco Actions program annually via sales, estimated customer energy savings delivered, and estimated carbon emissions avoided as a result of energy savings. Our threshold for success is increasing sales revenue from Eco Actions products year-over-year. In 2024, we sold over 521 million Eco Actions products. Eco Actions products include energy efficient windows and doors, high R-value insulation, caulking and sealants, and smart home technology. In 2024, we estimate that we helped our U.S. customers save approximately \$311 million on their utility bills through the purchase of energy-efficient products. ENERGY STAR-labeled products were a key factor in this progress. In 2024, we offered approximately 40,000 energy-saving products in stores and online, including approximately 15,000 ENERGY STAR products.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

The Company values the views of its shareholders. For a number of years, the Company has had an engagement program with institutional shareholders. Topics discussed in these engagements include our strategy, corporate governance matters including Board and management oversight of material risks and opportunities, our executive compensation program, and the alignment between our business priorities and our efforts around sustainability and human capital management. In fiscal 2024, we proactively sought engagement with our 40 largest institutional shareholders, who represented approximately 44% of our outstanding shares. We ultimately engaged with many of these holders as well as a number of other institutional shareholders on these topics. We also sought feedback on each shareholder proposal on the ballot at our 2024 annual meeting. We value the feedback these engagements provide and intend to continue these efforts, on which our Board or its

committees, as applicable, receives periodic updates. Together with our commitment to corporate governance best practices, this feedback has informed several changes in recent years and enabled the Company to provide details regarding our sustainable forestry efforts and wood sourcing mapping.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Annual disclosure of the wood survey program in the Company's Living Our Values report.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

The Company values the views of its shareholders. For a number of years, the Company has had an engagement program with institutional shareholders. Topics discussed in these engagements include our strategy, corporate governance matters including Board and management oversight of material risks and opportunities,

our executive compensation program, and the alignment between our business priorities and our efforts around sustainability and human capital management. In fiscal year 2024, we proactively sought engagement with our 40 largest institutional shareholders, who represented approximately 44% of our outstanding shares. We ultimately engaged with many of these holders as well as a number of other institutional shareholders on these topics. We also sought feedback on each shareholder proposal on the ballot at our 2024 annual meeting. We value the feedback these engagements provide and intend to continue these efforts, on which our Board or its committees, as applicable, receives periodic updates. Together with our commitment to corporate governance best practices, this feedback has informed several changes in recent years.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Feedback provided impacts the updates and disclosures presented in The Home Depot's annual Living Our Values Report.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

The Home Depot is committed to providing sustainably sourced wood products to its customers and communicating these efforts to inform purchasing decisions. Results from the annual wood survey are made available to customers through the annual Living Our Values Report and certification labels present on in-store materials.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Annual disclosure of the wood survey program in the Company's Living Our Values report and increase of sales in sustainably sourced wood products.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Operational control	<i>Alignment with the scope utilized for the GHG inventory.</i>
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Operational control	<i>Consolidation approach based on wood survey as defined above.</i>
Plastics	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :N/A	N/A
Biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :N/A	N/A

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Yes, an acquisition	<i>SRS Distribution, Inc.</i>	<i>SRS Distribution June 18, 2024</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The 2020 target base year was updated to include SRS Distribution's emissions to assess whether the science-based target still meets target criteria. Due to data availability, SRS's 2023 carbon data inventory was used as a proxy for 2020, The Home Depot's SBTi base year. Adding SRS emissions did not exceed the 5% threshold for a recalculation of the science-based target.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in Company-owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of Company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the Company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO₂e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year global warming potential (GWP) from IPCC. Company-owned and Company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while Company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Company-owned and Company-operated aircraft emissions are calculated using flight records, aircraft make/model, and fuel consumption data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel consumed by jet fuel emission factors from the US EPA. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculates emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1214180

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are used as estimates. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO₂e emissions factors (EFs) for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are used to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied

by the relevant CO₂e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while Company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant EFs, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1140887

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the emissions factors (EFs). For market-based electricity EFs we use these sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH₄ and N₂O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based EFs are default for Scope 2 electricity. Location-based EFs are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based EFs are available, following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

26255738

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to CDP. Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate emissions factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come from ecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the emissions factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

504731

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to CDP. Total spend is multiplied by the emissions factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

350491

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor (EF) to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A Tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4191524

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the emissions factor (EF) for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and

deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

499574

(7.5.3) Methodological details

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where waste other than employee-generated waste is expected to be relevant, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29939

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using emissions factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights

stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country-specific emission factors (kg CO₂e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor (EF). 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g., Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) EFs applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

614989

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor (EF) for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category for remote work electricity usage. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream Leased Assets (ULA) covers emissions from the operation of assets that The Home Depot leases that are not in The Home Depot's operational control, and therefore not included in Scope 1 or 2. The Home Depot does not have upstream leased assets not reported as Scope 1 & 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Downstream Transportation & Distribution (DT&D) covers emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting Company, between the Company's operations and its consumers, that is not paid for by the Company. DT&D also includes emissions from retail and storage, if applicable. Customer travel to and from stores is an optional piece of this category. The only outbound transportation that is not paid for by The Home Depot is Reverse Logistics Center returns. Given that, these emissions are not considered a relevant emissions category to The Home Depot.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Processing of Sold Products (PSP) covers emissions from third party processing of intermediate products sold by the Company. Intermediate products are products that require further processing, transformation, or inclusion in another product before use. Though The Home Depot sells intermediate products, these products are sold without a known end use; therefore, The Home Depot cannot reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with processing intermediate products. As such, Processing of Sold Products is not deemed a relevant emissions category to The Home Depot.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

168598523

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct use stage emissions are calculated for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants. For each product type, 3.11. emissions are calculated by multiplying the product lifetime energy consumption [electricity in kWh, fuels in mmBTU] or refrigerant consumption or leakage [kg of refrigerant] by the appropriate emissions factor (EF) or global warming potential (GWP). Per-product emissions are multiplied by the total quantity of sold products and summed across the full product inventory. We use the same EF and GWP values as previously defined in Scopes 1 and 2. We collect the data on product life time, and energy or refrigerant usage from the customer (ideally from the product LCA, if available). If such data is lacking, we use publicly available sources, including EPA's ENERGY STAR Scope 3 "Use of Sold Products" tool, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's (LBL) Home Energy Saver & Score, Silicon Valley Power, EPA HFC Emissions Accounting Tool ("refrigerant model"), US Energy Information Agency energy consumption surveys. For buildings in the US, we use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to energy use per building type. For buildings outside of the US, we use IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators to calculate fuel mix, which is then applied to the median fuel EUI from the BPD database. For refrigerants in buildings, we use EPA HFC accounting tool. Indirect use stage emissions are calculated for apparel by estimating energy (natural gas or electricity) needed for washing and drying throughout the lifetime of the product using the average energy consumption from the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of products that utilize electricity (that includes indirect emissions for apparel). As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4909192

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate emissions by collecting data on SKU sold and SKU masses. SKU masses are multiplied by the number of units sold per SKU to determine the total waste produced of each SKU. Each SKU is mapped to the most accurate waste type per the waste disposal tab of the UK government greenhouse gas reporting conversion factors database. We multiply the total mass of waste by the emissions factor for that waste type to calculate CO2e emissions.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

120713

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions from downstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) Where activity data is available, we use the same inputs as for Scopes 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) In cases where activity data is unavailable but spend is, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual spend data. We exclude categories that are accounted for separately (i.e. buildings). We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 3) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Franchises covers emissions from the operation of franchises by the Company. Franchises are not a relevant emissions category to The Home Depot.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Investments covers emissions from equity investments, debt investments, and project finance provided by The Home Depot. Investments is not a relevant emissions category to The Home Depot.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

01/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

713282.77

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are used as estimates. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e emissions factors (EFs) for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are used to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while Company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant EFs, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources. Market-based method of estimating

Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the emissions factors (EFs). For market-based electricity EFs we use these sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH₄ and N₂O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based EFs are default for Scope 2 electricity. Location-based EFs are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based EFs are available, following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3).

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

1026931.19

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

847880.96

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are used as estimates. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO₂e emissions factors (EFs) for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the Company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are used to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO₂e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while Company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant EFs, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources. Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the emissions factors (EFs). For market-based electricity EFs we use these sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH₄ and N₂O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based EFs are default for Scope 2 electricity. Location-based EFs are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based EFs are available, following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3).

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

41713444

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

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

39

(7.8.5) Please explain

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we

use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate emissions factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come from ecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the emissions factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

540412

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to the Carbon

Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the emissions factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

392901

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor (EF) to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A Tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2717933

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the emissions factor (EF) for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (E2IO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes- km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

571882

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where waste other than employee-generated waste is expected to be relevant, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

85107

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Spend-based method
- ☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using emissions factors (EFs) from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country-specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g., Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

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

887282

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Average data method
- ☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor (EF) for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category for remote work electricity usage. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Home Depot is not aware of any emissions from upstream leased assets not already reported in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All of The Home Depot's outbound transportation falls within Category 4 based on GHG Protocol definition, and customer travel to and from stores is an optional portion of this category; therefore, we do not deem this category relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The preponderance of The Home Depot materials are not sold for the subsequent manufacture of a product.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

143843399

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Direct use stage emissions for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants.

☒ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :Indirect use phase emissions for apparel.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct use stage emissions are calculated for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants. For each product type, 3.11. emissions are calculated by multiplying the product lifetime energy consumption [electricity in kWh, fuels in mmBTU] or refrigerant consumption or leakage [kg of refrigerant] by the appropriate emissions factor (EF) or global warming potential (GWP). Per-product emissions are multiplied by the total quantity of sold products and summed across the full product inventory. We use the same EF and GWP values as previously defined in Scope 1 and 2. We collect the data on product life time, and energy or refrigerant usage from the customer (ideally from the product LCA, if available). If such data is lacking, we use publicly available sources, including EPA's ENERGY STAR Scope 3 "Use of Sold Products" tool, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's (LBL) Home Energy Saver & Score, Silicon Valley Power, EPA HFC Emissions Accounting Tool ("refrigerant model"), US Energy Information Agency energy consumption surveys. For buildings in the US, we use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to energy use per building type. For buildings outside of the US, we use IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators to calculate fuel mix, which is then applied to the median fuel EUI from the BPD database. For refrigerants in buildings, we use EPA HFC accounting tool. Indirect use stage emissions are calculated for apparel by estimating energy (natural gas or electricity) needed for washing and drying throughout the lifetime of the product using the average energy consumption from the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of products that utilize electricity (that includes indirect emissions for apparel). As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

17019605

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions by collecting data on SKU sold and SKU masses. SKU masses are multiplied by the number of units sold per SKU to determine the total waste produced of each SKU. Each SKU is mapped to the most accurate waste type per the waste disposal tab of the UK government greenhouse gas reporting conversion factors database. We multiply the total mass of waste by the emissions factor for that waste type to calculate CO2e emissions.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

210633

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Asset-specific method

☒ Lessor-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions from downstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) Where activity data is available, we use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) In cases where activity data is unavailable but spend is, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors (EFs) applied to annual spend data. We exclude categories that are accounted for separately (i.e. buildings). We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 3) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Home Depot does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from any company investments are not deemed substantial in determining Home Depot's total Scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other categories identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other categories identified.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from:

	Verification/assurance status
	☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

HomeDepot_VerificationReport_S123_V1-0_072325 (1) USE THIS VERSION.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard*Select from:*☒ ISO14064-3**(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

*[Add row]***(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.****Row 1****(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach***Select from:*☒ Scope 2 location-based**(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place***Select from:*☒ Annual process**(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year***Select from:*☒ Complete**(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

HomeDepot_VerificationReport_S123_V1-0_072325 (1) USE THIS VERSION.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

HomeDepot_VerificationReport_S123_V1-0_072325 (1) USE THIS VERSION.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

HomeDepot_VerificationReport_S123_V1-0_072325 (1) USE THIS VERSION.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

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

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

124269

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, recent acquisitions of SRS Distribution and Temco Logistics contributed 124,269 tCO₂e to our Scopes 1 & 2 emissions. In 2023, our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 1,661,933 tCO₂e. With an increase of 124,269 tCO₂e, we calculate our increase to be 7.5% = 124,269 / 1,661,933.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

45988

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, our total Scopes 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 1,740,214 tCO₂e. In 2023, our total Scopes 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 1,661,933 tCO₂e. With an increase in our total Scopes 1 and 2 emissions equivalent to 78,281 tCO₂e. Because an increase of 124,269 tCO₂e attributable to acquisitions, we consider the remaining decrease of 45,988 tCO₂e to be unidentified. Therefore we calculate our decrease to be 2.8% = 45,988 / 1,661,933.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Location-based

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO₂.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)
	2674

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40107

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

27049

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

27049

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

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

579

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

579

Guam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

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

1195

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

1195

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

73

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

73

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

982

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

29013

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

29013

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

644944

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

967759

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

788708

United States Virgin Islands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

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

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

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Select all that apply
☒ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	492674.237
Row 2	<i>Mobile Combustion</i>	198757.202
Row 3	<i>Fugitive Emissions</i>	21851.328

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>District heat</i>	0.2	0.2
Row 2	<i>Electricity (onsite renewables)</i>	0	0
Row 3	<i>Electricity</i>	1026931	847881

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

713282.77

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

1026931.19

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

847880.96

(7.22.4) Please explain

The Home Depot considers the “consolidated accounting group” to be the same as the normal reporting boundary.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not applicable. Response does not include any other entities.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3549602.27

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

3549602.27

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

845999.8

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2336074.06

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

3182073.86

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0.71

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

0.71

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

845999.8

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5885677.04

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

6731676.84

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

622084.18

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel fuel and motor gasoline are consumed by our owned and operated logistics fleets, as well as for business travel.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas is primarily utilized for heating purposes across our operations. Additionally, fuel cells at 217 facilities consume natural gas to generate electricity. Propane is used to power forklifts and support material handling activities within our retail locations, and in certain sites, it also serves as a heating source.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros add for non-activity

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3549602.27

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuels are consumed in our operations for the applications described in the respective rows.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3549602.27

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3549602.27

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

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

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

213923.33

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.71

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

220619.26

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

434543.30

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

978.71

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

301.54

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

1280.25

Guam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2584

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

119.97

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

2703.97

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99.14

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

22.26

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

121.40

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

127276.88

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

4699.11

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

131975.99

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2834493.99

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

3302678.67

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

6137172.66

United States Virgin Islands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2572.19

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

141.72

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

2713.91

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

145.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

32.65

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

178.28

[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

173346

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2024

(7.30.17.12) Comment

USA PPA

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

207768

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2024

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

146660

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2024

(7.30.17.12) Comment

USA PPA

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*☒ US-REC**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*☒ United States of America**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?***Select from:*☒ Yes**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)*Select from:*☒ 2024**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

USA PPA

Row 5**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

201382

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☒ 2024

(7.30.17.12) Comment

USA PPA
[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

	Sourcing method	Comment
Row 1	Select from: ☒ None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)	N/A

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☒ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Our renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid via establishing Power Purchase Agreements. Harnessing power from the sun is essential to our renewable electricity aims, and we're making progress by buying electricity from large-scale commercial solar farms. In fiscal year 2024, we continued to expand our off-site renewable electricity portfolio through projects across the U.S. Through our investment in off-site renewable projects, we expect our existing purchase agreements to generate enough electricity to provide the equivalent electricity needed to power more than 700 of our stores. We recently entered into a 10-year partnership with Constellation NewEnergy to acquire renewable electricity from the Rambler Solar Project in San Angelo, Texas. Through this agreement, The Home Depot will purchase approximately 180,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually, an amount equivalent to the electricity consumed by more than 120 stores each year. To further drive our efforts to procure renewable electricity, The Home Depot continues to leverage the space atop our stores. As of the end of 2024, we expanded our rooftop solar installations across 110 facilities. We look for opportunities to increase rooftop solar by increasing the amount of roof space allocated to solar panels at our stores and exploring possibilities for adding solar panels atop more distribution facilities.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

9.787e-7

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

1561164

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

159514000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Acquisitions

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although both total Company revenue and Scopes 1 & 2 emissions from acquisitions increased year over year, the proportional growth in each was closely aligned. As a result, the emissions intensity metric—calculated as emissions per unit of revenue—remained relatively unchanged. Therefore, while absolute emissions rose, the Company maintained its efficiency in generating revenue relative to its carbon footprint.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

The Home Depot - Near-Term Target Validation Report (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/28/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

01/31/2021

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

607114

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

1140877

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

168589523

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

168589523.000

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

170337514.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

82

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

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

98795758.120

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

713283

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

847881

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

143843399

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

143843399.000

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

145404563.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

34.85

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Total Scopes 1 and 2 market-based base year emissions are included in the target. Only Scope 3 Category 11 "Use of Sold Products" was included because of the significant portion of total base year Scope 3 emissions it covers (82%). One example of how The Home Depot is addressing this category is through the increase of energy efficient products sold.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We measure our Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions and identify strategic opportunities to minimize costs and achieve carbon emissions reduction throughout our facility operations, supply chain and product footprint. The Home Depot has established goals to aid our long-term planning towards reducing emissions in ways that align with scientifically accepted emissions reduction pathways.

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

As we work towards reducing our operational emissions footprint, we also plan to invest in low-carbon emissions opportunities through initiatives such as: Produce/procure 100% renewable electricity equivalent to the electricity needs for all Home Depot facilities worldwide by the end of 2030. We work with our suppliers to improve the energy efficiency of their products, and prioritize sales of high-efficiency, electrified products, to enable our current mix and future assortments of electrical plug-in and carbon-emitting products to have lower emissions outputs. We have created two key targets for making these improvements: Help customers save \$600 million in energy costs by 2026 through the purchase and proper use of ENERGY STAR products we sell, which was enhanced in fiscal 2024 with a target to help customers save an incremental \$375 million in energy costs through the purchase and proper use of energy-saving products, starting in 2025, representing a total saving of approximately \$1 billion since a start year of 2023; and 85% of U.S. and Canadian sales in push mowers and handheld outdoor lawn equipment (combined) in-store and online (combined) will be in rechargeable battery technology by year-end 2028.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

09/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

290546.83

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

9.2

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

26.6

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

19.16

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Home Depot's SBTi goal (Abs 1) detailed in question 7.53.1

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In September 2021, The Home Depot formally joined RE100, committing to produce/procure 100% renewable electricity equivalent to the electricity needs for all Home Depot facilities globally by 2030. This commitment covers both our purchased/acquired electricity and our consumption of self-generated electricity. We have recently validated SBTi targets set in 2023, committing to a combined absolute 42% reduction in Scope 1 & Scope 2 and a 42% reduction in absolute Scope 3 "Use of Sold Products" emissions by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Our RE100 target will support our progress towards our Scope 1 & Scope 2 target.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our renewable electricity commitment aims to help support the transition of the U.S.'s electrical grid to renewables by signaling market demand for renewable electricity. In our pledge, we committed to produce or procure enough electricity to meet the electricity needs of all The Home Depot facilities with renewable electricity by the end of 2030. Our RE100 commitment builds on previously achieved goals we have made to produce or procure renewable or alternative energy capacity.

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

Our target strategy includes establishing Power Purchase Agreements with renewable electricity providers and reducing our electricity consumption through continued implementation of energy conservation efforts. Harnessing power from the sun is essential to our renewable electricity aims, and we're making progress by buying electricity from large-scale commercial solar farms. For example, in 2021 Enel Green Power's Azure Sky began operating in Haskell County, Texas, providing us with 75 megawatts of renewable electricity. In 2022 we agreed to purchase another 115 megawatts from companies building solar farms elsewhere in Texas and secured a 50 megawatt wind VPPA in Nebraska. We recently entered into a 10-year partnership with Constellation NewEnergy to acquire renewable electricity from the Rambler Solar Project in San Angelo, Texas. Through this agreement, The Home Depot will purchase approximately 180,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually, an amount equivalent to the electricity consumed by more than 120 stores each year. To further drive our efforts to procure renewable electricity, The Home Depot continues to leverage the space atop our stores. As of the end of 2024, we expanded our rooftop solar installations across 110 facilities. Our successful energy conservation efforts also support our RE100 target. Our investment in store energy management upgrades (e.g. LED retrofitting, HVAC upgrades) has had a tremendous impact on our store energy use.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	6	296177
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

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

63905

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

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

76596

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

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

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*☒ Scope 2 (market-based)**(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory***Select from:*☒ Voluntary**(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)**

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period*Select from:*☒ <1 year**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative***Select from:*☒ 16-20 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment***Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership***Row 4****(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Wind

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

54067

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Wind

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

90166

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Other, please specify :Constellation Offsite Renewables (C0Re)

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

250

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project data based on information from the EPA's Green Power Partnership

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Department analytics provide indicators showing where the greatest emission reduction opportunities exist. The projects are formed around the opportunities and executed on an annual basis. The Home Depot conducts research and analyzes renewable energy projects as well as alternative energy projects like fuel cell deployment for our store operations.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Through our Eco Options products, we identify products that through manufacturing and use reduce the environmental (including carbon) impact.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EPA ENERGY STAR

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :EPA ENERGY STAR Certified Products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We feature a broad portfolio of EPA ENERGY STAR certified products in our Eco Actions program, including but not limited to lighting, kitchen appliances, fans, air conditioners, water heaters, and many other home appliances. To earn ENERGY STAR certification, a product must meet strict energy efficiency criteria set by the EPA or the U.S. Department of Energy. These products can save customers money on their electricity bill while reducing GHG emissions from power plants. Performance criteria specifications vary by product type. We sold approximately 177 million units of ENERGY STAR products in 2024. We estimate our customers'

purchases and proper use of ENERGY STAR products in 2024 helped reduce annual electricity usage by nearly 1.4 billion kilowatt hours, saving nearly \$176 million on energy costs and lowering carbon emissions by approximately 928,000 thousand metric tons.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EPA ENERGY STAR electricity savings factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The specific parameters of the functional unit vary by product. Energy savings and avoided emissions are calculated for one year of product use. The energy efficient product evaluated must deliver the features and performance demanded by consumers and matching that of the reference product to which it is compared.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The specific parameters of the reference product vary by product. The reference product represents the standard, or average, product on the market. For some product categories, a baseline scenario of a minimum federal efficiency standard for that product type is used instead of a direct comparison to a reference product.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our calculation of avoided emissions utilizes energy savings factors by product type provided by the ENERGY STAR program. We calculate total customer energy savings by product type by applying ENERGY STAR energy savings factors against total units of product sold in the reporting year. We apply the Avoided Emissions and generation Tool (AVERT) U.S. national weighted average CO2 marginal emission rate to convert customer kilowatt-hours saved into avoided units of carbon dioxide emissions.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

5.33

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The Company excluded products containing wood that were not for resale and products containing wood that were outside of the parameters of the 2024 wood survey.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The Company excluded products containing wood that were not for resale and products containing wood that were outside of the parameters of the 2024 wood survey.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify ::The Company excluded products containing wood that were not for resale and products containing wood that were outside of the parameters of the 2024 wood survey.

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, other reason, please specify :While the Company may expand the scope of our wood survey in the future to additional national brands, we recognize that national brands already provide their independent information to CDP.

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

The Home Depot is providing details from the 2024 wood survey in this disclosure, and we take a risk-based approach in determining which products to include. We elected to focus on private label products containing wood that were for resale, as The Home Depot is the world's largest home improvement retailer based on net sales for fiscal year 2024. In 2024, we expanded the scope of our wood survey to include products that were owned and branded by third parties (national brands) sourced from at-risk regions as identified within our Wood Purchasing Policy. We believe the most significant volumes within the scope of our 2024 wood survey were covered by our survey population. We began by determining the product categories that contained wood that were sold by each business unit within the organization in fiscal year 2024. We then surveyed all suppliers above the representative purchase dollar thresholds (e.g., suppliers that made up the top 95% of the purchases within categories containing wood products for each business unit as well as patio furniture and home décor suppliers for which we had greater than \$500,000 in purchases in categories containing wood products). While the Company may expand the scope of our wood survey in the future to additional national brands, we recognize that national brands already provide their independent information to CDP.

[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	9218427.48	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	9218427.48

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Argentina

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Misiones; Buenos Aires; Corrientes; Chaco; Santa Fe

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

69309

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Armenia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Tavush

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Australia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Australian Capital Territory; New South Wales; Queensland; South Australia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

45

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Austria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Styria; Upper Austria; Lower Austria; Carinthia; Tyrol; Salzburg; Vorarlberg; Burgenland

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4022

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Flanders; Brussels-Capital Region; Wallonia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

13

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Cochabamba

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

152

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Maranhao; Para; Mato Grosso do Sul; Parana; Rio Grande do Sul; Santa Catarina; Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais; Rondonia; Tocantins, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)**(8.5.7) Please explain**

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products**(8.5.1) Country/area of origin***Select from:*☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina**(8.5.2) First level administrative division***Select from:*☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions**(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions***Herzegovina***(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)***0.07***(8.5.5) Source***Select all that apply*

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Cambodia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Kampong Cham Province; Phnom Penh (capital, autonomous municipality); Sihanoukville Province; Khaet Preah Sihanouk

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

110011

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Alberta; British Columbia; New Brunswick; Prince Edward Island; Nova Scotia; Quebec; Ontario; Saskatchewan; Manitoba

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

591561

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Chile

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Araucaria; Aysén and Magallanes regions; Bio Bio Region; Los Ríos region; Maule Region; Nuble Region; Valparaíso Region; Concepcion; Llanquihue; Tarapacá; Santiago;

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

270777

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Hebei; Shanxi; Liaoning; Jilin; Heilongjiang; Jiangsu; Zhejiang; Anhui; Fujian; Jiangxi; Shandong; Henan; Hubei; Hunan; Guangdong; Hainan; Sichuan; Guizhou; Yunnan; Gansu; Guangxi; Xinjiang; Inner Mongolia; Tianjin; Shanghai; Beijing Municipality

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

73975

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Republic of Korea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Gyeonggi province; Gangwon province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Costa Rica

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Guanacaste

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)**(8.5.7) Please explain**

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products**(8.5.1) Country/area of origin***Select from:*☒ Croatia**(8.5.2) First level administrative division***Select from:*☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions**(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions**

Požega-Slavonia; Primorje-Gorski Kotar

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

35

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Denmark

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

South Denmark; Zealand; Middle Jutland; North Jutland

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.08

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Ecuador

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Esmeraldas; Manabi; Pichincha; Santo Domingo de los Tsachilas; Guayas; Los Rios

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

58287

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Spain

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Cordoba; Galicia; Asturias; Galicia; Castilla y León; País Vasco; Navarra; Aragón; Cataluña

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

17

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Estonia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Jõgeva County; Pärnu County; Tartu County; Harju County

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4692

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Lapland; Pirkanmaa; Satakunta; Päijät-Häme; Keski-Suomen; Kymenlaakso; Kouvola; Kaukas; Northern Savonia; Tampere; Tavastia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

6754

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ France

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Bourgogne-Franche-Comté; Centre-Val de Loire; Grand Est; Haute-Saône; Hauts-de-France; Normandy; Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur; Province of Nord-Pas-de-Calais

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3048

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Gabon

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Haut-Ogooue; Estuaire; Ogooué-Maritime

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

25

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Rhine-Westphalia; Bavaria; Brandenburg; Hessen; Mecklenburg-Vorpommern; Niedersachsen; Sachsen; Hamburg; Herzogtum; Lauenburg; Messkirch; Muenden; Muncheberg; Schwarzwald; Turingia; Mecklenburgo-Pomerania

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

46849

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Ghana

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Ashanti; Western Region

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

130

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Honduras

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Olancho; Cortes; Gracias a Dios

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

254

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Banten; Central Java; East Java; East Kalimantan; Jakarta; North Sumatra; Riau; South Kalimantan; South Sumatra; West Java; West Nusa; Tenggara; Borneo; Kalimantan

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

75339

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Bergamo province; Campania; Sicily

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

669

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Côte d'Ivoire

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Vallée du Bandama

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Japan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Hokkaido; Kyushu; Nagano; Kanto

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

21783

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Luang Prabang

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Latvia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Jēkabpils novads; Latgale, Vidzeme; Kurzeme; Liepāja; Ventspils novads; Amata; Rīga; Augšdaugavas novads

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

730

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Lithuania

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Northern Lithuania; Vilnius

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Johor; Kedah; Kelantan; Kuala Lumpur; Negeri Sembilan; Pahang; Sabah; Sarawak; Selangor; Perak

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3933

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Mali

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Segou

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Durango; Michoacan; Yucatan Peninsula; Veracruz; Chihuahua; Sinaloa; Hidalgo

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)**(8.5.7) Please explain**

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products**(8.5.1) Country/area of origin***Select from:*☒ Myanmar**(8.5.2) First level administrative division***Select from:*☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions**(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions***Mandalay, Tanintharyi Region***(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)***0.06***(8.5.5) Source***Select all that apply*

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ New Zealand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Auckland; North Island; Hawke's Bay; Wellington; Nelson; Canterbury; Southland

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

45724

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Norway

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Moelv; Scandanavia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

235

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Panama

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Darien

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

32

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Montenegro

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Bijelo Polje Municipality

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.02

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Paraguay

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Boquerón; Chaco

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8609

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Peru

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Madre de Dios

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Poland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Lublin; Lubusz;; Warmian-Masurian; West Pomeranian; Greater Poland; Lubusz Voivodeship

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8172

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Portugal

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Russian Federation

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Irkutsk Oblast; Kemerovo; Oblast; Moscow; Perm Krai; Primorsky Krai; St Petersburg; Vologda Oblast; Arkhangelsk Oblast; Kirov Oblast; Vologda Oblast; Khabarovsk Krai; Novosibirsk Oblast; Siberian Federal District; Vologda Oblast

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7639

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Sierra Leone

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Southern Province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Slovenia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Krsko Province; Savinja statistical region

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

54

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Sri Lanka

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Western Province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)**(8.5.7) Please explain**

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products**(8.5.1) Country/area of origin***Select from:*☒ Sweden**(8.5.2) First level administrative division***Select from:*☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions**(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions***Göteborg; Halland***(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)**

1486

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Bangkok; Bueng Kan Province; Chachoengsao Province; Chiang Rai Province; Chon Buri Province; Chumphon Province; Kanchanaburi Province; Krabi Province; Nakhon Sawan Province; Narathiwat Province; Nonthaburi Province; Phang Nga Province; Phetburi Province; Phetchaburi Province; Phuket Province; Rayong Province; Sakon Nakhon Province; Satun Province; Songkhla Province; Surat Thani Province; Trad Province; Yala Province; Mueang Trang Trang Province; Prachinburi Province; Sa Kaeo Province; Chanthaburi Province; Samut Prakan Province; Sisaket Province; Trang Province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

11305

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Ukraine

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Sumy Province; Vinichia Province; Cherkasy Oblast

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

114

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Alabama; Alaska; Arizona; Arkansas; California; Colorado; Florida; Georgia; Idaho; Illinois; Indiana; Iowa; Kentucky; Louisiana; Maine; Massachusetts; Michigan; Minnesota; Mississippi; Missouri; Montana; New England; New Hampshire; New York; North Carolina; Ohio; Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; South Carolina; South Dakota; Tennessee; Vermont; Virginia; Washington; Wisconsin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7062786

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Uruguay

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Canelones; Cerro Largo; Montevideo; Paysandú; Rivera; Rocha; Tacuarembó

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

609

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Viet Nam

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Bac Giang Province; Bắc Kạn province; Bình Định province; Binh Duong Province; Bình Thuận Province; Bueng Kan Province; Đắk Lắk Province; Đồng Nai province; Hà Giang Province; Hai Duong province; HaiPhong; Hanoi; Ho Chi Minh City; Kien Giang province; Lam Dong province; Lao Cai province; Long An province; Nghe An Phu Tho; Phú Yên province; Quảng Nam province; Quang Tri province; Son La Province; Tay Ninh province; Thanh Hoa Province; Thua Thien Hue; Trang Province; Tuyen Quang province; Yên Bái province; Binh Phouc; Lang Son Province; Tien Quang Province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

77460

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Antioquia, Cundinamarca

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.17

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Czechia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Prague municipal district

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)**(8.5.7) Please explain**

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products**(8.5.1) Country/area of origin***Select from:*☒ Guatemala**(8.5.2) First level administrative division***Select from:*☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions**(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions***El Progreso***(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)**

29

(8.5.5) Source*Select all that apply*

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Congo

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Brazzaville

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

479

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

As per The Home Depot Wood Purchasing Policy, The Home Depot will not offer products for sale that contain wood from the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, Papua New Guinea, or the Solomon Islands unless it is Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. Since this volume is from the Congo basin, we confirmed the FSC certification and/or the SKU has been discontinued.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

North East; Zürich; Central; Bernese Lowlands; Bernese Highlands; Graubunden; Valais; Jura

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

31

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Romania

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Buzău; Dâmbovița; Prahova; Suceava; Transylvania; Vâlcea; Brasov; Banat; Olt

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

15989

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Gujarat; Karnataka; Kerala; Punjab; Rajasthan; Telangana; Uttar Pradesh; Uttarakhand; Andra Pradesh; Madhya Pradesh; Maharashtra; Haryana

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

272

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Taiwan, China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

As per The Home Depot Wood Purchasing Policy, Taiwan is not a high deforestation region and thus no follow-up was performed to gather the specific states or equivalent jurisdictions.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Serbia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Belgrade; Central Banat; Vojvodina

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

58

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Cape Town; Eastern Cape/Western Cape; KwaZulu-Natal

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2767

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Adana Province; Antalya province; İzmir Province; Kırklareli province

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1638

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Monaco

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Monaco

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.01

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ New Caledonia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.38

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The annual wood supplier survey requests the country and states/equivalent jurisdictions. The volume that we provided is the sourced volume by country that was provided by suppliers through the survey.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We believe our approach to sustainable forestry and continuous review of sourcing practices does not necessitate one.

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We do not plan to have a no-deforestation target because we believe our approach to sustainable forestry and continuous review of sourcing practices does not necessitate one. Across the decades of The Home Depot's commitment to sustainable forestry, our understanding of the threats to the world's forests has sharpened, resulting in adjustments to our approach. We continue to further assess wood sourced from other regions of the world that may be considered at risk. We recognize our ability to effect positive change by encouraging others to adopt sustainable forestry practices and address the loss of biodiversity. Toward that goal, we have worked with suppliers and other stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, to better understand, prioritize, and promote sustainable forestry throughout the world. Our regional, risk-based approach also allows The Home Depot to evaluate—on an ongoing basis—whether and where additional diligence may help The Home Depot ensure the sustainability of its wood sourcing.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area/region

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Other volume, please specify :Compliance with Wood Purchasing Policy

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other target category, please specify

☒ Other target metric, please specify :Compliance with our Wood Purchasing Policy

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/23/2024

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

01/28/2024

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2026

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

47

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

47.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By the end of fiscal year 2026, The Home Depot will not offer for sale any wood for its U.S. and Canadian Lumber, Building Materials, or Millwork departments from the following regions unless that wood is either third-party certified as sustainable or plantation-grown: Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Choco Darien, Ecuador, Gran Chaco, East African and Miombo, Geater Mekong, Sumatra and Borneo, Easter Australia, and Russian Far East Forest.

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

We will notify the remaining suppliers about the requirement. The policy will have no exceptions at the time that it commences.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Our regional, risk-based approach allows The Home Depot to evaluate—on an ongoing basis—whether and where additional diligence may help The Home Depot ensure the sustainability of its wood sourcing. As announced in our updated Wood Purchasing Policy, we have committed to expanding this approach. By the end of fiscal year 2026, any wood or wood products from an additional set of regions at risk sourced by The Home Depot's U.S. and Canadian Lumber, Building Materials, or Millwork departments will be required to bear third-party certification or must be plantation-grown. These departments account for a majority of The Home Depot's overall wood sourcing. The following regions will be covered by this new commitment: Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Choco Darien, Ecuador, Gran Chaco, East African and Miombo, Greater Mekong, Sumatra and Borneo, Eastern Australia, Russian Far East Forest. The decision to strengthen our existing commitments is the result of many factors, including a greater awareness of deforestation data and trends, an in-depth review of our growing product assortment, and positive steps taken by our suppliers to demonstrate a shared commitment to sustainable sourcing. We will continue to update these commitments as circumstances warrant. Moreover, we will continue to provide transparency regarding The Home Depot's wood sourcing. We submitted a CDP Forests questionnaire response for the first time in 2023. Ongoing submission of that questionnaire response, as well as ongoing updates regarding sustainable forestry to be provided in annual reports, are intended to provide stakeholders with regular transparency regarding our wood sourcing and biodiversity initiatives. Beyond these commitments, we also acknowledge that The Home Depot's assessment of our wood supply chain cannot and should not occur in a vacuum. We expect to draw on the expertise of not only our suppliers, but also that of the government agencies, intergovernmental organizations, and nongovernmental organizations that are committed to combatting deforestation. To that end,

we will continue to identify and pursue best practices in sustainable forestry and a greater awareness of how The Home Depot can contribute to the sustainability of the global wood supply chain.

[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

In the 2024 wood survey, the Company examined the sourcing of products for the Company’s resale that contained wood sold by each business unit within the organization in fiscal year 2024. We then surveyed all suppliers above representative purchase dollar thresholds (e.g., suppliers that made up the top 95% of the purchases within categories containing wood products for each business unit as well as patio furniture and home décor suppliers for which we had greater than \$500,000 in purchases in categories containing wood products). The survey requires the supplier to indicate the forest location (growing location) of the wood at a country and regional level for each SKU containing wood and the associated sourcing volume that was sold to the Company, as well as the associated wood species and forestry certification.

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

100

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

1.7

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

1.7

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

1.7

(8.9.1.3) Comment

While the deforestation free using FSC Chain of Custody is 1.7% the FSC certified grown is 6.8%. Moreover, The Home Depot has—since 2018—required FSC certification for wood sourced from regions most at risk for deforestation: specifically, the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. Taking a regional, risk-based approach to sustainable forestry allows The Home Depot to closely monitor wood sourced from regions of the world where the risk of deforestation is greatest.

[Add row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ SFI Chain-of-Custody – Percentage

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

0

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☒ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

As per The Home Depot Wood Purchasing Policy, The Home Depot will not offer products for sale that contain wood from the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, Papua New Guinea, or the Solomon Islands unless it is Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. If an instance within those regions is encountered, The Home Depot will request full FSC certification for those regions.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ SFI Chain-of-Custody – Physical separation

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

4.38

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☒ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

As per The Home Depot Wood Purchasing Policy, The Home Depot will not offer products for sale that contain wood from the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, Papua New Guinea, or the Solomon Islands unless it is Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. If the SFI reported volume originates from any of those regions, we will request full FSC certification.

[Add row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ We estimate the deforestation and conversion footprint based on sourcing area

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☒ During the reporting period

(8.10.1.5) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

In 2020, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations identified the regions having the greatest deforestation rates, which is unchanged in the 2022 UN FAO report. We reviewed the UN FAO data, overlaying The Home Depot’s private label products containing wood from the regions they identified as having the greatest deforestation rates. The Home Depot utilized the 2024 wood survey to require suppliers to validate the wood species, volumes and region of growth for their product that was included in the survey population. The Home Depot will not purchase wood and wood products from regions around the world at greatest risk of deforestation unless responsible sourcing conditions are met. The Home Depot will not offer products for sale that contain wood from the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, Papua New Guinea, or the Solomon Islands unless it is Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. By the end of fiscal year 2026, any wood or wood products from an additional set of regions at risk sourced by The Home Depot’s U.S. and Canadian Lumber, Building Materials, or Millwork departments will be required to bear third-party certification or must be plantation-grown. These departments account for a majority of The Home Depot’s overall wood sourcing. The following regions will be covered by this new commitment: Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Choco Darien, Ecuador, Gran Chaco, East African and Miombo, Greater Mekong, Sumatra and Borneo, Eastern Australia, Russian Far East Forest.

[Add row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:
☒ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Environmental protection
- ☒ Labor rights
- ☒ Human rights protected under international law
- ☒ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ First party audits
- ☒ Third party audits

(8.14.5) Please explain

*The Company expects its vendors and their suppliers of wood and wood products to maintain compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to their operations and the products they manufacture, and to represent and warrant such compliance through executed Supplier Buying Agreements and Responsible Sourcing Standards.
[Fixed row]*

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :The Company is focused on working directly with its suppliers to continue to support sustainable forestry efforts at this time.

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Landscape and jurisdictional methodologies embody a stable of players but, at their core, they bring regional stakeholders together to have consensus and implement a shared vision to more sustainable use of land and natural resources. These approaches are appealing to The Home Depot due to the potential to scale beyond individual suppliers and products. But they involve a long-term commitment by multiple actors, including governments, to work together to change practices and so the Company is focused on working directly with its suppliers to continue to support sustainable forestry efforts at this time.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☒ Involved in industry platforms

☒ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

☒ Other, please specify :Engaging with Suppliers

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

The Home Depot meets with representatives from NGOs, academia and other stakeholder groups if there is a concern regarding a sourcing region. We encourage our suppliers to provide transparency to third parties regarding their sustainable forestry practices. The Home Depot meets with representatives from NGOs, academia and other stakeholder groups if there is a concern regarding a sourcing region. We encourage our suppliers to provide transparency to third parties regarding their sustainable forestry practices.

[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to implement a project(s) within the next two years

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply ☒ Other, please specify :Working with suppliers that adhere to set standards of forest management and biodiversity impacts.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :The Home Depot is assessing the relevant environmental information to be verified.	<i>The Home Depot is assessing the relevant environmental information to be verified.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer – Senior Director of Sustainability and Supplier Pipeline

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

