

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. (ELC) is one of the world's leading manufacturers, marketers, and sellers of quality skin care, makeup, fragrance, and hair care products. The company's products are sold in approximately 150 countries and territories under brand names including: Estée Lauder, Aramis, Clinique, Lab Series, Origins, M-A-C, La Mer, Bobbi Brown, Aveda, Jo Malone London, Bumble and bumble, Darphin Paris, TOM FORD BEAUTY, Smashbox, AERIN Beauty, Le Labo, Editions de Parfums Frédéric Malle, GLAMGLOW, KILIAN PARIS, Too Faced and Dr. Jart+, and the DECIEM family of brands, including The Ordinary and NIOD.

The responses to this questionnaire contain information about our social impact and sustainability goals, targets, initiatives, commitments, and activities. These efforts involve certain risks and uncertainties, such as changes in our business (e.g., acquisitions, divestitures, or new manufacturing or distribution locations), the standards by which achievement is measured, the assumptions underlying a particular goal, and our ability to accurately report particular information. Actual results could differ materially from our stated goals or the results we expect.

This disclosure covers ELC's Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) – July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

July 1 2021

End date

June 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE: EL

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	We believe that effectively managing our social impact and sustainability work will be an important part of our future success. These efforts, including climate-related initiatives and strategy are led by our Executive Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and overseen by the Board of Directors, particularly the Nominating and ESG Committee. Our Nominating and ESG Committee has oversight responsibility for our Company's environmental, social, and governance activities and practices, including sustainability and social impact matters. Senior leaders from Finance; Global Communications and Public Affairs; Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS); Human Resources; Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity (ID&E); Legal; Research & Development; and Supply Chain, as well as representatives across brands, regions, channels, and functions, drive our social impact and sustainability strategic initiatives and progress toward goals and commitments. Our Executive Chairman is also a member of the Board of Directors Nominating and ESG Committee, which oversees the company's sustainability and social impact matters including climate-related issues. Example of climate-related decision made: In 2022, we announced a new goal to transition 100% of our global corporate vehicle fleet to electric by the end of calendar year 2030 and became the first company in prestige beauty to join the Climate Group's EV100 initiative. This new goal received final approval through the Nominating and ESG Committee. The Executive Chairman considered the level of ambition, potential levers for achievement and costs to realize the targets.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	We believe that effectively managing our social impact and sustainability work will be an important part of our future success. These efforts, including climate-related initiatives and strategy are led by our Executive Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and overseen by the Board of Directors, particularly the Nominating and ESG Committee. Our Nominating and ESG Committee has oversight responsibility for our Company's environmental, social, and governance activities and practices, including sustainability and social impact matters. Senior leaders from Finance; Global Communications and Public Affairs; Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS); Human Resources; Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity (ID&E); Legal; Research & Development; and Supply Chain, as well as representatives across brands, regions, channels, and functions, drive our social impact and sustainability strategic initiatives and progress toward goals and commitments.
Other, please specify (Nominating and Governance Committee)	The company's Nominating and ESG Committee is a board-level committee. It is responsible for corporate governance matters and includes oversight of the company's ESG activities and practices, including sustainability and social impact matters. ESG updates, including updates on our climate strategy, initiatives, and progress towards goals, are provided to the committee periodically.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The GCCS function provides periodic updates on the company's sustainability and social impact initiatives and performance at the Board and committee level. As of July 2019, Social Impact and Sustainability is a standing agenda item scheduled for the Nominating and ESG committee of the Board of Directors. These reports help the Board to monitor implementation and how we are performing against our climate-related objectives. Specifically, this committee oversees our company's performance on our sustainability goals, which include goals to use 100% renewable electricity and science-based carbon emissions targets.
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan	<Not Applicable>	The Board-level Compensation Committee establishes and approves compensation plans and arrangements with respect to the Company's executive officers and administers the Company's executive annual incentive plan. The Stock Plan Subcommittee has authority over decisions regarding awards to executive officers under the Company's share incentive plan. ELC evaluates the performance of employees, including executives, under ESG goals holistically, within the framework of our corporate strategy, as an input into compensation decisions. The Board-level Nominating and ESG Committee received periodic updates during the development of ELC's debut Climate Transition Plan. Updates on progress and future transition plan implementation efforts are provided to the Nominating and ESG Committee as necessary during regular committee meetings.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Competence on climate-related issues is based on the following criteria: •Board member has an understanding of the climate-related risks and opportunities facing businesses today. •Board member understands how these risks and opportunities could potentially impact ELC's business. •Board member has the ability to discuss climate-related matters at the Board level. Currently, ELC has Board Members that have these competencies.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Our CSO, who reports directly to our Executive Chairman and our President and CEO, leads the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS) function. GCCS is responsible for managing corporate-wide sustainability and social impact initiatives. Our CSO directs a dedicated team that supports corporate, brand-, and region-led sustainability strategies and commitments.

Our CSO is scheduled to report to the Nominating and ESG Committee of the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, providing updates on sustainability topics, including climate-related issues. Our CSO also sits on the ESG management committee which oversees all sustainability efforts, including setting climate-related corporate targets, monitoring progress against these targets, and integrating climate-related issues into the strategy.

Outside of the regular Nominating and ESG Committee reports, our CSO presents to the board as requested to update on sustainability and social impact initiatives.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure
Salary increase
Other, please specify (Long-term incentive awards include stock options, Restricted Stock Units, and Performance Stock Units)

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

CSO is responsible for the execution of a 3-year sustainability strategy, including climate goals and initiatives. Annual assessments and incentives (salary, bonus, equity grants) reflect progress against this strategy.

CSO is incentivized to achieve climate-related goals in the sustainability strategy to receive higher salary increases, greater bonus pay-outs, and increased equity grants.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentives are measured against performance towards our sustainability strategy. Our strategy lays out 3-year priorities and initiatives to achieve these priorities, including achievement of 2030 SBTs, implementing locally relevant climate solutions, driving supplier engagement for scope 3, and promoting industry collaboration and leadership.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The Enterprise Risk Management framework is a structured risk-based approach to prioritize, review and measure risks. ELC assigns a rating based on the residual risk which is measured by estimates of velocity, impact, and probability.

A residual risk may be considered to have a substantive financial impact depending on its potential effect on net operating profit or sales growth. Potential scenarios for substantive financial impact may be those that could exceed \$100 million in net operating profit or 1% annual net sales, in each case on a consolidated basis; however, this is not a definitive metric that defines our assessment of financial significance, and any risk is subject to further evaluation prior to any conclusion on financial impact.

The financial impact metric is one component for risk evaluation. There are additional contributing factors ELC would consider (e.g., if a risk could impact our ability to comply with regulations or could cause an operational disruption). From a strategic standpoint, we consider a risk to be substantive when our ability to achieve strategic goals could be impacted or if the reputation of ELC or one of our brands has the potential to be impacted in a meaningful way (e.g., loss of consumer/employee confidence/trust, loss of sales via boycotts).

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") at ELC is a structured and dynamic process to understand risks and their interrelationships across the business to inform and drive proactive mitigation, including risks such as climate-related risks. This is supported by a formalized governance and committee structure that ensures appropriate oversight of key risks and associated mitigation strategies along with internal/external partnerships to identify leading practices and validate emerging risks.

The governance and committee structure is comprised of:

- Board of Directors: at least annually reviews and aligns on the top risks and provides direction where additional focus is needed
- Audit Committee: reviews at least annually the key ERM program changes and assures the program is adequate in identifying and addressing risks
- Enterprise Risk Management Committee ("ERMC") is comprised of senior members of our leadership team who are responsible for setting the strategy for ELC. Quarterly ERMC meetings are held and/or reports are issued to discuss emerging risks, new risks, and provide support for risk mitigation requests.
- Risk Sub-Committees ("RSC") is comprised of cross functional members at the management level who help form a comprehensive view of the risks and drive execution of mitigation strategies. RSCs meet periodically to discuss changes to risks, including risk environment, ratings, outlook and mitigations, and emerging risks.

Enterprise Risks ("ER"), including climate-related risks, are identified, assessed, and responded to through the ERM process which includes the prioritization of risks and defines roles and responsibilities for risk owners to execute on mitigation strategies. The methods employed through the ERM process to i.) identify, ii.) assess, and iii.) respond are as follows:

i.) Risk identification: The ERM team leverages several different approaches to identify and validate risks that could impact our organization over the short- to long-term. The results from the various approaches are documented in the Quarterly Emerging Risk Themes and reviewed and prioritized (as applicable) at the periodic RSC and quarterly ERMC meetings.

- Risk Interviews with Internal Stakeholders: The ERM team conducts interviews on an ongoing basis with Risk Owners, Executive Leaders, and various functional subject matter experts to discuss the risks/challenges and dependencies which may impact their ability to achieve strategy. The results of the interviews are aggregated and distilled into a rolling Quarterly Emerging Risk themes.
- External Research & Benchmarking: The ERM Team participates on cross industry ERM forums (e.g., St. John's University ERM Board, NACD) to identify and validate emerging risks and leading practices and mitigations. The Emerging Risk Themes is then supplemented with external research, news articles and insights from the cross industry ERM forums.
- Internal Partnerships- The ERM team also socializes the Quarterly Emerging Risk Themes with various internal groups and Risk Sub-committees to promote risk awareness, and identify, address, and escalate risks as applicable. Examples of these internal groups include but are not limited to strategy teams, crisis management, global sustainability initiatives, and the IT & Cybersecurity Steering Committee.
- In parallel with the ERM process, other ELC teams monitor regulatory risks. Our GCCS team analyzes emerging sustainability trends, including potential risks and opportunities, on a bi-annual basis. The GCCS team also periodically conducts specific climate-related risk assessments to understand the physical and transition risks that our business may be exposed to in the medium- to long-term.

ii.) Risk assessment: On an annual basis, ERM conducts a guided risk assessment with each risk owner. The assessment is a template which contains sections to evaluate risk drivers, risk scenarios, mitigation efforts, mitigation effectiveness, risk outlook, inherent risk, and residual risk. The ERM assessment considers mitigation effort, impact, likelihood, and velocity for each Enterprise Risk. The ERM team aggregates results and classifies the risks into the relevant risk portfolios to the ERMC, Audit Committee, and Board of Directors for review and alignment.

iii.) Risk response: Enterprise risk owners are held accountable for the management and mitigation of the Enterprise Risks. Risk owners establish mitigation strategies and tasks and assign individuals with the relevant expertise to ensure the execution of the mitigation strategies and tasks in a timely manner. Enterprise Risks and risk owners are identified by the Risk Sub-Committees (RSCs) and approved by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC).

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	ELC evaluates current regulations with the potential to impact our operations and reporting on our climate-related performance as part of our ERM risk assessment process. For example, in the EU, the recently implemented Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) may have implications on our future climate strategy and disclosure. We are closely monitoring the extent of these potential impacts and preparing for ELC's application date.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We evaluate emerging regulations with the potential to impact our operations and reporting on our climate-related performance as part of our ERM risk assessment process. For example, in the United States, we are closely tracking developments related to the SEC's proposed new climate disclosure rule that would require US-listed companies to include climate-related information in annual financial reports.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	We have taken some actions to address climate-related technological risks. IT uses sustainability as a key consideration for sourcing from technology vendors and looks for those that reflect our ESG commitment and values. In addition, we plan on updating the standardized business case to include sustainability criteria before an IT project is approved.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our Legal team employs internal expertise and outside counsel to advise on the potential legal and reputational risks resulting from our activities and communications, including our compliance to climate-related regulations and advertising law. For example, our Legal team works alongside brands, regions, and functions to review and approve climate-related marketing claims and advise on any potential risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are always included in our Enterprise Risk Management risk assessment through the scenario analysis of possible sustainability market risks. For example, we consider risks associated with investor and consumer perception of our actions against climate change.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risk is always included in our Enterprise Risk Management risk assessment. Changing consumer preference is increasing demand for companies to act on their environmental and social impacts. We assess the potential reputational risks of delaying action on sustainability issues that may arise in our value chain, such as the reputational risk of sourcing commodities linked to deforestation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We always consider acute physical risks in our Enterprise Risk Management climate risk assessments. For example, our process evaluates the risk of extreme weather events that may interrupt business and impede the supply of critical raw materials or components needed for the manufacturing of products as well as communities affected by disasters requiring assistance. For example, Superstorm Sandy affected one of our factories in New York in 2012, leading to \$750k in uninsured costs.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We always evaluate chronic physical risks through climate risk scenario analysis as a part of our climate and water-related risk assessments. For instance, our WRI Water Risk Study indicated that our Melville site is located in a water stressed region, and the level of water stress could be exacerbated by climate change. This could have a substantive impact on our business if we are not able to access adequate water resources to operate our business in this area. Given these findings, we decided to conduct a Source Vulnerability Assessment at the site to further understand the water-related risks and opportunities.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We have a large manufacturing and innovation site located at our Melville, New York campus. The facilities draw water from two separate water supplies. Most of the water supply is from groundwater beneath the manufacturing site and the rest of the water supply is from municipal supplier, the South Huntington Water District, and originates from the glacial aquifers that run beneath the entire island and supply the Long Island region. The region is considered to have high water stress based on 40-80% of the available water resources being in demand for consumption. In the future, we expect this region to become increasingly stressed due to climate change impacting the hydrological cycle and recharge of the aquifer. At Melville, we manufacture skincare products and fill fragrances for producing the creams and lotions that make up a substantive part of our business. Without the necessary quantity of groundwater, the Melville site would not be able to operate at the same capacity, resulting in reduced production capacity.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

53000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We manufacture skincare products, fill fragrances, and conduct Research and Development at our Melville campus. All of these processes require water, so if the Melville campus was without water or had to significantly reduce water usage for two weeks, we estimate that we could potentially lose sales of roughly \$53 million. Our approach to calculating this figure uses the estimated value of finished goods produced and sold over two weeks to assess the potential sales value. This does not assume any mitigating actions that we would take, including a shift of production to other facilities.

We understand this may be a risk to our company because Long Island shows high stress levels for both water quality and quantity based on an increase in population, an increase in water pollution from nitrogen and 1,4 dioxane, increasing regulation in New York State, and aging water utility infrastructure. The risk of closing of our Melville manufacturing site due to water stress could have a substantive strategic impact for ELC, given that Melville is our largest manufacturing site.

Cost of response to risk

375000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In FY22 we implemented and completed a project to reduce our withdrawal of groundwater at our plant in Melville, New York. Currently, the Melville plant uses a groundwater chilling system for comfort cooling, which utilizes two open-loop groundwater wells. The well water bypass system reduced pumping from two wells to one, which theoretically reduced pumping by approximately 50% (approximately 400,000 m3). However, the actual volume withdrawn is dependent on outside ambient temperatures, as we use this groundwater for our HVAC cooling system. In addition, we are leveraging the results of our previous Source Water Vulnerability Assessment and combined energy/water efficiency study performed at this site to build employee awareness on the local watershed conditions and inform our action plan for achieving our public-facing commitments. For example, we are continuing to drive efficiency in manufacturing by improving water metering and monitoring, improving maintenance regimes, and replacing valves which is estimated to reduce our withdrawal and discharge by approximately 34,500 m3, which we expect to be realized in FY23. We are also conducting studies to improve our cleaning times and improve water efficiency through product scheduling and batch campaigning. Finally, we are working with our landscaping and irrigation vendors to improve our irrigation efficiency and are planning a study for improving the sustainability of the campus landscapes which we anticipate to be completed in FY24.

The cost of response figure represents the sum of costs spent to implement a well water bypass reduction system (\$190,000) which was a one-off cost implemented in FY22. Additional costs with timescales in FY23 include water metering (\$100,000); a water reuse study (\$51,000); and a landscape study (\$34,000). The cost of response figure was calculated by summing the costs to complete these projects and study (\$190,000 well water project + \$100,000 water metering + \$51,000 water reuse study + \$34,000 landscape study) = \$375,000. We anticipate additional capex and opex investment will be required in the future to continue advancing our water stewardship program for this site.

Comment

n/a

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Identifier**

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Many of our operations have the opportunity for energy efficiency. Our efforts to reduce the carbon-intensity of our operations via investments with our climate action capital fund and additional actions against our science-based emissions targets could give us a cost advantage on our competitors. Since FY19, we have updated our lighting to be more energy efficient in 13 of our locations including Agincourt (Canada), Blaine (USA), Melville (USA), PADC and PALC (USA), Trevoise (USA), Whitman (UK), and Lachen (Switzerland) sites. In addition, we invested in more efficient cooling technology at our Whitman (UK) facility and optimized compressed air systems at our Lachen (Switzerland) facility. In FY22 we purchased compressed air leak detection equipment for our manufacturing facilities, added a significant expansion of our Solar PV installation at our Lachen (Switzerland) facility and further expanded our energy monitoring equipment in our supply chain facilities. In FY22 ELC consumed 176,400 MWh of purchased electricity, so we see these continued efforts to improve our resource efficiency as an opportunity to help achieve our RE100 target.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3075000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact figure explanation:

Our approach to estimate this figure is based on the annual cost savings that were realized as a result of implementing multiple energy efficiency projects over FY22 and multiplying those savings out over the expected lifetime of the initiatives/equipment.

This potential financial impact figure represents the realized and projected future cost savings of approximately \$3,075,000 over 10-20 years, depending on the life/use of the project. These savings were generated through investing in 14 energy efficiency projects across our direct operations in FY22.

Of these 14 projects, 5 were to implement LED lighting, 7 were for the real time energy monitoring & compressed air leak detection, 1 was to increase water and/or energy efficiency, and 1 was to install a solar PV system. The figure assumes an estimated lifetime of 10 years for LED projects, as is industry standard. The real time monitoring, air leak detection, and energy efficiency projects conservatively assume a lifetime of 10 years as this is the standard depreciation timeline for the project equipment; the project itself could last longer depending on use and proper care of the equipment. The solar PV system conservatively assumes a lifetime of 20 years, based on an expected life of anywhere between 20-25 years on average. This calculation also assumes constant annual savings (approximately \$257,500 total across 14 projects in FY22) being projected over the course of these projects' estimated lifetimes.

Cost to realize opportunity

1666000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As part of our overall strategy, we are aiming to reduce our carbon emissions through energy efficiency. We are already investing against our capital fund to take advantage of the cost reduction, risk mitigation and other opportunities presented by climate change. Energy savings projects are approved based on return on investment and potential energy reductions and carbon savings.

The cost to realize this opportunity was calculated by aggregating the one-time investments in 14 different energy efficiency projects across our direct operations in FY22, which totals to roughly \$1,666,000.

We are implementing this strategy on an ongoing basis and expect to continue to implement energy efficiency initiatives in the medium- and long-term.

Comment

n/a

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

ELC views investments in renewable energy, such as a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA), as an opportunity as they help enable us to support the development of new renewable energy and meet our RE100 commitment. In addition, depending on the market conditions, certain investments may provide a return on investment for ELC.

In FY20, ELC supported the development of a wind farm in Oklahoma, through a VPPA. The VPPA is the company's largest renewable energy contract globally. This agreement covers ELC's United States and Canadian electricity footprints with 100% renewable electricity.

ELC implemented this North American VPPA in FY20, with a contract life of 15 years. We continue to monitor the VPPA's success on a quarterly basis. In addition, we are evaluating opportunities to expand renewable energy solutions globally and expect these may be implemented within the next 3-5 years.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

4870000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

20277000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The primary potential financial impact of renewable energy is realized through revenue generated from large-scale projects, specifically ELC's Oklahoma VPPA. The potential financial impact figures provided are calculated by aggregating the VPPA's historical return with its projected gross revenue for the remainder of its contract life. ELC worked with consultants to analyze our VPPA's performance against 3 variable market scenarios and provide the potential minimum and maximum gross revenues for the lifetime of the agreement. This potential financial impact range does not assume any estimates for additional revenue opportunities should ELC expand renewable energy investments in the future.

Cost to realize opportunity

27500

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy to realize this opportunity is to evaluate new large-scale renewable energy projects in areas where we have the largest electricity footprint and where we can support additional renewable energy. We then propose projects for implementation to our Climate Action Steering Committee. We have already implemented a VPPA for the United States and Canada and continue to evaluate opportunities to support the development of renewables globally.

The cost figure provided to realize this opportunity includes the total annual consulting costs expended in FY22 to evaluate the existing VPPA. The implementation of renewable energy projects is considered to be part of ELC employees' jobs and therefore does not require additional employee costs.

Timescale of Implementation: We are currently implementing this strategy and expect that we will continue to implement it over the next 12 years.

Comment

N/A

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Starting in FY22, the Climate Action Transition Plan is covered in our ESG Investor Perception Study. This enables investors to provide feedback on the content they would like to see in our Climate Action Transition Plan via an online survey.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA NZE, IEA SDS and IEA STEPS scenarios were chosen in 2022 to model how risks may affect ELC in the future based the possible future temperature outcomes to evaluate potential levels of impact from the most ambitious scenario (NZE), the Paris agreement aligned scenario (SDS), and the most likely scenario based on current stated policies (STEPS). We looked at three transition risks using these scenarios: 1) market risk on fossil fuel and alternative fuel 2) technology risk, and 3) policy and regulatory risk. The time horizons considered were 2030 and 2050. These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change being likely to occur during this period.
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA NZE, IEA SDS and IEA STEPS scenarios were chosen in 2022 to model how risks may affect ELC in the future based the possible future temperature outcomes to evaluate potential levels of impact from the most ambitious scenario (NZE), the Paris agreement aligned scenario (SDS), and the most likely scenario based on current stated policies (STEPS). We looked at three transition risks using these scenarios: 1) market risk on fossil fuel and alternative fuel 2) technology risk, and 3) policy and regulatory risk. The time horizons considered were 2030 and 2050. These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change being likely to occur during this period.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 were chosen to evaluate the potential physical risks under an intermediate scenario (RCP 4.5) and "Business As Usual" scenario (RCP 8.5). The inputs come from Regional Climate Models that are available online https://esgf-node.llnl.gov/projects/esgf-llnl/ . The analytical method consists of calculating indicators for physical risks based on scientific papers calculations (Indicator for Heat waves = Tx90p, Indicator for extreme precipitations = R95p, etc ...). These indicators are combined with local data, where available, to get the present exposure of ELC sites to some physical risks. For example, we use Aqeduct WRI data (https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct) to assess the present exposure to river flooding. The time horizons considered are future periods of 2035-2050 for all physical risk indicators. These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change being likely to occur during this period. The areas of ELC that are considered in this scenario analysis are 23 manufacturing, distribution, and innovation sites including those in North America (Canada, USA) and Europe (Switzerland, Belgium, UK).
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 were chosen to evaluate the potential physical risks under an intermediate scenario (RCP 4.5) and "Business As Usual" scenario (RCP 8.5). The inputs come from Regional Climate Models that are available online https://esgf-node.llnl.gov/projects/esgf-llnl/ . The analytical method consists of calculating indicators for physical risks based on scientific papers calculations (Indicator for Heat waves = Tx90p, Indicator for extreme precipitations = R95p, etc ...). These indicators are combined with local data, where available, to get the present exposure of ELC sites to some physical risks. For example, we use Aqeduct WRI data (https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct) to assess the present exposure to river flooding. The time horizons considered are future periods of 2035-2050 for all physical risk indicators. These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change being likely to occur during this period. The areas of ELC that are considered in this scenario analysis are 23 manufacturing, distribution, and innovation sites including those in North America (Canada, USA) and Europe (Switzerland, Belgium, UK).
Transition scenarios IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA NZE, IEA SDS and IEA STEPS scenarios were chosen in 2022 to model how risks may affect ELC in the future based the possible future temperature outcomes to evaluate potential levels of impact from the most ambitious scenario (NZE), the Paris agreement aligned scenario (SDS), and the most likely scenario based on current stated policies (STEPS). We looked at three transition risks using these scenarios: 1) market risk on fossil fuel and alternative fuel 2) technology risk, and 3) policy and regulatory risk. The time horizons considered were 2030 and 2050. These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change being likely to occur during this period.

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- Could our business be impacted by climate-related physical and/or transition risks?
- If so, which risks are most relevant for ELC?
- How does the likelihood and magnitude of those risks change under different warming scenarios?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The areas of ELC that are considered in this scenario analysis are 23 manufacturing, distribution, and innovation sites including those in North America (Canada, USA) and Europe (Switzerland, Belgium, UK). The results from the physical risk scenario analysis showed that ELC sites are vulnerable to the following risks:

- Extreme precipitations and river flooding
- Heat waves
- Increase of mean temperature
- Water stress
- Coastal flooding

The difference of impacts varies between scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, with, on average, a higher magnitude of impact of physical risks on ELC sites following scenario RCP 8.5. In addition to physical risks, we evaluated the transition risks and their impact on ELC, including policy and regulatory risk, technology risk, and market risk that results from the transition to a lower-emissions economy. Overall, a higher magnitude of impact of transition risks are associated with low emission scenarios, for example IEA NZE and IEA SDS.

ELC is incorporating the results from the Climate Related Scenario Analysis into our business strategy by identifying substantive risks to our business and developing mitigation plans. These plans can include developing strategies to monitor and mitigate risks and investing in capital improvements.

For example, our climate-related scenario analysis shows that our facility located in Melville, Long Island is located in a water stressed region and is at risk of experiencing water-stressed events, which could potentially impact the business. Based on that finding, in FY19 we started to investigate ways to reduce our withdrawal of groundwater at Melville. Currently, the plant uses a groundwater chilling system to provide comfort cooling, which derives most of its cooling from water extracted from two open-loop groundwater wells. In FY22, we implemented and completed a well water bypass project which reduced pumping from two wells to one, which theoretically reduced pumping by approximately 50% (~400,000 m3). However, the actual volume withdrawn is dependent on outside ambient temperatures as we use this groundwater for our HVAC cooling system. In addition, we are leveraging the results of our previous Source Water Vulnerability Assessment and combined energy/water efficiency study performed at this site to build employee awareness on local watershed conditions and inform our action plan for achieving our public-facing commitments. We are continuing to drive efficiency in manufacturing by improving water metering and monitoring, improving maintenance regimes, and replacing valves which is estimated to reduce our withdrawal and discharge by approximately 34,500 m3. We are also conducting studies to improve cleaning times and improve water efficiency through product scheduling and batch campaigning. Finally, we are working with our landscaping and irrigation vendors to improve our irrigation efficiency and are planning a study for improving the sustainability of the campus landscapes.

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Understanding and responding to consumer preferences is essential to our business. Our business has been impacted by an increasing consumer preference for products that are developed with ESG priorities in mind. We are responding by rolling out strategies to address sustainability in our products, ingredients and packaging over the short, medium, and long-term. For example, in FY22, we continued to strengthen and implement biodiversity and social impact plans for priority ingredients and embed related programs and partnerships across our operations.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our value chain engagement strategy. Harnessing Opportunities: In FY20, we set Science Based Targets (SBTs), which address emissions from our own operations (Scope 1 and 2) and emissions from our value chain activities (Scope 3). We believe that setting SBTs, and working with our value chain partners to achieve them, provides us with an opportunity to improve our climate resilience and meet shifting consumer expectations. We will be working to implement this strategy over short, medium, and long-term time horizons in line with our SBTs. Strategic decision to mitigate risk: In FY19, we implemented a new process to monitor existing supplier performance via the EcoVadis tool. EcoVadis is an online ratings service by which suppliers can be assessed on environmental impact, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement practices. Each supplier that participates answers a customized questionnaire and provides supporting documentation on the EcoVadis platform. We are in the process of integrating EcoVadis scorecards into day-to-day business practices in order to drive more sustainable procurement decisions, while incentivizing suppliers that align with our sustainability and social impact expectations. In fiscal 2021, we rolled out the platform to more than 180 additional suppliers, bringing the total number of direct and indirect suppliers using it to more than 750. Then, in fiscal 2022, we increased the total number of direct and indirect suppliers ranked by EcoVadis to more than 1,000. In addition, we have participated in CDP Supply Chain for two years, and in fiscal 2022, we invited suppliers to respond to CDP's forests and water questionnaires in addition to the climate questionnaire. Across all three programs, we invited more than 300 suppliers to respond and held two webinars to support suppliers in completing the questionnaires.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We believe in embedding sustainability into product formulation. This is due to climate risks within our supply chain as well as reputational risk from consumers if we are seen to not be acting on these issues. We also understand that early investment will lead to climate-related opportunities compared to our peers. We have long understood that green chemistry is an important part of this approach, and we recognized many years ago that the principles of green chemistry would play an important role in the future of our business. We incorporate green chemistry principles in our product development process. We have spent many years collaborating with experts in the field, assessing our own internal capabilities, and developing tools to enable our teams to seamlessly leverage green chemistry in their daily work. Our approach to green chemistry encompasses ingredient scoring, ingredient innovation, and product design. Alongside these processes, we focus our efforts on our talent. We continually train and empower our chemists on green chemistry principles and practices so that our collective mindset is to strive for improved sustainability performance in our products. This work is ongoing, and we have been establishing our process carefully over time as both the science and our business evolve and transform. We plan to keep investing in this over our short, medium, and long-term time horizons. Strategic decision: We embrace a collaborative approach to green chemistry and work alongside other experts to advance the application of green chemistry principles across industries. In fiscal 2021, we established a scientific advisory board to ensure that we benefit from, and contribute to, cutting-edge science from around the world. The board is composed of external experts from academia representing key global regions, including China, and with a reputation of excellence in green chemistry. The scientific advisory board meets annually to provide feedback on our green chemistry methodology, research, and strategy. The creation of the board is part of our overall commitment to rigorous scientific credentialing, which also encompasses publishing in peer-reviewed journals, partnering with universities, and filing for patents (where appropriate).
Operations	Yes	The results from the physical risks scenario analysis showed that ELC sites are vulnerable to the following risks: - Extreme precipitations and river flooding - Heat waves - Increase of mean temperature - Water stress - Coastal flooding As mentioned previously, our climate scenario analysis covered risks to ELC over long-term time horizons. As a result, we are taking steps to mitigate these risks now and will continue to do so in the long-term. Strategic decision: As part of our strategy to address climate-related risks and opportunities, ELC established a dedicated climate action capital fund for sustainability in our operations. In FY21, we approved a 650-kilowatt (kW) rooftop photovoltaic solar array at our manufacturing plant in Markham, ON, Canada. As of FY22, the installation produces over 650 MWh of solar electricity annually from approximately 1,600 panels and generates over 10% of the annual estimated Hillmount plant demand — the equivalent of yearly electricity for 84 homes. We anticipate that renewable energy solutions like this will help to mitigate climate-related risks.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Assets Liabilities	Currently, climate-related risks and opportunities are influencing our financial planning on a short, medium, and long-term basis. In the short-term, we allocate funds on an annual basis to enable the deployment of climate-related initiatives, including for the implementation and maintenance of our SBT and RE100 goals. In the medium-term, we have created cost estimates to achieve each of our sustainability goals, including our packaging goals. For the long-term, we have estimated the costs to achieve our 2030 SBTs and are factoring those costs into future financial plans. In addition, ELC has started to implement a new program to embed sustainability decision making into our capital approval process. This process, called Sustainability in Design, evaluates the sustainability attributes of infrastructure and equipment projects from the concept phase. All projects that exceed a defined cost are reviewed from a sustainability perspective. Case study: In support of our climate goals, we established a dedicated climate action capital fund to support low-carbon sustainability initiatives. Our Climate Action Steering Committee evaluates where we can best apply our capital to advance the Company's climate goals. This capital fund has influenced our financial planning by requiring the need to forecast and allocate funds needed for large-scale capital projects. We view this as an opportunity to mitigate risks as it allows us to invest in projects that will lower our emissions and/or reduce our energy use.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

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

34522.06

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

28829.74

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

63351.8

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

31675.9

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

27786.57

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

1285.64

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

29072.21

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2018 base year.* FY18 Scope 1 GHG emissions metrics restated due to updated EPA and IEA emission factors and more accurate data capture.

*Reduction is from a fiscal 2018 baseline and reflects Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions including renewable energy sourced from contractual agreements. By 2030 means by the end of fiscal year 2030.

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

In fiscal 2022, we achieved a 54% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions through a portfolio of climate solutions including on-site renewables, energy efficiency projects, green utility contracts, and Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).****Target reference number**

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000671998

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000494961

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000012

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001179135

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001179135

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

84

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

84

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.0000471654

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

23

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000549499

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000537206

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6.232e-7

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001092938

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001092938

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Estée Lauder Companies committed to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, upstream transportation and distribution, and business travel 60% per unit revenue by 2030 from a 2018 base year.*

*Reduction is calculated from a fiscal 2018 Scope 3 baseline (Scope 3 in metric tons CO2 equivalents/net sales in million USD), By 2030 means by the end of fiscal year 2030.

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

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. continues to make progress toward Scope 3 emissions reduction target through engaging with both external suppliers and internal teams to cross-functionally address emissions reductions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2016

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

160900

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

49

Target year

2020

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

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

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ELC has committed to achieving carbon neutrality across our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and sourcing 100% renewable electricity globally for our direct operations.* The Estée Lauder Companies Inc is a member of RE100 and sourced 100% renewable electricity in 2022, again achieving the goal we set on joining RE100 in 2017. Please note that given that the goal was 100% renewable electricity by the end of 2020, the base year has no impact on the magnitude of the goal.

*Electricity consumption for all global activities with ELC operational control. Renewable electricity consumption reflects on-site generation, offsite-generation (utility contracts), Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), and a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA).

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

ELC was able to achieve and maintain the target through a variety of methods including on-site solar generation, off-site generation (utility contracts), Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), and a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) as well as efficiency projects to help reduce our overall demand. While ELC met this target starting in FY20, ELC intends to maintain it moving forward.

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	14	652
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

144

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

44500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

186000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility. LED upgrades are expected to last approximately 10 years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

97

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

17000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

333000

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility. LED upgrades are expected to last approximately 10 years. Energy savings projects are approved based on multiple factors, including return on investment and potential energy reductions and carbon savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

116

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

21000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Purchase and use fluke meter to detect and repair leaks in compressed air system. Depending on the frequency of leak detection activities, these detectors could pay back in as little as a few months. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

24

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4300

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

45000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Expansion of the power radar energy monitoring system. Payback calculations are based on accepted industry standards in opportunities for energy conservation measures (ECM's) as a result of deployment of real time energy monitoring systems. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

56

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

19000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

20000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Install LED above pick lines. LED upgrades are expected to last approximately 10 years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

29

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

40000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Install LED above pick lines. LED upgrades are expected to last approximately 10 years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

26

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9800

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

210000

Payback period

21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Installation of LED lighting in Office Areas. LED upgrades are expected to last approximately 10 years. Energy savings projects are approved based on multiple factors, including return on investment and potential energy reductions and carbon savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1800

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32000

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Installation of real time energy monitoring system. Payback calculations are based on accepted industry standards in opportunities for energy conservation measures (ECM's) as a result of deployment of real time energy monitoring systems. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

28

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Purchase and use Fluke meter to detect and repair leaks in compressed air system for all Northtec facilities. Depending on the frequency of leak detection activities, these detectors could pay back in as little as a few months – we are being conservative here as compressed air is the most expensive utility in any manufacturing facility. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

13500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

20000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Purchase and use Fluke meter to detect and repair leaks in compressed air system. Depending on the frequency of leak detection activities, these detectors could pay back in as little as a few months – we are being conservative here as compressed air is the most expensive utility in any manufacturing facility. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

19000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Purchase and use Fluke meter to detect and repair leaks in compressed air system. Depending on the frequency of leak detection activities, these detectors could pay back in as little as a few months – we are being conservative here as compressed air is the most expensive utility in any manufacturing facility. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

15000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Installation of the power radar energy monitoring system. Payback calculations are based on accepted industry standards in opportunities for energy conservation measures (ECM's) as a result of deployment of real time energy monitoring systems. Cost savings will be dependent on the utilization of the technology.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

495000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Install Solar PV system to supplement existing Solar PV

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of water
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

105

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

180000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Reconfigure cooling piping to allow the removal of one well and save 50% of the well water withdrawal for cooling saving over a million gallons of water per annum and 191,000 kWh annually

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Dedicated budget as a percentage of the Global Supply Chain annual capital allocation. The budget is allocated based on the return on investment.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Energy savings projects are approved based on the return on investment. However, the company has approved energy savings projects with greater than a nine-year return.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Dedicated ring-fenced capital fund (Climate Action Fund) to achieve our climate goals. This has financed emissions reductions initiatives, such as onsite solar installations.

C4.5**(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

No

C5. Emissions methodology**C5.1****(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

C5.1a**(C5.1a) 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?****Row 1****Has there been a structural change?**

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Deciem Beauty Group, Inc., and Have & Be Co. Ltd (Dr. Jart+)

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

ELC acquired Deciem Beauty Group, Inc. (Deciem family of brands, including The Ordinary and NIOD), at the end of FY21, and Have & Be Co. Ltd (Dr. Jart+), in FY20, which have been added to the FY22 and prior years' GHG inventories following the GHG Protocol.

C5.1b**(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	We updated our methodology for Scope 3 categories 1 and 4 to incorporate more detailed mass and supplier-specific activity data for FY18-FY22, replacing spend-based data previously used in calculations for these categories. ELC acquired Deciem Beauty Group, Inc. (Deciem family of brands, including The Ordinary and NIOD), at the end of FY21, and Have & Be Co. Ltd (Dr. Jart+), in FY20, which have been added to the FY22 and prior years' inventories. Prior to full acquisition, these business units were classified as investments in Category 15.

C5.1c**(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?**

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	ELC maintains a fixed base year approach to GHG inventory recalculations. Its significance threshold is a cumulative 5% threshold change per scope of emissions, or a 10% threshold change for individual categories of emissions within a scope (i.e. purchased goods and services within scope 3). If either one of those triggers is met, then individual categories within a scope that have a >5% change AND represent >5% of the total Scope's emissions will be recalculated. In the event of a recalculation, ELC will take the all year approach to reporting emissions.	Yes

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**Scope 1****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34522.06

Comment**Scope 2 (location-based)****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61403.54

Comment**Scope 2 (market-based)****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28829.75

Comment**Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

958114.96

Comment**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

219926.24

Comment**Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20772.5

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

705700.2

Comment**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4554.85

Comment**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17359.92

Comment**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36199.05

Comment**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3495.02

Comment**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28924.75

Comment**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40695.99

Comment**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304.75

Comment**Scope 3: Other (upstream)****Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)**Base year start**

July 1 2017

Base year end

June 30 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

- 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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
27786.57

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
This is the seventh year we have calculated both a location-based and market-based scope 2 emissions response. For our Scope 2, market-based figure, we incorporated residual mix factors for our facilities in the European Union, as well as the purchases of utility supplied green purchased power and EAC purchases. We otherwise reverted back to regional emission factors (e.g., for our facilities in the United States) as we were unable to obtain supplier or contractual rates. We expect to acquire more of this information and provide more accurate market-based figures in future years. The Estée Lauder Companies Inc achieved its carbon neutral goal in FY2020 and maintained status in FY2022.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
54767.86

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1285.64

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This is the seventh year we have calculated both a location-based and market-based scope 2 emissions response. For our Scope 2, market-based figure, we incorporated residual mix factors as well as the purchases of utility supplied green purchased power and EACs.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

HFC emissions from HVAC equipment in leased office and retail space

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.2

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

Scope 1 emissions from HVAC HFC emissions are considered de minimis after an initial estimate.

There would be no Scope 2 emissions from this source.

There would be no Scope 3 emissions from this source.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Refrigerant recharge data is only available for our manufacturing and distribution sites, representing less than 1.7% of site emissions. These sites constitute the large majority of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and are expected to have the highest relative refrigerant usage as compared to office and retail sites. Therefore, the contribution of office and retail sites is expected to be well below 1% and not relevant for our inventory.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

974647.62

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Spend-based method

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

7.59

Please explain

Emissions produced from all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) production of products purchased or acquired by the Estée Lauder Companies in the reporting year are included in ELC's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions. Products include both goods (tangible products) and services (intangible products). Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is divided to the following subcategories: packaging, TPM, raw materials, and indirect purchased by ELC to support business activities. For indirect and TPM, if a supplier allocated emissions to ELC through the CDP supply chain questionnaire, the emissions must meet certain quality criteria to be used in the footprint. If a supplier doesn't allocate their emissions to ELC or if these emissions don't pass the quality checks, a hybrid supplier specific calculation approach is used with CEDA 6 factors. For packaging and raw-materials, mass-based average-data method was used. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

274955.71

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions associated with capital goods using average spend-based calculation, where relevant emission factors from CEDA 6 are applied to capital goods spend categories. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23599.1

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

61.07

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions associated with well-to-tank and transmission & distribution loss from the fuel and energy consumption. Using energy (Scope 1 & 2) data captured from operational facilities, emissions are calculated using DEFRA 2021 and IEA 2019 factors. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

952843.64

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

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

50.32

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions associated with all transportation arranged (paid for) by ELC, inclusive of both inbound and outbound shipment. Also included is third-party warehousing. Emissions were calculated by utilizing a combination of supplier provided emission reports and CEDA emission factors used on spend.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4698.25

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

16.09

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions associated with waste generated in our operations. Primary data is reported in two categories (hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste), with five subcategories: recycling, recovery (including energy recovery), landfill, incineration, and other treatment method. These waste data were collected from 44 locations (12 manufacturing, 26 Distribution Centers, and 4 R&D and 2 Warehouses). This has been uplifted using global site level information. Emissions are calculated using DEFRA 2021 emission factors. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11054.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions produced from travel via air, road, rail and hotel stays are included in ELC's business travel data. Flight data is provided by Estée Lauder Companies' corporate third-party travel agency and other service providers. Data includes flight details such as departure/arrival airport, flight time and/or mileage, and in some cases, aircraft type and fuel consumption for booked travel. In FY22, ELC employee business travel flight data for all markets (North America and international) provided by flight leg were categorized by short (0-300 miles), medium (301-2,300 miles) and long haul (>2,301 miles) flight legs. The short, medium- and long-haul emissions factors are applied respectively to the corresponding total mileage per country to calculate emissions. Fuel consumption data provided by third-party agencies is used to calculate an average fuel burn rate by dividing the sum of fuel consumption (gallons) by the sum of flight mileage (miles). This average fuel burn rate is multiplied by mileage to estimate fuel consumption for flights with no fuel consumption data. The emissions factor for aviation fuel from the EPA is applied to all fuel consumption to calculate emissions. Employee car rental, intercity rail, and hotel stays data is provided separately by different corporate third-party agencies. For employee car rental in FY22, ELC did not report any motor diesel consumption as a result of employee car rentals, only motor gasoline was reported. The emissions factors for intercity rail and employee car rental are taken from the US EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub. These emission factors are applied to total intercity rail mileage and gallons of transport fuel consumed respectively to calculate emissions from global rail travel and employee car rental emissions. For hotel stays, an emissions factor provided by DEFRA 2021 for UK hotels is applied to the total number of hotel nights stayed.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40865.71

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions associated with employee commuting using distance based method. Employee commuting emissions includes emissions from the roundtrip transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. The transportation method for employee commuting may arise from automobile, bus, rail, air, and other modes of transportation (e.g., subway). For the calculation of emissions, ELC uses research into average commuting times and most popular forms of transport by country to estimate emissions. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions in this category are not relevant as The Estée Lauder Companies do not have leased assets that are not already included in the Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4618.54

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions that occur from transportation of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by ELC. Category 9 includes only emissions from transportation and distribution of products after the point of sale. Activity data provided by ELC includes retailer sales data and retailer location details for the North America region. Sales data was used to estimate the tonnage of ELC products that was transported and distributed to each retailer location within the 12-month period. Distance (in miles) was calculated for every route between an ELC Distribution Center and a retailer location using a general mapping application API. Emissions have been calculated using a distance-based method with US EPA factor. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions in this category are not relevant as The Estée Lauder Companies manufactures, markets, and sells finished goods that do not require further processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25673.11

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Product Volume + Usage Estimation method)

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

0

Please explain

ELC reports emissions associated with the release of refrigerants as a result of the use of sold products containing aerosol propellants and use of units of electric small diffuser sold. The refrigerant used in products with an aerosol propellant is assumed to be HFC-152a (R-152a). Use of sold products data is received as units sold per product type with the associated declared content amount and chemical composition. The weight of refrigerants consumed per product type is calculated by multiplying the number of units sold by the declared content by the refrigerant percent of the product type. The resulting total weight of refrigerants consumed in the use of sold products is multiplied by the emissions factor for HFC-152a. For electric small diffuser sold, assuming that diffusers are on 24/7 and are part of the interior design element and a functional home and commercial device, reasonable assumption of useful life of 10 years is used. Emission factors from IEA for each region (international and US EGRID average) are used to calculate the diffusers' emissions. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40893.75

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions produced from waste disposal and treatment of products sold. The data used for calculation includes list of all packaging material and products shipped by ELC. Assumptions were made for this file on capturing 100% of packing material shipped during the reporting year. Mass of packing materials is summed up by using material type, then US EPA and other factors corresponding by region are applied to each relevant type. Data pertains to our FY22 year.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions in this category are not relevant as The Estée Lauder Companies do not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions in this category are not relevant as The Estée Lauder Companies does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1053.1

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

The Estée Lauder Companies reports emissions produced from the our investments in the reporting year, not already included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. ELC has 49% equity ownership of Forest Essentials, requiring the company to allocate a proportional amount of Forest Essential's emissions. The data used for calculation includes Forest Essential's FY22 (reporting year) net sales from FY22 P&L and the company's equity ownership of Forest Essentials. Forest Essential's Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the values obtained from net sales data, adjusted for inflation back to the base year, 2018, with the Scope 1 and 2 portion of the relevant CEDA emissions factors. Forest Essential's Scope 1 and 2 emissions were estimated by multiplying the Scope 1 and 2 percentage breakouts with the respective CEDA factor.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	0.05	(0.05 MT CO2e) Ethanol fuel consumed in Brazil fleet vehicles (24.27 MT CO2e) Wood and wood residuals consumed in Switzerland ELC distribution centers

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.00000164

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

29072.22

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

17737000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

5.76

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in output

Please explain

Scope 1 & 2 absolute emissions increased 12.32% year-over-year while revenues increased 6.21% year-over-year, driving an increase in intensity.

Intensity figure

0.4614638

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

29072.22

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

63000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

10.54

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in output

Please explain

Scope 1 & 2 absolute emissions increased 12.32% year-over-year while employees increased by 10.54% year-over-year, driving an increase in intensity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	24702.04	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	17.24	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	25.53	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	3041.77	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	115.03
Austria	112.64
Belgium	3050.5
Brazil	91.17
Bulgaria	20.45
Canada	3260.8
Czechia	11.32
Finland	19.08
France	329.61
Germany	369.36
Greece	388.55
Hong Kong SAR, China	22.12
Hungary	80.58
India	4.32
Israel	277.93
Italy	661.78
Japan	33.75
Republic of Korea	1.55
Luxembourg	17.13
Mexico	386.83
Netherlands	276.47
New Zealand	27.58
Poland	173.11
Portugal	41.52
Russian Federation	254.67
South Africa	2.69
Spain	121.21
Switzerland	838.84
Thailand	36.78
Turkey	59.31
United Arab Emirates	11.54
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2410.97
United States of America	14209.57
Romania	67.82

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Free Standing Store (FSS)	1046.37
ELC Office	1185.79
ELC R & D	1229.05
ELC Salon	220.96
ELC Manufacturing	9769.83
ELC Warehouse	403.37
ELC Distribution Center	3468.56
ELC Packaging and Assembly	221.57
ELC Returns Center	165.13
Sales Fleet	10075.95

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Distribution Center	3468.56
Manufacturing	9640.53
Office	1211.36
Packaging	221.57
R&D	1229.05
Retail	1662.81
Returns Center/Warehouse	165.13
Salon	5.12
Warehouse	106.49
Sales Fleet	10075.95

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	214.34	0
Australia	1362.32	0
Austria	35.88	0
Belgium	2421.36	0
Brazil	133.55	0
Bulgaria	81.23	0
Canada	888.12	0
Chile	220.75	0
China	6155.43	0
Taiwan, China	521.2	0
Czechia	156.08	0
Denmark	21.29	0
Finland	1.29	0
France	114.69	0
Germany	327.25	0
Greece	342.48	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	1188.82	0
Hungary	87.69	0
India	254.87	0
Israel	659.73	0
Italy	602.95	0
Japan	2420.53	0
Republic of Korea	734.14	0
Luxembourg	0.2	0
Malaysia	961.7	0
Mexico	178.34	0
Netherlands	64.16	0
New Zealand	27.81	0
Norway	0.11	0
Peru	4.22	0
Philippines	74.88	0
Poland	277.85	0
Portugal	9.13	0
Romania	136.95	0
Russian Federation	665.09	51.31
Singapore	230.92	0
South Africa	614.74	0
Spain	250.55	0
Sweden	0.18	0
Switzerland	237.52	24.27
Thailand	337.04	0
Turkey	471.05	0
United Arab Emirates	99.73	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3022.58	0
United States of America	27827.31	1210.07
Viet Nam	38.91	0
Colombia	66.62	0
Panama	147.46	0
Slovakia	4.91	0
Cyprus	1.95	0
Indonesia	33.32	0
Kazakhstan	5.59	0
Saudi Arabia	24.76	0
Ukraine	6.3	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Free Standing Store (FSS)	16803.97	50.74
ELC Office	8893.36	1210.64
ELC R&D	3369.71	0
ELC Salon	280.15	0
ELC Manufacturing	15616.5	2.87
ELC Warehouse	1678.78	0
ELC Distribution Center	6863.24	21.4
ELC Packaging and Assembly	767.28	0
ELC Returns Center	494.86	0

C7.6c

(C7.6c) 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)
Distribution Center	6871.15	21.4
Manufacturing	15538.02	2.87
Office	8907.2	1210.64
Packaging	767.28	0
R&D	3369.71	0
Retail	18113.35	50.74
Returns Center/Warehouse	494.86	0
Salon	20.33	0
Warehouse	685.96	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	337.96	Decreased	1.31	Year over year decrease in MWh of renewable fuel consumption is 15,742.14 from FY21 to FY22. Year over year, the total change in % of global energy sourced from renewable energy was 60.2%, up 1.4% from the prior year. This was calculated in the following manner: (Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to reason/Previous year Scope 1+2 emissions)*100 or (337.96/25,882.81)*100.
Other emissions reduction activities	652	Decreased	2.52	As reported in C4.3b, non-renewable energy consumption emission reduction projects led to an approximate savings of 652 mTons CO2e, less inclusion of emissions reductions from new solar PV projects, for an overall emissions reduction of 647. Operational and energy efficiency initiatives in manufacturing, research & development, packaging, retail and distribution facilities have had an estimated impact of 2.5% reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This was calculated in the following manner: (Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to reason/Previous year Scope 1+2 emissions)*100 or (652/25,882.81)*100.
Divestment	0	No change	0	ELC had no divestments in FY22 that would affect our GHG Inventory
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	ELC acquired Deciem Beauty Group, Inc. (Deciem family of brands, including The Ordinary and NIOD), at the end of FY21, and Have & Be Co. Ltd (Dr. Jart+), in FY20, which have been added to the FY22 and prior years' GHG inventories.
Mergers	0	No change	0	ELC had no mergers in FY22 that would affect our GHG Inventory.
Change in output	0	No change	0	Revenues increased 6.21% year-over-year. This change in output likely caused an increase in emissions although this increase was more than offset by decreases in energy and fuel consumption leading to an overall decrease in emissions. When GHG intensity for Scope 1 and 2 is normalized for net sales, there is no change, given the emissions reduction activities throughout the year.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Revenues increased 6.21% year-over-year. This change in output likely caused an increase in emissions although this increase was more than offset by decreases in energy and fuel consumption leading to an overall decrease in emissions. When GHG intensity for Scope 1 and 2 is normalized for net sales, there is no change, given the emissions reduction activities throughout the year.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	4179.37	Increased	16.15	Total net Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions increased by 3,189.41 mTons CO2e in FY22 when compared with FY21, from 25,882.81 to 29,072.22 mTons CO2e. Incorporate in this net change, a reduction of -337.96 mTons can be attributed to decrease of emissions through increase in renewable energy consumption and a reduction of -652 mTons CO2e can be attributed to decrease of emissions through energy consumption and emissions reductions projects implemented in FY22. The overall increase of 4,179.24 mTons CO2e when factoring in the decreases is not attributable to any one source and is assumed to be a result of natural changes in general consumption patterns, operational activities, and location opening and closures occurring over the reporting period. Emissions increase due to unidentified causes had an estimated impact of 16.15% increase in total Scope 1 and market-based scope 2 emissions. This was calculated in the following manner: (Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to the reason/Previous year Scope 1+2 emissions)*100 or (4,179.37/25,882.81)*100.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
 Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
 More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	319.07	125011.53	125330.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	176436.23	0	176436.23
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	4307.14	300.39	4607.53
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	5339.79	5339.79
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4288.53	<Not Applicable>	4288.53
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	185350.97	130651.71	316002.69

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

N/A

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

319.07

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Ethanol (E100)

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

N/A

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

N/A

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1088.05

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuel Oil #2, #5, and #6

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

93336.06

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Natural Gas

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30587.42

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Motor Diesel, Motor Gasoline, Diesel

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

125330.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Mix of LHV & unable to confirm. So have stated unable to confirm for total fuel. See above fuel breakdown.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	4288.53	4288.53	4288.53	4288.53
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66178

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1989.13

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

5339.79

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

73506.92

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27296.55

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27296.55

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14902.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

817.35

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15719.6

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14677.51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9969.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

9969.48

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8602.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1482.05

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

4307.14

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14391.39

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5063.24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5063.24

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2269.66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2269.66

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2231.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2231.7

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1854.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1854.6

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1753.59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1753.59

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1705.81

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

300.39

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2006.2

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1626.11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1626.11

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1572.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1572.2

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1471.69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1471.69

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1429.98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1429.98

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1428.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1428.94

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1138.78

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1138.78

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1046.93

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1046.93

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

951.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

951.25

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

915.66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

915.66

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

783.45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

783.45

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

707.28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

707.28

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

662.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

662.4

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

599.09

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

599.09

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

526.06

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

526.06

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

499.81

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

499.81

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

446.23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

446.23

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

445.13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

445.13

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

444.11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

444.11

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

396.88

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

396.88

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

379.54

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

379.54

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

368.01

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

368.01

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

299.03

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

299.03

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

289

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

289

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225.38

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

225.38

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

216.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

216.7

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

214.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

214.6

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

211.91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]211.91

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

188.71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]188.71

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

105.22

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]105.22

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61.64

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]61.64

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49.24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

49.24

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

42.98

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

40.48

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.81

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

37.81

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.73

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

23.73

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

18.84

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.74

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.44

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.44

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16.98

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

9.72

Country/area

Cyprus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.15

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3.15

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1.84

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

784

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Argentina

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

Yes

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

1972

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1080.99

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Australia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Shell, Scentre Group)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

673

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (LGC (Australia))

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

Australia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Austria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

300

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Latvia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

743

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Latvia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

13935.43

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Electrabel)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

10571.36

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Electrabel)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1430

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

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

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Bulgaria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

217

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Canada

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

27296.55

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Ponderosa Wind)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

527

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Chile

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

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

9970

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2014

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

289

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Colombia

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

Yes

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

1992

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Cyprus

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

4

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknwon)

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

381

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Latvia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

226

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Portugal

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

18

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

2232

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Czechia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

22

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1025.26

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (SW Gronau)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Greece

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
916

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hong Kong SAR, China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1855

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2014

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

397

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Spain

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

369

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

43

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Indonesia

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

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Israel

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

1429

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Israel

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

2270

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Portugal

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

2935.81

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Japan

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Tokyo Gas)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

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

2128

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit (Renewable)

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

Japan

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify ("J-Credit Implementation Rule (v.4.2)")

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Kazakhstan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

10

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1573

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2014

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Luxembourg

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

2

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1472

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Malaysia

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

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

447

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Mexico

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

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

212

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Latvia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

215

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (NZECS)

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

New Zealand

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

Yes

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

2011

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

2020

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify ("New Zealand Energy Certificate System Rules Version 2.3")

Comment

Purchase of NZECS backed by New Zealand Energy Certificate

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

18

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Panama

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

446

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Panama

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

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Peru

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

24

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Peru

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

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

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

106

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Philippines

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

Yes

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

1979

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

445

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Portugal

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

50

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

500

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

2007

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Czechia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Saudi Arabia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

41

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

United Arab Emirates

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

600

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Singapore

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

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Purchase of I-REC/TIGRS backed by The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard and/or Tradable Instruments for Global Renewables Standard)

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

38

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

663

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

South Africa

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

Yes

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

2014

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Purchase of zaREC backed by Renewable Energy Certificate

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1627

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Czechia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

17

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4971

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Switzerland

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6456.44

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify (EW Lachen)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Taiwan, China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

952

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Taiwan, China

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

Yes

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

2007

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

708

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Thailand

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

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1139

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Turkey

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

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ukraine

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

19

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (European Legislation Directive 2009/28/EC)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

189

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

United Arab Emirates

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

10403.38

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify ("Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin as defined by OFGEM")

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

3024.41

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify ("Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin as defined by OFGEM")

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

4499

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify ("Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin as defined by OFGEM")

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

66178

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify (Ponderosa Wind)

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Viet Nam

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

62

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Viet Nam

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

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

<Not Applicable>

Energy carrier

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

None

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation United States of America
Renewable electricity technology type Solar
Facility capacity (MW) 2.45
Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 1989.13
Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 1989.13
Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation No
Type of energy attribute certificate <Not Applicable>
Comment

Country/area of generation United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Renewable electricity technology type Solar
Facility capacity (MW) 1
Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 817.35
Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 817.35
Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation No
Type of energy attribute certificate <Not Applicable>
Comment

Country/area of generation Switzerland
Renewable electricity technology type Solar
Facility capacity (MW) 2.16
Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 1482.05
Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 1482.05
Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation No
Type of energy attribute certificate <Not Applicable>
Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) 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 energy portfolio reflects a variety of renewable technologies and approaches, including ground-mounted and rooftop solar and a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) from a wind project. Installing solar technology at our new and existing sites is a key component of our strategy. For our owned and operated sites, we focus our solar installations on facilities that have the most potential for productive output, such as those with large rooftops or situated near vacant land. To complete our portfolio, we purchase energy attribute certificates for any demand not covered by other sources.

C8.2l

(C8.2I) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sis-report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg 136-150

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sis-report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg 136-150

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sis-report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg 136-150

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ELC PwC Report FY22 Scope 3 Category 3 combined with mgmt assertion.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Emissions reduction activities	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105), Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements.	ELC calculated the reduction of emissions due to conservation and efficiency measures for FY22 and this data has been verified by our assurance provider.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105), Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements.	ELC calculated the total energy consumed in FY22 in MWh from direct and indirect sources and this data has been verified by our assurance provider. ELC calculated the total renewable fuel consumed from direct sources in FY22 in MWh, which includes consumption of onsite solar, biofuel, and purchased district heat from wood and wood residuals. This data has been verified by our assurance provider. ELC calculated the total renewable electricity consumed from indirect sources in FY22 in MWh, which reflects off-site generation (utility contracts), EACs, and a VPPA, and this data has been verified by our assurance provider.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The Paradigm Kenya Clean Cookstove project works in partnership with cookstove manufacturer Envirofit to distribute its M5000 improved energy efficient cookstoves to rural and low-income households throughout the Republic of Kenya. These portable rocket stoves, which are assembled locally, have an average lifespan of 5 years.

With approximately 83% of Kenyan households using traditional, wood-burning cookstoves and open fires for cooking, the project reduces the harmful environmental and social impacts of this practice. By curbing the demand of fossil fuels and biomass for their household cooking needs, the project reduces nearly 50,000 tonnes of CO2e from being emitted into the atmosphere every year.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11940

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Common practice analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Upstream/downstream emissions

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

n/a

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

The JTO Champion Property Improved Forest Management Project is nestled among the Green and Adirondack Mountains of upstate New York. The 102,908 acre forest project protects biodiversity, ecosystem services, wildlife habitat, and carbon sequestration potential. Past land use practices have negatively impacted the health of the land and soils in the area. Furthermore, increased development has detrimentally affected the rural counties of Franklin, St. Lawrence and Lewis.

New, tailored harvesting operations and the implementation of a working forest easement have both improved the forest management practices and provided benefits to local wildlife and the ecosystem. Improved management of the forest ensures that a wide variety of habitat conditions are preserved, offering animals such as deer, bear, turkey, beaver, otter, fox, and coyote an optimal environment to live and thrive. Unfragmented expanses of hardwoods and conifers are also important habitats for bird populations, like waterfowl, songbirds, owls, and hawks.

The establishment and ongoing management of the carbon project decreases the threat of additional timber harvesting and soil erosion, ensuring future restoration. The JTO protected forestland, like many other improved forest management projects, serves as a critical nature-based solution to climate change by avoiding carbon emissions from over-harvesting as well as removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it on a long-term basis. Because the project is crediting new growth, the credits being offered from the project are considered carbon removals.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

116

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Other, please specify (Performance test)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify (Buffer pool)

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

n/a

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

The Blandin Native American Hardwoods Conservation and Carbon Sequestration Project area contains vibrant ecosystems and is a safe haven for 47 species of birds. As part of its sustainable forest management, the UPM Blandin Project annually plants between 500,000 and 650,000 trees, including white spruce, red pine, balsam fir, and white pine. A diverse forest — containing varying sizes, ages, and types of trees — like Blandin provides wildlife habitat, clean air and water, carbon storage, and public recreation.

Throughout the span of the carbon project, the property will remain a working forest that produces sustainable pulpwood, saw logs, and other high-value forest products for the regional forest industry. Blandin's SmartForestrySM forest management style combines ecologically-based forestry, and best site-management practices in coordination with adjacent landowners. All UPM-Blandin Forestland is Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI®) certified and either the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™) certifies all of Blandin's products.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

715

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Other: Common practice test)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify (Buffer pool)

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

n/a

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The Sky Wind Project is a 96 MW wind project located in a rural area of Maharashtra, India. The power produced from the project displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired power plants, and is considered a "dirty grid." The average GHG emission reductions from this project is 135,000 tCO₂e per year, or the equivalent of almost 14,000 US homes' energy use for one year.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

21707

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Other, please specify (Common Practice Analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify (As per ACM0002 - Version 12.3.0, Leakage emissions are not considered for the project activity.)

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

n/a

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

The JTO Champion Property Improved Forest Management Project is nestled among the Green and Adirondack Mountains of upstate New York. The 102,908 acre forest project protects biodiversity, ecosystem services, wildlife habitat, and carbon sequestration potential. Past land use practices have negatively impacted the health of the land and soils in the area. Furthermore, increased development has detrimentally affected the rural counties of Franklin, St. Lawrence and Lewis. New, tailored harvesting operations and the implementation of a working forest easement have both improved the forest management practices and provided benefits to

local wildlife and the ecosystem. Improved management of the forest ensures that a wide variety of habitat conditions are preserved, offering animals such as deer, bear, turkey, beaver, otter, fox, and coyote an optimal environment to live and thrive. Unfragmented expanses of hardwoods and conifers are also important habitats for bird populations, like waterfowl, songbirds, owls, and hawks.

The establishment and ongoing management of the carbon project decreases the threat of additional timber harvesting and soil erosion, ensuring future restoration. The JTO protected forestland, like many other improved forest management projects, serves as a critical nature-based solution to climate change by avoiding carbon emissions from over-harvesting as well as removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it on a long-term basis. Because the project is crediting new growth, the credits being offered from the project are considered carbon removals.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17044

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Other, please specify (Performance test)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify (buffer pool)

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

Comment

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

This project involves the distribution of improved cook stoves and safe water technologies into LDCs and LLDCs across the world. In addition to reducing deforestation through less wood use (for cooking and water boiling), the project is also expected to have additional benefits for local communities such as reduced incidences of illnesses related to indoor air pollution, smoke inhalation and consumption of unsafe drinking water, improved employment opportunities, and less time and money spent on fire wood collection. The VPA involves the distribution of fuel-efficient cook stoves to households throughout Uganda. The program is implemented in conjunction with CO2Balance UK Ltd., who is the CME of the PoA.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

200

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Common practice analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

This project involves the distribution of improved cook stoves and safe water technologies into LDCs and LLDCs across the world. In addition to reducing deforestation through less wood use (for cooking and water boiling), the project is also expected to have additional benefits for local communities such as reduced incidences of illnesses related to indoor air pollution, smoke inhalation and consumption of unsafe drinking water, improved employment opportunities, and less time and money spent on fire wood collection. The VPA involves the distribution of fuel-efficient cook stoves to households throughout Uganda. The program is implemented in conjunction with CO2Balance UK Ltd., who is the CME of the PoA.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

51

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Common practice analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment**Project type**

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

This project involves the distribution of improved cook stoves and safe water technologies into LDCs and LLDCs across the world. In addition to reducing deforestation through less wood use (for cooking and water boiling), the project is also expected to have additional benefits for local communities such as reduced incidences of illnesses related to indoor air pollution, smoke inhalation and consumption of unsafe drinking water, improved employment opportunities, and less time and money spent on fire wood collection. The VPA involves the distribution of fuel-efficient cook stoves to households throughout Uganda. The program is implemented in conjunction with CO2Balance UK Ltd., who is the CME of the PoA.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2249

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Common practice analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

The Doe Mountain Improved Forest Management Project protects a stretch of mixed hardwood forest across 8,500 acres in Northeastern Tennessee. Management of the area includes natural forest growth and noncommercial maintenance harvests to promote forest health and helps to support carbon sequestration. The Doe Mountain project is verified under the American Carbon Registry and estimated to have an emissions reduction of 38,000 metric tons of CO₂ per year of improved forest management.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

400

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Regulatory surplus test, common practice test)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

Project type

Energy efficiency: households

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The Hydrologic Ceramic Water Filter Project in Cambodia helps provide access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation to 1.7 million people across 312,000 households over seven years. Replacing traditional wood burning stoves used to boil water with these water filters helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and maintain Cambodia's forests. These forests are important stores of carbon and critical to the health of ecosystems and local livelihoods, particularly women, and children. This project is verified under the Gold Standard.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

878

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify (Annex 03 Methodological tool, Version 7.0)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

Project type

Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Located in the Central Eastern Region of Uruguay, the Guanaré Forest Project has transformed over 21,000 hectares of land, previously grazed by beef cattle for over 300 years, into responsibly managed forests. The trees planted on the degraded grasslands consist of eucalyptus species and loblolly pine, which will be harvested in 22 year rotations and help support the absorption of an estimated 7 million tons of CO₂e over the project's lifespan of sixty years. Forest plantations protect against soil erosion, runoff, and help reverse degradation by building up soil organic carbon. This project is verified under the Verra standard.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2014

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Other, please specify (Benchmark analysis, sensitivity analysis, common practice test)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The Saint Nikola Wind Farm is the largest wind energy project in Bulgaria, consisting of 52 turbines, with a generation capacity of 156MW. The project contributes to approximately 22% of the total installed electricity generation capacity from wind power in the country. Located on the Black Sea, in the Northeastern town of Kavarna, the wind farm has produced over 3.2 million MWh of electricity and has prevented at least 2 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions from being released into the environment since coming online. The project displaces fossil fuel fired power plants and reduces an estimated 244,224 tons of CO₂e per year. This project is verified under the Verra standard.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

7722

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2014

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify (Benchmark analysis, sensitivity analysis, common practice analysis)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify (As per ACM0002 - Version 14.0, Leakage emissions are not considered for the project activity.)

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

49

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We collect climate information annually from suppliers through EcoVadis and CDP Supply Chain. These suppliers were selected through a strategic process to prioritize high impact suppliers; further details about our selection process are below. These efforts allow us to reach a significant portion of our procurement spend and our purchased goods and services emissions and aligns with our figure disclosed in the % of suppliers by number.

In fiscal 2022, we increased the total number of direct and indirect suppliers ranked by EcoVadis to more than 1,000*. The EcoVadis assessment considers a range of CSR issues, including the Environment. Climate-related areas are covered such as Energy Consumption & GHGs, Water, and Pollution, among others. For example, suppliers are assessed on the actions they have in place regarding the reduction of energy consumption and GHG emissions.

We require our key strategic partners to achieve an "advanced" score and expect other suppliers to achieve at least a "satisfactory" score. We engage with suppliers who do not achieve a "satisfactory" score to help them improve, and we reassess them each year until they meet the "satisfactory" requirement.

In addition, ELC uses CDP Supply Chain to collect detailed climate data from our strategic and high-impact suppliers, enabling us to identify areas of opportunity for climate action, mitigation, and collaboration. In fiscal 2022, we engaged over 190 suppliers on climate using CDP Supply Chain, representing a significant portion of our purchased goods and services emissions. We aim to invite 100% of our key (strategic and JVC, or "Joint Value Creation") suppliers to respond to the CDP Climate questionnaire by fiscal year-end 2023.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our supplier climate engagement strategy is contributing to improved supplier transparency and sustainability performance.

Measures of success:

For EcoVadis responses, we expect our direct strategic suppliers to achieve an "advanced" EcoVadis score and other direct suppliers to achieve at least a "satisfactory" score. We engage with direct suppliers to help them improve. In FY22, more than 60% of our direct strategic suppliers** improved their sustainability performance in EcoVadis compared to their last assessment by implementing continuous improvement plans.

In FY22, we continued our participation in CDP Supply Chain with the goal to achieve at least the CDP member average response rate of 64%, and for participating ELC suppliers to increase their climate performance year over year, including setting climate targets and using renewable energy. With over 190 ELC suppliers responding to the CDP Climate Questionnaire, we exceeded our goal with a response rate over 75%. Among respondents, we saw over 23% increase in suppliers reporting use of some type of renewable energy, and a 9% increase in suppliers reporting that they have climate targets in place. Our supplier requests through CDP Supply Chain also encouraged 20 suppliers to disclose for the first time.

Collectively, the suppliers we engage through EcoVadis and CDP Supply Chain represent a significant portion of our total procurement spend and emissions.

Comment

*EcoVadis is an internationally recognized, collaborative CSR platform that helps us measure and drive suppliers' CSR improvements in the areas of labor & human rights, environmental management, and ethical business practices.

** Strategic suppliers include those that are highly critical suppliers with broad and unique capabilities, proven value creation in one or multiple pillars, and highest level of collaborative partnership. These suppliers comprise more than half of ELC direct spend. Figure does not include indirect suppliers.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number

0.3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

16

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We engage suppliers through Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LoCT) and CDP Supply Chain. These suppliers were selected through a strategic process to prioritize high impact suppliers; further details about our selection process are below. These efforts allow us to reach a significant portion of our procurement spend and our purchased goods and services emissions, and aligns with our figure disclosed in the % of suppliers by number.

In fiscal 2022, ELC was the first beauty company to join Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LoCT), a consortium created to accelerate action throughout the supply chain towards Net Zero GHG emissions. The consortium provides an online climate training program to suppliers to support them in their journey of developing a GHG footprint, setting an SBT, adopting GHG-abatement measures, and disclosing progress.

In FY22, ELC supplier enrollment exceeded the target number of spaces available to Supplier LoCT members. In general, ELC selected and engaged suppliers that represent a meaningful portion of ELC's footprint and have opportunities to improve their climate maturity, including disclosure, target setting, and abatement.

In addition to Supplier LoCT, ELC hosted an informational webinar to educate suppliers about ELC's climate goals and strategy, the importance of supplier climate action, and to provide disclosure guidance for the CDP Supply Chain Climate Questionnaire. Over 40 suppliers attended this webinar.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success: In FY22, ELC had a target to fill all available spaces in Supplier LoCT in each of the two seasons.

Impact of engagement: ELC exceeded the target by filling more than the number of spaces available to Supplier LoCT members. Of ELC's participating suppliers, over 50% reported taking some type of climate action after completing a course. This includes measuring their scope 1, 2 or 3 footprint, committing to or setting a Science-based Target, and developing an abatement roadmap.

This program aligns with ELC's strategy to offer capability building opportunities to our suppliers so they can take action on climate and supports ELC's overall goal to reduce emissions in line with our Science-based Target.

Comment

N/A

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We seek to build productive relationships with our key stakeholders, including consumers, investors, employees, retailers, nongovernmental organization (NGOs), suppliers, policymakers, regulators, and local communities. These relationships depend on active engagement and meaningful dialogue to strengthen bonds, expand trust, and develop areas of mutual interest and opportunity for advancement.

The types of stakeholder engagements and topics discussed concerning social impact and sustainability matters vary. For example, we engage with our employees in various ways, including: our Company's intranet; social media, town halls, special presentations, and learning events; and employee engagement and pulse surveys. Specifically on climate, we have also incorporated employee engagement in FY23-25 strategy as an ESG enabler to amplify ELC's SI&S impact internally. Other climate-related employee engagement initiatives include a monthly brand webinar given to inform brands and corporate teams on brand-led social impact and sustainability initiatives and our Sustainability Champions program where appointed employees promote sustainable practices in our largest offices. In FY22, there were 85 champions representing more than 62 offices worldwide, and 11 of these offices have implemented 100% of our core sustainability practices.

Our consumer engagements include: direct interaction online and in-store settings; consumer feedback portals, including Consumer Care; satisfaction surveys; and social media and influencer channels. Consumer interest in social impact and sustainability includes product information; ingredient transparency; sourcing practices and biodiversity; climate action; and animal testing.

We have a comprehensive, strategic investor relations program to help communicate with the investment community about our Company's performance and corporate values, as well as educate current and prospective investors and the sell-side analyst community about our business strategies and social impact and sustainability commitments and initiatives. In FY22, we conducted significant ESG-oriented investor outreach, participating in numerous one-on-one calls and external events and conferences. We also gathered feedback through our annual ESG investor perception study and continue to work to integrate insights and recommendations into our social impact and sustainability strategy and disclosure.

We consider NGOs to be partners in our value chain and pursue partnerships with NGOs to engage with our value chain. Our climate-related strategy is driven by our enterprise-wide goals, which include a commitment to using 100% renewable electricity and achieving carbon neutrality, which we achieved in FY20, and maintained in FY21 and FY22. We prioritize engagements with NGOs that will help us achieve our sustainability goals. We measure our success through factors like KPIs and year over year progress on our goals. Some of our NGO partners include the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, The Climate Group and the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil.

We are also committed to making a positive impact in communities where we live, work, and source. We have expanded our social investments to support programs at the intersection of environmental sustainability and social impact, including investing in communities around our supply chain in geographies where we source key ingredients. Through our work with our Charitable Foundation (ELCCF) and the commitments of our brands, we have been able to engage with communities to support the environment. During Earth Month 2022, we celebrated the ELCCF partnerships with both *Conservation International* and *Plastics for Change*. Our partnership with *Conservation International* focuses on carbon sequestration and climate change mitigation by supporting Indigenous women and their communities to conserve forests and biodiversity across the Amazon. With *Plastics for Change*, we are working to enhance livelihoods for waste collectors in India, the majority of whom are women, while diverting plastics from the ocean. Some of our brand's social investments, that make up a facet of their brand's social impact strategies, around climate-related issues include supporting ocean conservation, forests health and conservation, and provision and protection of clean water access.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

We risk-rank direct suppliers globally based on pre-established criteria, such as location of operations, type of goods or services being sourced, and potential impact to our business. Based on the risk ranking of the supplier, we require suppliers to be assessed, at least, through EcoVadis assessments. Based on this assessment, ELC identified that suppliers representing 98% of direct procurement spend needed to complete the EcoVadis assessment. Of the suppliers that were required to complete this assessment, 96% were in compliance by responding.

ELC uses EcoVadis, an online ratings service, to help us assess suppliers on environmental impact, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement practices. The tool ranks suppliers with numerical scores that reflect the maturity level of their sustainability programs, practices, and initiatives. In the section on environmental management, energy & GHG, the assessment asks suppliers about their use of renewable energy, endorsement of RE100, submission to CDP and if they have emissions reductions targets, among other questions.

In addition to our use of EcoVadis and participation in CDP Supply Chain in FY22, select supplier RFPs also include questions related to supplier climate commitments, targets, reporting and performance. Supplier responses are used as evaluation criteria in the purchasing process.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

98

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

96

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Second-party verification

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

In 2022, ELC joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition program, which is organized by climate consultancy, Guidehouse. Partner members of Supplier LoCT sponsor the participation of their suppliers in a series of Guidehouse-led instructional seminars on developing a GHG footprint, setting a science-based target, adopting GHG abatement measures, and disclosing progress. Participants get direct mentoring and actionable instructions on how to build internal capacity and earn recognition for their accomplishments as they move through each stage. In order to enroll in an SLoCT course, suppliers indicate that they will work toward setting a Science-Based Target.

Over 40 ELC suppliers participated in SLoCT in FY22. As part of this engagement, they agree to complete the course that they have enrolled in and to work towards developing a company greenhouse gas footprint and setting a science-based target.

Additionally, in FY22, ELC developed a strategy to encourage top Third-party Manufacturers (TPMs) to set climate targets and implement renewable energy use. This initiative officially launched to TPMs in FY23.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

12

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

1

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

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

ELC's participation in climate change policy is led by the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability and Global Public Affairs teams. Additionally, our individual brands implement initiatives related to climate change or other initiatives and report on these to the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability team for review. The team responsible for social impact and sustainability efforts reports into our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports directly to the Executive Chairman and CEO. This reflects our belief that social impact and sustainability are essential to our success as a business and our responsibility as a company. Further, as policymakers focus more on passing legislation related to climate issues, the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability and Global Public Affairs teams align with internal stakeholders as well as external associations and partners to support or shape those efforts. Our public policy priorities are reviewed periodically with leadership for alignment with our goals and commitments.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

UN Plastics Treaty

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change adaptation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

International agreement related to climate change adaptation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

ELC engages through meetings with trade organizations, coalition letters, and member states. This legislation is early in the drafting process and text has not yet been released. ELC is supporting the engagement process.

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

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

A UN global plastics treaty is not essential to our climate transition plan as ELC has independently set high targets for the reduction of virgin plastics and virgin petroleum in the plastics in our supply chain.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Personal Care Products Council (PCPC))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ELC is broadly aligned with the PCPC's position on climate change. The PCPC website states, "PCPC and our member companies are aligned in our understanding of the immediate and potential long-term impacts of climate change and its effect on our planet, the natural environment and well-being of society. Members are committed to reducing their energy consumption, transitioning toward lower-carbon or renewable sources of energy, and ambitiously cutting their CO2 emissions while implementing mitigation, adaptation, and resilience strategies."

Given our alignment on this topic, we are not trying to influence their position at this point in time.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Cosmetics Europe)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ELC is broadly aligned with Cosmetics Europe's position on climate change. The Cosmetics Europe website states, "At Cosmetics Europe, we take to heart the principles of sustainable development, as illustrated by our mission statement: 'Cosmetics Europe's mission is to support the development of an innovative, sustainable, competitive and respected cosmetics industry in Europe, which best serves consumers'".

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Fédération des Entreprises de la Beauté (FEBEA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ELC is broadly aligned with the FEBEA's position on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
The Climate Group

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
147000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
In FY22, ELC provided funding to the Climate Group to sponsor Climate Week NYC, a leading climate event, which convenes stakeholders from all sectors including business and government, to take action on climate change.
We are also members of the Climate Group's RE100 initiative, which "works to deliver power systems change in key geographies."

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
43221

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
The Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) influences policy and lawmakers through educational work and collaborations. Specifically, in 2021, EMF published its universal circular economy policy goals that provide a framework for national governments, cities, and businesses to accelerate the transition to a more circular economy. Through our membership, ELC employees have access to a portfolio of educational trainings on the importance of shifting to a circular economy and how industry can help expedite that shift.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

form-10k-08242022.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Comment

ELC's FY22 10K provides further details on our social impact and sustainability (SI&S) commitments and strategy, as well as our board governance structure on ESG topics. It also recognizes climate and energy, among other ESG matters, as both an opportunity to differentiate and a risk should the company fail, or be perceived to fail, in our achievement of climate-related initiatives.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

sis-report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

In November 2022, ELC released its Fiscal Year 2022 Social Impact and Sustainability (SI&S) Report. The Beauty Inspired, Values Driven report underscores progress towards the company's social impact and sustainability goals and commitments and highlights initiatives across key areas including inclusion, diversity, and equity; climate; packaging; social investments; responsible sourcing; and green chemistry. Read our FY22 S&S Report here: https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/our-commitments/2022-si-s-report/sis-report-2022.pdf?_ga=2.60169774.2096652962.1687774381-2136479197.1687774381&_gl=1*1tscknr*_ga*MjEzNjQ3OTE5Ny4xNjg3Nzc0Mzg*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY4Nzc3NDM4MC4xLjEuMTY4Nzc3NDUzMC42MC4wLjA.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

elc-transition-report-102122-v2.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

ELC's debut Climate Transition Plan articulates certain of our planned actions and approaches to reduce both operational emissions within our direct control (Scope 1 & 2) and extended value chain emissions (Scope 3). Collectively, these actions and approaches lay out an initial roadmap for ELC's climate transition. Read our Climate Transition Plan here: <https://www.elcompanies.com/~media/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/our-commitments/viewpoints/elc-transition-report-102122-v2.pdf>

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Other, please specify (Zero100, Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (SLoCT), International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) Sustainability Alliance)	TCFD: We align our external reporting with the TCFD framework and are publicly listed as supporters of the framework. Zero100: In fiscal 2022, ELC was a founding member of Zero100, a community-based education and research platform to connect, inform, and inspire a new generation of leaders inventing Zero Percent Carbon, 100% Digital supply chains. Through this collaborative platform, our leaders will help reimagine the production, distribution, and consumption of physical goods around the world. SLoCT: ELC participates in the cross-industry Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (SLoCT) consortium, a program designed to help raise the capacity of suppliers to respond to climate challenges. Participating suppliers are supported in developing a GHG footprint, setting a science-based target, adopting GHG abatement measures, and disclosing progress. ELC is proud to sponsor over 40 of our supplier partners through the SLoCT program. IFRS Sustainability Alliance: ELC is a member of the IFRS Sustainability Alliance (previously the SASB Alliance). We participate in events and roundtables and contribute feedback on the evolution of ISSB standards, including, for example, how best to "internationalize" existing SASB standards so they can be applied globally.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	ELC's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), reports directly to the Executive Chairman and CEO. In this role, the CSO is responsible for integrating social impact and sustainability into business strategy and operations. In particular, the CSO guides the development of a biodiversity strategy.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives Other, please specify (NDPE policy: No conversion, which includes conversion of non-forested natural ecosystems or peatlands to agriculture, tree plantations, or other land uses, or severe human-induced degradation)

C15.6

(C15.6) 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
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Other, please specify (Indicators are under development)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	ELC's FY22 SI&S report attached sis-report-2022.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	ELC's NDPE policy attached ELC NDPE 1 of 3.png ELC NDPE 3 of 3.png ELC NDPE 2 of 3.png

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Chairman	Board chair

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

N/A

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	17737000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

- Requesting member
Nordstrom, Inc.
- Scope of emissions
Scope 1
- Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>
- Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>
- Allocation level
Company wide
- Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

436

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Gas and Fuel use through our direct operations

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

278321000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 1 figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 1 emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.6%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

859

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Electricity use through our direct operations (location based).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

278321000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 2 figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.6%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Electricity use through our direct operations (market based).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

278321000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 2 figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Market Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.6%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

40867

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Following scope 3 emission categories: -Purchased Goods and Services -Capital Goods - Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) - Upstream transportation and distribution - Waste generated in operations - Business travel - Employee commuting

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

278321000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our Scope 3 upstream figures in section 6.5. The methodology for each category calculation is included there.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

52.9

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Gas and Fuel use through our direct operations

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

33793000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 1 figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 1 emissions in proportion of revenue that Target represents (0.19%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

104.35

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Electricity use through our direct operations (location based).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

33793000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 2 (location-based) figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Target represents (0.19%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2.45

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Electricity use through our direct operations (market based).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

33793000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our verified Scope 2 figures. The breakdown can be found in section 7 and 8 of our 2023 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Market Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Target represents (0.19%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4962

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Following scope 3 emission categories: -Purchased Goods and Services -Capital Goods - Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) - Upstream transportation and distribution - Waste generated in operations - Business travel - Employee commuting

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

33793000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Taken from our Scope 3 figures in section 6.5. The methodology for each category calculation is included there.

SC1.2**(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).**

We utilized the Net Sales figure disclosed in our company's FY22 Annual Report to allocate emissions. You can access the annual report here:

[https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/investors/investor-resources/toolkit/form-10k-08242022.pdf?](https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/investors/investor-resources/toolkit/form-10k-08242022.pdf?_ga=2.65921774.1744822922.1688743427-787783713.1688743427&_gl=1*11rihom*_ga*Nzg3Nzg3NzEzLjE2ODg3NDM0Mjc.*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY4ODc0MzQyNi4xLjAuMTY4ODc0MzQyNi42MC4wLjA)

[_ga=2.65921774.1744822922.1688743427-](https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/investors/investor-resources/toolkit/form-10k-08242022.pdf?_ga=2.65921774.1744822922.1688743427-787783713.1688743427&_gl=1*11rihom*_ga*Nzg3Nzg3NzEzLjE2ODg3NDM0Mjc.*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY4ODc0MzQyNi4xLjAuMTY4ODc0MzQyNi42MC4wLjA)

[787783713.1688743427&_gl=1*11rihom*_ga*Nzg3Nzg3NzEzLjE2ODg3NDM0Mjc.*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY4ODc0MzQyNi4xLjAuMTY4ODc0MzQyNi42MC4wLjA.](https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/investors/investor-resources/toolkit/form-10k-08242022.pdf?_ga=2.65921774.1744822922.1688743427-787783713.1688743427&_gl=1*11rihom*_ga*Nzg3Nzg3NzEzLjE2ODg3NDM0Mjc.*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY4ODc0MzQyNi4xLjAuMTY4ODc0MzQyNi42MC4wLjA)

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
We face no challenges	N/A

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

ELC currently has the capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers. In addition, based on the structure of our business, most of our impact is upstream, so we are not planning to further develop our capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms