

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. is one of the world's leading manufacturers and marketers 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, Tommy Hilfiger, M·A·C, La Mer, Bobbi Brown, Donna Karan New York, DKNY, Aveda, Jo Malone London, Bumble and bumble, Michael Kors, Darphin Paris, TOM FORD BEAUTY, Smashbox, Ermenegildo Zegna, AERIN, 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.

At The Estée Lauder Companies (ELC), our vision is to be the global leader in prestige beauty: a well-diversified, brand-building powerhouse of unrivalled creativity and innovation. We are inspired by the beauty around us, and our decisions and actions are driven by the Lauder family values. These values include a commitment to quality and excellence, embedding creativity and innovation across our business and acting responsibly and caring for the communities we serve.

This report covers ELC's Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21) – July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	July 1 2020	June 30 2021	No	<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, an ISIN code	US5184391044

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(s)	Please explain
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 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. Senior leaders from Finance; 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. Example of climate-related decision made: In FY20, the decision to approve our company's Science Based carbon emissions targets (SBTs) before they were submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative for verification was made by the Executive Chairman. 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 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. Senior leaders from Finance; 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. Example of climate-related decision made: In FY20, the decision to approve our company's new Science Based carbon emissions targets (SBTs) before they were submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative for verification was made by our CEO. The CEO considered the level of ambition, potential levers for achievement and costs to realize the targets.
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 citizenship and sustainability matters. Citizenship and Sustainability is a standing agenda item for this committee.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives 	<Not Applicable>	GCCS provides periodic updates on the company's citizenship and sustainability initiatives and performance at the Board and committee level. As of July 2019, Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability is a standing agenda item scheduled for the Nominating and ESG committee (previously the Nominating and Governance 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. The company's Nominating and ESG Committee's responsibility for corporate governance includes oversight of the Company's citizenship and sustainability matters.

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 assessed based on the following criteria: • Board member has a strong 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 Member(s) that meet these criteria.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (SVP Global Corporate Citizenship & Sustainability)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

We consider C-Suite to be our executive leadership team. ELC's SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS) is therefore considered to be a member of our C-suite; ELC's SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS) reports directly to the Executive Chairman and CEO.

In this role, the SVP, GCCS is responsible for integrating citizenship and sustainability into business strategy and operations. In particular, the SVP, GCCS guides climate change-related sustainability strategy, oversees the progress on our Science Based Target, and assesses and manages climate-related risks and opportunities. The SVP, GCCS, is scheduled to report to the Nominating and ESG Committee of the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, providing updates on climate-related issues, such as progress on our SBT and RE100 targets.

In FY21, we evolved our climate governance structure following the announcement of our SBTs, with the previously established Net Zero Steering Committee becoming the Climate Action Steering Committee. The committee, which comprises senior leaders from various functions who are members of our Executive Leadership Team (ELT) or report to members of our ELT, is responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the committee evaluates where we can best apply our capital to advance the Company's climate goals. This committee is scheduled to meet on a bi-annual basis and is responsible for identifying, evaluating and acting on climate-related investments that will be funded through ELC's Climate Action Capital Fund for sustainability initiatives. These senior leaders were selected to join the committee because they are all able to drive strategy and make decisions about how resources are allocated.

The Members of the Steering Committee include:

- SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability, who is responsible for driving sustainability strategy throughout the business.
- EVP, Global Supply Chain, who drives sustainable initiatives throughout the supply chain.
- Chief Procurement Officer, who drives sustainability through partnerships with our suppliers.
- SVP, Deputy General Counsel and Secretary, who assesses legal risks for our company.
- SVP, Environment, Health and Safety, who is responsible for sustainability at our owned and operated facilities.
- SVP, Corporate Controller, who oversees financial planning and analysis for our company.

Because the committee has cross functional membership, ELC it is able to make informed business decisions in an efficient and effective manner. Members of this committee both assess and manage key sustainability initiatives across the company, including those related to climate. This committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for identifying, evaluating and acting on climate-related investments that will be funded through ELC's capital fund for sustainability initiatives. In addition, this committee steers climate strategy and resources.

In fiscal 2021, we also created the Climate Action Management Committee, responsible for implementing and operationalizing initiatives needed to achieve our SBTs. This committee includes various management-level employees who oversee special projects and partnerships, the development of internal policies and communications strategies, and engagement with our brands and regions. The committee reports to the Climate Action Steering Committee on a periodic basis.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Our CEO's business goals include delivering on our ESG goals, including climate-related commitments.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Executive Vice President (EVP) Global Supply Chain's annual performance includes the success in meeting the our climate-related commitments.
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Monetary reward	Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement	Chief Procurement Officer's annual performance includes meeting targets around supplier engagement on sustainability issues, including climate-related engagement.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Senior Vice President (SVP) Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability's annual performance includes the success in meeting our sustainability goals, including climate-related commitments.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Senior Vice President of Environment, Health and Safety's annual performance includes the success in meeting our climate-related commitments.

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?

In line with our Enterprise Risk Management framework, ELC defines financial impact on a 5-point scale ranging from Very Low to Very High. A residual risk is considered substantive from a financial point of view when its impact exceeds 1% of annual net sales (ELC reported total net sales of \$ 16,215 million in FY21 as per 10K). From a strategic standpoint, we consider a risk to be substantive when 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 the risks, interrelationships and to drive proactive mitigation. 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 are comprised of:

- Board of Directors: provide oversight, reviews and discusses risk priority and provides guidance for mitigation
- Audit Committee: reviews the key program changes to the ERM program 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 to discuss emerging risks, new risks, and provide support for risk mitigation requests for the top risks.
- Risk Sub-Committees ("RSC") is comprised of cross functional members who help form a comprehensive view of the risks and mitigations. Quarterly RSC meetings may discuss changes to risks, including risk environment, ratings, outlook and mitigations and emerging risks.

Enterprise Risks ("ER"), including climate-related risks, are identified and addressed through the ERM process which includes the identification and prioritization of risks. Enterprise Risks and Risk Owners are identified by the Risk Sub-Committees (RSCs) and approved by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC). The 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. On an annual basis, the 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 effort, mitigation effectiveness, risk outlook, inherent risk and residual risk. The ERM assessment considers mitigation effort, impact, likelihood and velocity for each Enterprise Risk. In line with our Enterprise Risk Management framework, ELC defines financial impact on a 5-point scale from Very Low to Very High. 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. The ERM team partners with various internal groups to promote awareness and identify, address and escalate risks as applicable. (e.g., strategy teams, crisis management, global sustainability initiatives, IT & Cybersecurity Steering Committee,.) Cross-functional subcommittees identify and evaluate potential risks to the company. In parallel with the Enterprise Risk Management Process, other ELC teams monitor regulatory risks on an ongoing basis through regular regulatory conference calls with internal and external stakeholders. 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 in the future.

Case Study – Physical Risk: ELC has identified certain physical risks, such as extreme weather events, that could potentially impact our direct operations and value chain because of climate change. To address this risk, many of the sustainability stakeholder groups are now working together to reduce our impact on climate change and in 2020, we set Science Based Targets (in line with the IPCC's guidelines). We have also achieved our target to purchase 100% of our electricity from renewable sources by the end of 2020. Additionally, using the climate-risk scenarios that the cross-functional team develops, we identify current and future opportunities and risk mitigation strategies. The team then prioritizes these opportunities based on the significance of the associated risk and the potential to drive business value, among other factors. These opportunities are shared with the relevant stakeholders, so that they can act upon them. Part of our mitigation strategy is for facilities to develop business continuity plans to address potential disruption from climate change impacts or other events.

Case Study – Transition Risk: We recognize that a transition risk that may affect ELC is energy regulation. We have modelled scenarios to understand the impact this may have on ELC. For example – an emerging regulation that limits or taxes the amount of carbon organizations can release would impact our operations and may require additional controls of carbon emissions. To mitigate this potential risk, ELC utilizes outside sources to monitor potential changes in laws, regulations, and enforcement relevant to our industry. New policies and regulations relating to climate change are part of this monitoring giving ELC the opportunity to reduce or avoid exposure by proactively reducing our emissions. Our science-based target is part of this strategy.

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 affecting climate change as part of our ERM risk assessment process. Existing regulations that require carbon reporting or mitigation are assessed as part of the risk assessment process. For instance, our global sustainable packaging team is monitoring the impacts of timber regulations, such as The Lacey Act and the EU Timber Regulation. These regulations aim to eliminate the import of illegal logging and thus illegal timber. Deforestation is a major contributor to climate change, and deforestation due to illegal logging is a serious problem in many countries. As such, by monitoring these timber regulations we are indirectly monitoring climate change impacts.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We evaluate emerging regulations affecting climate change as part of the risk assessment process. For example, we review new or proposed regulations that aim to limit the amount of carbon that organizations can produce or which tax the emissions of CO2. For example, in the United States, we are closely tracking developments related to the SEC's enhanced focus on climate-related matters. In the EU, we are similarly tracking developments related to the proposal for a Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and potential implications for our climate strategy and disclosure.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	ELC sees climate change as a small risk around technology and this is not identified as significant. But we have taken some actions to address technological risks that are identified in our risk assessment. When evaluated, technology risks are assessed through the Enterprise Risk Management process for climate risks. For example, we have installed backup generator power at our larger facilities in case of power outages.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our Legal Team uses internal and external counsel to advise on legal implications that may affect climate change regulations globally by analyzing emerging regulations on a regular basis. For example, our legal team assesses climate regulations that would limit corporate carbon emissions into the atmosphere. For instance, our global sustainable packaging team is monitoring the impacts of timber regulations, such as The Lacey Act, the EU Timber Regulation and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) laws. The Lacey Act and the EU Timber Regulation aim to eliminate the import of illegal logging and thus illegal timber. Deforestation is a major contributor to climate change, and deforestation due to illegal logging is a serious problem in many countries. As such, by monitoring these timber regulations we are indirectly monitoring climate change impacts. In addition, in the United States, we are closely tracking developments related to the SEC's enhanced focus on climate-related matters. In the EU, we are similarly tracking developments related to the proposal for a Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and potential implications for our climate strategy and disclosure.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are always included in our Enterprise Risk Management Climate risk assessment through scenario analysis of possible sustainability market risks. For example, we consider risks associated with investors' and consumers' perceptions of our actions against climate change.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risk is always included in our Enterprise Risk Management assessment. For example, consumers choose a competitor's product based on consumer preference for natural, clean organic products and for companies with stronger pro-social and environmental campaigns and programs. In particular, we look at the reputational risks associated with sourcing commodities linked to deforestation and the reputational risk of being seen as a laggard on sustainability issues.
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 needs for the manufacturing of products, and communities affected by disasters require assistance. 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

Acute physical	Drought
----------------	---------

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 high water stress based on 40-80% of the available water resources are in demand for consumption. In the future, we expect this region to become increasingly stressed due to climate change. 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 a disruption of sales.

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)

24000000

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 for two weeks and unable to operate, the financial burden could be as high as 24 MM based on Net Operating Income. 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 and an increase in water pollution from nitrogen and 1,4 dioxane and regulation in New York State is increasing and water utility infrastructure is getting older. 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 oldest and largest manufacturing site.

Cost of response to risk

235000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In FY19 we started to investigate ways to reduce our consumption of groundwater at our plant in Melville, New York. Currently, the Melville 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. As part of a master planning process for the site, we are evaluating alternative cooling systems, which would reduce our reliance on the groundwater chillers. In addition, we have conducted a Source Vulnerability Assessment and a combined energy/water efficiency study at the site to understand the local watershed conditions and ways that we can reduce our water consumption. Through these actions, we aim to preserve water for future generations for the Long Island region and mitigate the impacts of water stress on our business. This figure represents the costs spent on a Source Vulnerability Study and a combined Water/Energy efficiency study at our Melville plant, as well as costs spent to implement a well water bypass reduction system. The SVA included a comprehensive/360° baseline assessment of current and projected watershed conditions considering source water options and vulnerabilities, climatic and hydrogeologic conditions, economic development and water supply versus demand, regulatory situation, and stakeholder mapping. The energy/water efficiency study identified and prioritized optimization opportunities and provided initial investment quantifications for prioritized opportunities. As part of this process, consultants visited our Melville site for three days, to see the facility first hand and to speak with our local team members. In addition, as part of this project, our consultants provided a summary presentation of the SVA and efficiency study results for senior site management. Timescale of Implementation: The well water by-pass reduction system is already in place and will continue to operate for the foreseeable future. We are continuing to implement additional processes on an ongoing basis to reduce our exposure to these risks.

Comment

n/a

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events such as hurricanes and typhoons can interrupt and add costs to our manufacturing, distribution, retail and office operations. Severe weather events also pose risks—such as timely and accurate delivery of products—to our supply chain. Company specific: We previously experienced flood damage due to an extreme weather event (Superstorm Sandy) at our factory in New York. This led to uninsured costs of \$750k, as well as \$500k in inventory losses. In addition, one of our facilities in Pennsylvania was damaged by an extreme weather event, leading to uninsured costs of \$250,000. In line with our Enterprise Risk Management framework, ELC measures financial and strategic impact within its own operations on an annual basis. These issues are considered separately, each on a 5-point scale.

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)

3500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Extreme weather events such as hurricanes and typhoons can interrupt and add costs to our manufacturing, distribution, retail and office operations. Significant impacts from Superstorm Sandy in 2012 in the New York region led to uninsured costs of \$750k and inventory losses of \$500k. We have assumed that a similar incident, adjusted for inflation would be nearer to 3.5MM dollars if it were to occur now.

Cost of response to risk

13500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To manage this risk, we will continue to monitor the expected effects of climate change to ensure that our business strategy accounts for potential business risks. We also have purchased insurance for our facilities to protect our business against these risks. Case Study: In 2012, Superstorm Sandy hit the East Coast of the United States. Our Melville, NY manufacturing and R&D facility was impacted by this weather. In order to address this, we incurred uninsured costs of \$750k. Result: We have invested additional resources in energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. For instance, we established a dedicated sustainability capital fund ("Net Zero Capital Fund") to support low-carbon initiatives. In FY19, we approved a \$2.1M investment to add solar panels to our Lachen campus. In addition, we spent approximately \$1.4M on energy efficiency (lighting, compressed air, HVAC) in FY19. In FY20, we spent \$3.3M to add solar panels to two of our sites and upgrade lighting at one of our facilities. In FY21, we invested \$6.7M to install onsite solar at two of our facilities, to convert one of our facilities from fuel oil to district heating and on a variety of energy efficiency projects. We continue to make investments in sustainability and resiliency to manage against such climate change risks going forward in the short, medium and long term.

Comment

n/a

C2.4**(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

Our efforts to reduce the carbon-intensity of our operations via our climate action capital fund and additional actions against our science-based emissions targets by the end of 2020 goal could give us a cost advantage on our competitors. In FY19, FY20, and FY21 we updated our lighting to be more energy efficient in 10 of our locations including Agincourt (Canada) and Blaine (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 FY21, ELC consumed 160,912 MWh of purchased electricity, so we see these 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)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The main financial impact would be that more energy efficient buildings are cheaper to run due to the reduced energy usage. Financial impact figure: Based on historical savings from energy efficiency mechanisms, we can conservatively estimate that we will save approximately \$1,000,000 through energy efficiency initiatives over the next ten years.

Cost to realize opportunity

3000000

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 in order to take advantage of the cost reduction, risk mitigation and other opportunities presented by climate change. Case Study: We have invested additional resources in energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. In FY19, FY20, and FY21 we spent a total of approximately \$3M on energy efficiency (lighting, compressed air, HVAC). As previously stated, in FY19, we updated our lighting to be more energy efficient in 5 of our locations including Agincourt (Canada) and

Blaine (USA), Trevoze (USA), Whitman (UK) and Lachen (Switzerland) manufacturing 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. 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

In FY20, ELC supported the development of a wind farm in Oklahoma, through a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (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. In a VPPA, the off-taker agrees to purchase a project's renewable energy and associated renewable energy certificates (RECs) at an agreed upon fixed price. This agreement enables the development of the project, locks in energy pricing for more predictable planning and enables us to meet our RE100 commitment. ELC views investments in renewable energy, such as the VPPA, as an opportunity because it enable us to support the development of new renewable energy. In addition, depending on the market conditions, the wind farm may generate revenue for ELC. 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)

15000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The main potential financial impact of renewable energy is through reduced energy costs (for onsite installations), or through revenue generated from large-scale projects, such as ELC's VPPA. The potential financial impact is based off of our projected revenue for our existing VPPA in Oklahoma, as well as estimated revenue for potential future renewable energy investments.

Cost to realize opportunity

500000

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. Costs to realize this opportunity include consulting costs to evaluate projects, as well as legal fees to execute on contracts. Our cost to realize the opportunity include costs that we have already incurred to execute our VPPA, as well as anticipated future costs to evaluate new projects. 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 3-5 years.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your 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 easy-to-complete online survey.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

Explain why your organization does not have a 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 B2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA B2DS and IEA 2DS scenarios were chosen in 2019 to model how risks may affect us in the future based the two most likely future temperature outcomes. We looked at three transition risks using these scenarios: 1) shift in consumer preferences 2) market risk on palm oil, and 3) market risk on coffee. The time horizons considered were with a future period (2021-2050). These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change, on our business activities, being likely to occur during this period.
Transition scenarios IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The IEA B2DS and IEA 2DS scenarios were chosen in 2019 to model how risks may affect us in the future based the two most likely future temperature outcomes. We looked at three transition risks using these scenarios: 1) shift in consumer preferences 2) market risk on palm oil, and 3) market risk on coffee. The time horizons considered were with a future period (2021-2050). These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change, on our business activities, being likely to occur during this period.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The scenarios RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 were chosen in order to follow the TCFD recommendations; i.e. choose 2 scenarios with one aligned 2°C. RCP 2.6 represents the 2°C scenario whereas RCP 8.5 represents scenario "Business As Usual". 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 Aqueduct WRI data (https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct) to assess the present exposure to river flooding. The time horizons considered are 2030 for Water stress and for the other physical risk indicators, they are modelled on the future period (2021-2050). These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change, on our business activities, being likely to occur during this period. The areas of ELC that are considered in this scenario analysis are 23 manufacturing/distribution/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 2.6 and RCP 8.5 were chosen in order to follow the TCFD recommendations; i.e. choose 2 scenarios with one aligned 2°C. RCP 2.6 represents the 2°C scenario whereas RCP 8.5 represents scenario "Business As Usual". 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 Aqueduct WRI data (https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct) to assess the present exposure to river flooding. The time horizons considered are 2030 for Water stress and for the other physical risk indicators, they are modelled on the future period (2021-2050). These time horizons were chosen due to the effects of climate change, on our business activities, being likely to occur during this period. The areas of ELC that are considered in this scenario analysis are 23 manufacturing/distribution/innovation sites including those in North America (Canada, USA) and Europe (Switzerland, Belgium, UK).

C3.2b

(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/innovation sites including those in North America (Canada, USA) and Europe (Switzerland, Belgium, UK). 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. The difference of impacts varies between Scenario RCP 2.6 and Scenario RCP 8.5, with, on average, a higher magnitude of impact of physical risks on ELC sites following scenario RCP 8.5. ELC is incorporating the results from the Climate Related Scenario Analysis into our business strategy by identifying substantive risks to our business and developing plans to mitigate these risks. These plans can include developing strategies to monitor and mitigate risks and investing in capital improvements. Case Study: 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. In FY19 we started to investigate ways to reduce our consumption of groundwater at our plant in Melville, New York. Currently, the Melville 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. As part of a master planning process for the site, we are evaluating alternative cooling systems, which would reduce our reliance on the groundwater chillers. In addition, we have conducted a Source Vulnerability Assessment and a combined energy/water efficiency study at the site to understand the local watershed conditions and ways that we can reduce our water consumption. Through these actions, we aim to preserve water for future generations for the Long Island region and mitigate the impacts of water stress on our business.

C3.3

(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	Consumer preferences are essential to our business. Our business has been impacted by an increased preference from our consumers in products that are produced from companies who have a high regard for Environment, Social and Governance Priorities. We are responding by rolling out strategies to address sustainability in our products, and our ingredients and our packaging and will be making changes over the short, medium, and long-term. Substantive Decision - For example, in FY19, we set two sustainability goals for our packaging: - By the end of 2025, 75-100% of our packaging will be recyclable, refillable, reusable, recycled or recoverable. In achieving this goal, we will increase the amount of post-consumer recycled (PCR) material in our packaging by up to 50%. - Our ambition is to use responsibly-sourced paper products whenever possible with a goal to have 100% of our forest-based fiber cartons FSC certified by the end of 2025 In FY21, we established a new, more ambitious target for PCR: By 2025, we will increase the amount of PCR material in our packaging to 25% or more.
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, 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 SBT target. 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 positively incentivizing suppliers that align with our corporate citizenship and sustainability 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. In addition, in FY21 we joined CDP Supply Chain and have requested many of our suppliers to provide climate change data through this platform.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We believe in embedding sustainability into product formulation. This is due to climate risks of the sustainability of supply-chains along with reputational risk from consumers if we are seen to not be acting. 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 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 principles and practices so that our collective mindset is to strive for improved green chemistry performance. This work is ongoing; 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 have taken steps to mitigate this risk 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. The installation will produce 730 MWh of solar electricity annually from approximately 1,600 panels and generate 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 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. In 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, 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 transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

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

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)

30703.43

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

28829.74

Base year 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)

59533.17

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 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]

29766.585

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

24139.67

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

0

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)

24139.67

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

118.903461717224

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

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

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.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

SBTi, RE100

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

121.92

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

121.92

% 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 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

100

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

100

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]

48.768

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-20

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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

115.73

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

115.73

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

8.46183289588801

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

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.

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

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. continued to make progress toward Scope 3 emissions reduction target through engaging with suppliers through CDP Supply Chain and establishing an internal governance structure to oversee 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

The Estée Lauder Companies Inc is a member of RE100 and sourced 100% renewable electricity in 2021, 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.

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

RE100

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*	13	1024.16
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)

395.67

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)

85952

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

435000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

104.62

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)

39754

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

325000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology
---	--------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

11.19

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)

618985

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace aging cooling tower modules – phase 1 of 3

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.37

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)

30000

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

280000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Oil heat conversion to district steam heating)
---	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

246.87

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

493000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Remove oil heating system and connect to the district steam heating system. Heating source lifetime is indefinite, site equipment 10 years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.29

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)

6400

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

98000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.54

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)

0

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

29250

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

27.65

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)

6400

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

98000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED throughout the facility

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

90.66

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)

0

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

20000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Purchase equipment to support compressed air leak detection and repair

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12.36

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)

3400

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

175000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED lighting

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement
---	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

66.99

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)

0

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

20000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Compressor replacement and energy recovery. Ten year estimated lifetime aligns with 10 years for equipment depreciation period.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Renewables)
--------------------------------	------------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22.24

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)

0

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

174808083

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

>600 kW Rooftop solar pv

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Renewables)
--------------------------------	------------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

39.72

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)

0

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

2169806

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

1.5 MW Rooftop solar pv

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?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

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	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

July 1 2007

Base year end

June 30 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35725.7

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1 2007

Base year end

June 30 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68649.1

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

July 1 2007

Base year end

June 30 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68649.1

Comment

The location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based result cannot be calculated for the base year.

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)

1268520

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)

155806

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)

21012

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)

365105.66

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)

4006

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)

34607

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)

34717

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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)

88777

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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)

22877

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)

65520

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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)

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)

24139.67

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 sixth 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 REC 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.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

54044.15

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

This is the sixth 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 for three of our European facilities, our United Kingdom affiliates, and one North American facility, as well as REC purchases for operations in North America.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 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 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

HFC emissions from HVAC equipment in leased office and retail space

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

Scope 1 emissions from HVAC HFC emissions are considered de minimis after an initial estimate that they would constitute less than 1% of aggregate Scope 1 emissions. There would be no Scope 2 emissions from this source.

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

1

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

Only ELC locations with operational control over their HVAC systems report actual refrigerant and mobile recharge (usage) data. In FY2021, actual refrigerant usage was reported at ELC manufacturing and certain distribution and innovation locations. Percentage was recalculated for locations in which ELC has operational control over their HVAC systems by taking the total HFC emissions in MT CO2e for refrigerants from distribution and manufacturing sites/ total MT CO2e for scope 1+2 to arrive at approximately 1%. There are fewer locations without operational control HVAC, and thus the estimation of <1% is reasonable.

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)

1410349.97

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

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

12.6

Please explain

If a supplier allocated emission to ELC through the CDP supply chain questionnaire, these emissions were used for a given supplier if it met 2 quality criteria: - The supplier's corporate emissions are verified - The emissions the supplier allocates to ELC is verified 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. Emissions are calculated using cost data from indirect procurement, direct procurement - raw materials and TPM, supplier specific data (where available) and CEDA V5 I-O emission factors. Supplier specific emissions data is only used if it meets our strict data quality criteria: - Scope 1 & 2 data is verified - Scope 3 data is complete (6+ Scope 3 categories disclosed) - Scope 3 data is verified Should quality criteria not be met, CEDA V5 factors are applied

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

252954.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

A spend based calculation is used where relevant emission factors from CEDA V5 are applied to capital goods spend categories.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22891

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Fuel-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 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 FY21 year.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

460885

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0.04

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 have been calculated using a spend-based method with CEDA V5 I-O. Data pertains to our FY21 year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3286.9

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 associated with waste generated in our operations. Primary data including production and excess obsolete (EXOB) waste were collected from 22 locations (8 manufacturing, 7 Distribution Centers, 2 Packaging and Assembly facilities, 1 Returns Center and 2 Innovation Sites). This has been uplifted using global site level information. Emissions are calculated using DEFRA 2021 emission factors. Data pertains to our FY21 year.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1956.04

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Flight data is provided by The Estée Lauder Companies' (ELC) corporate third-party travel agency. The data represent flights booked through the travel agency for all employees globally. In FY21, ELC's employee business travel flight data for all markets (North America and international) were provided by flight leg and then categorized by short (0-300 miles), medium (301-2300 miles) and long haul (>2301 miles) flight legs. The short, medium- and long-haul emissions factors are applied respectively to the corresponding total mileage per country to calculate emissions from employee business travel.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36135.2

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions are calculated using a third-party commuting model. This uses research into average commuting times and most popular forms of transport by country to estimate emissions. Data pertains to our FY21 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)

78556.97

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

All transportation arranged (paid) for by Estee Lauder split by Air, Sea, Ground is multiplied against CEDA V5 I-O emission factors. This covers both inbound and outbound transportation. It is understood that circa. 50% of outbound distribution is collected by our customers. The reported figure uses this assumption to estimate downstream transportation and distribution emissions based on the transportation lanes and types within ELC's outbound transport. Data pertains to our FY21 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)

24720

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Refrigerant use)

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. 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 to determine total emissions associated with the use of sold products. Data pertains to our FY21 year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

53957

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Average product method
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 associated with the end-of-life treatment of the packaging materials of our sold products. Process-based LCA calculation have been completed on packaging types using ecoinvent emission factors. Emission factors are applied to the quantity (mass) of packaging material of sold products in the reporting period. Data pertains to our FY21 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)

12465.23

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are estimated for the companies ELC invests in by multiplying their Net revenue for the reporting year, with a CEDA factor that best describes their operations. These emissions are allocated to ELC based on ELC's percentage of ownership in each of these companies.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

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

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	1.32	Ethanol fuel consumed in Brazil fleet vehicles and wood and wood residuals consumed in Switzerland 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

0.00000482

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

78183.81

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

16215000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

17.09

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Revenues increased 13.44% year-over-year, while scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased 5.95% year-over-year. The reason for change is due to the continued focus on improving the energy efficiency of our facilities – for example, our factories are certified to ISO 14001 standards for environmental management and have moved to the newer ISO 14001:2015 standards for all global manufacturing sites – has supported the realized decrease in Scope 1 & 2 emissions.

Intensity figure

1.7514295

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

78183.81

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

44640

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

1.13

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased 5.95% year-over-years. Meanwhile, total FTE decreased 7.00% year-to-year seen primarily in point of sale employees due to COVID-19, caused by a combination of store closures and limited in-store capacities. As a result, even though emissions decreased, the larger % drop in employees led to an overall positive net change in CO2e per FTE.

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	23184.21	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	16.33	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	24.37	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	914.76	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	2.77
Australia	261.47
Austria	83.16
Belgium	2796.83
Brazil	2.73
Bulgaria	12.89
Canada	2401.06
Chile	0
China	1.87
Czechia	39.91
Denmark	0
Finland	17.18
France	245.95
Germany	0
Greece	221.45
Hong Kong SAR, China	32.34
Hungary	42.42
India	2.82
Israel	203.85
Italy	479.21
Japan	29.24
Republic of Korea	1.43
Luxembourg	13.78
Malaysia	0
Mexico	412.13
Netherlands	168.42
New Zealand	55.76
Norway	0
Peru	0
Poland	73.28
Portugal	41.05
Russian Federation	190.96
Singapore	11.52
South Africa	4.07
Spain	479.72
Sweden	0
Switzerland	449.28
Thailand	21.49
Turkey	299.58
United Arab Emirates	8.17
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2113.84
United States of America	12895.05
Philippines	0
Romania	23.02
Viet Nam	0
Taiwan, China	0
Colombia	0
Panama	0
Slovakia	0
Cyprus	0
Indonesia	0
Kazakhstan	0
Saudi Arabia	0
Ukraine	0

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)	967.4
ELC Office	806.65
ELC RnD	795.86
ELC Salon	74.06
ELC Manufacturing	9126.59
ELC Warehouse	857
ELC Distribution Center	2470.15
ELC Packaging and Assembly	251.13
ELC Returns Center	206.62
Sales Fleet	8555.94
ELC School	28.27

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	2470.15
Manufacturing	9126.59
Office	806.65
Packaging	251.13
R&D	795.86
Retail	967.4
Returns Center/Warehouse	206.62
Salon	102.33
Warehouse	857
Sales Fleet	8555.94

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	185.23	0
Australia	1258.86	0
Austria	26.31	0
Belgium	2326.42	0
Brazil	179.54	0
Bulgaria	87.78	0
Canada	682.61	0
Chile	256.54	0
China	5187.73	0
Taiwan, China	611.21	0
Czechia	115.77	0
Denmark	28.98	0
Finland	1.69	0
France	130.04	0
Germany	267.16	0
Greece	459.93	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	1530.12	0
Hungary	101.58	0
India	273.75	0
Israel	600.73	0
Italy	655.03	0
Japan	941.2	0
Republic of Korea	4345.57	0
Luxembourg	14.31	0
Malaysia	278.05	0
Mexico	240.45	0
Netherlands	100.73	0
New Zealand	34.59	0
Norway	0.58	0
Peru	33.63	0
Philippines	73.5	0
Poland	315.99	0
Portugal	8.56	0
Romania	187.68	0
Russian Federation	331.74	0
Singapore	241.77	0
South Africa	761.58	0
Spain	307.68	0
Sweden	0.67	0
Switzerland	165.92	0
Thailand	375.43	0
Turkey	648.55	0
United Arab Emirates	16.79	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3253.95	0
United States of America	26083.46	0
Viet Nam	41.19	0
Colombia	39.06	0
Panama	144.84	0
Slovakia	6.46	0
Cyprus	2.04	0
Indonesia	33.74	0
Kazakhstan	6.37	0
Saudi Arabia	32.57	0
Ukraine	8.49	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)	16591.14	0
ELC Office	7860.73	0
ELC RnD	2921.81	0
ELC Salon	324.05	0
ELC Manufacturing	13953.24	0
ELC Warehouse	3279.18	0
ELC Distribution Center	7878.93	0
ELC Packaging and Assembly	758.49	0
ELC Returns Center	428.26	0
ELC School	48.32	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	7878.93	
Manufacturing	13953.24	
Office	7860.73	
Packaging	758.49	
R&D	2921.81	
Retail	16591.14	
Returns Center/Warehouse	428.26	
Salon	372.37	
Warehouse	3279.18	

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?

Decreased

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	9.3	Decreased	0.03	Year over year increase in MWh of renewable fuel consumption is 2,834.69 from FY20 to FY21. Year over year, the total change in % of global energy sourced from renewable energy was 58.8%, up .03% 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 (9.3/27,226.45)*100.
Other emissions reduction activities	962.21	Decreased	3.53	As reported in C4.3b, non-renewable energy consumption emission reduction projects led to an approximate savings of 1,024.16 metric tons CO2e, less inclusion of emissions reductions from new solar pv projects, lead to an overall emissions reduction of 962.21. Operational and energy efficiency initiatives in manufacturing, research & development, packaging, retail and distribution facilities have had an estimated impact of 3.53% 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 (962.21/27,226.45)*100.
Divestment	0	No change	0	ELC had no divestments, acquisitions, or mergers in FY21 that would affect our GHG Inventory.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	During FY21, ELC acquired Dr. Jart+, however, all emissions attributed to the brand are from purchased electricity (Scope 2), and thus did not contribute to the overall fluctuation in scope 1 emissions above.
Mergers	0	No change	0	ELC had no divestments, acquisitions, or mergers in FY21 that would affect our GHG Inventory
Change in output	0	No change	0	Revenues increased 13.44% 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	ELC always uses the most updated emission factors to calculate its GHG inventory. The most recent factor updates impacted Fiscal 2018-2021, and so no change to emissions has occurred.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	N/A
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	N/A
Unidentified	0	No change	0	N/A
Other	2115.28	Decreased	7.77	Total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions decreased by 3,086.79 mTons CO2e in FY21 when compared with FY20, from 27,226.45 to 24,139.67 mTons CO2e. Of this, 9.3 mTons can be attributed to an increase in renewable energy consumption and 962.21 mTons CO2e can be attributed to energy consumption and emissions reductions projects implemented in FY21. The remaining reduction of 2,115.28 mTons CO2e 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 reductions due to unidentified causes had an estimated impact of 7.8% reduction 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 (2,115.28/27,569.37)*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	No
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)	HHV (higher heating value)	114.49	115841.42	115955.91
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	160911.59	0	160911.59
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	8044.01	8044.01
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4290.18	<Not Applicable>	4290.18
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	165316.26	123855.44	289201.69

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

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 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

1569.95

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 (#5, 6)

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81184.84

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

33201.12

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, ethanol (E100)

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

115955.91

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	4290.18	4290.18	4290.18	4290.18
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

64646.57

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8044.01

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

72690.58

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15648.39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

15648.39

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14007.72

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14007.72

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14588.37

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14588.37

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8283.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

8283.08

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6776.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6776.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1498.07

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1498.07

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

813.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

813.52

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2417.55

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2417.55

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2289.95

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2289.95

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6792.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6792.52

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1926.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1926.08

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1860.84

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1860.84

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1719.93

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1719.93

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1544.83

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1544.83

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1534.07

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1534.07

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

771.75

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

771.75

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1252.11

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1252.11

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1974.35

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1974.35

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

925.3

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

925.3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

625.43

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

625.43

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

806.8

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

806.8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1099.67

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1099.67

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

578.55

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

578.55

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

298.23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

298.23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

361.77

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

361.77

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

348.44

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

348.44

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

443.75

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

443.75

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

202.77

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

202.77

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

543.88

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

543.88

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

377.18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

377.18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

192.78

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

192.78

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

884.78

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

884.78

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

108.89

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

108.89

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

261.63

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

261.63

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Please select

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

643.22

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

643.22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

473.32

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

473.32

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

200.83

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

200.83

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

272.73

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

272.73

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

33.23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

33.23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

282.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

282.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

52.09

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

52.09

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

166.33

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

166.33

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

46.66

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

46.66

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

56.15

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

56.15

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

36.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

36.08

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

44.05

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

44.05

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27.67

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

27.67

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

63.18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

63.18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

23.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

23.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18.18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18.18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

52.81

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

52.81

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Cyprus

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3.22

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3.22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

9.96

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

9.96

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

C8.2h

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

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

644

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

644

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Argentina

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

120.09

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

120.09

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Australia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (AGL)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

816.42

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

816.42

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Australia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (ERM Power)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

591

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

591

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Australia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (LGCs as defined by the Australian Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Austria

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

193

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

193

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Austria

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

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

8980.31

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

8980.31

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Belgium

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (Electrabel)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

5766.32

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

5766.32

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Belgium

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

1720

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1720

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Brazil

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Bulgaria

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

201

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

201

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Bulgaria

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

15648.39

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

15648.39

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Canada

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Green-e Energy National Standard v3.3

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Chile

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

579

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

579

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Chile

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

8284

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

8284

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

China

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Hydro or biomass)

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

203

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

203

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Colombia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Cyprus

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

4

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

4

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Cyprus

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

262

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

262

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Czechia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

299

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

299

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Denmark

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

19

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

19

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Finland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

2418

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

2418

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

772

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

772

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

926

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

926

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Greece

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Hong Kong SAR, China

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind or solar)

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

1861

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1861

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Hong Kong SAR, China

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Hungary

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

444

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

444

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Hungary

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind or solar)

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

378

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

378

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

India

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Indonesia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

45

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

45

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Indonesia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Israel

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

1253

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1253

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Israel

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

2290

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

2290

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Italy

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

1927

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1927

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Japan

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Kazakhstan

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

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

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

10

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Kazakhstan

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind or solar)

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

6793

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

6793

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Republic of Korea

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Luxembourg

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

28

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

28

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Luxembourg

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Malaysia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

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

1975

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1975

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Malaysia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

362

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

362

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Mexico

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

273

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

273

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Netherlands

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

283

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (New Zealand Energy Certificate System Rules Version 2.2)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

283

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

New Zealand

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (New Zealand Energy Certificate System Rules Version 2.2)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

57

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

57

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Norway

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Panama

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Hydro or biomass)

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

349

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

349

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Panama

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Peru

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

167

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

167

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Peru

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Philippines

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

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

109

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

109

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Philippines

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

474

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

474

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Poland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

37

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

37

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Portugal

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

544

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

544

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Romania

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

885

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

885

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Russian Federation

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Saudi Arabia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

53

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

53

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Saudi Arabia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

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

626

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (Provided by 3Degrees; Purchase of I-REC/TIGRS backed by The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard and/or Tradable Instruments for Global Renewables Standard))

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

626

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Singapore

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard and/or Tradable Instruments for Global Renewables Standard))

Comment

Provided by 3Degrees; 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 renewable electricity consumption

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

47

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

47

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Slovakia

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

814

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (Provided by 3Degrees; Purchase of zaREC backed by Renewable Energy Certificate South Africa market participant's association (RECSA))

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

814

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

South Africa

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Certificate South Africa market participant's association (RECSA))

Comment

Purchase of zaREC backed by Renewable Energy Certificate South Africa market participant's association (RECSA)

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

1545

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1545

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Spain

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

53

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

53

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Sweden

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

3542.39

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

3542.39

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Switzerland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (Naturemade Basic)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

3680

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

3680

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Switzerland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Taiwan, China

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1100

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1100

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Taiwan, China

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

807

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

807

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Thailand

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

1499

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1499

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Turkey

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Ukraine

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (GoO for wind or solar)

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

24

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

24

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Ukraine

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

34

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United Arab Emirates

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind or solar)

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

11838.68

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

11838.68

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin as defined by OFGEM)

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

United States of America

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

7097.68

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

7097.68

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Green-e Energy National Standard v3.3

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

57748.61

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
57748.61

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Green-e Energy National Standard v3.3

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Viet Nam

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
64

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
64

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Viet Nam

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (The International REC Standard (I-REC Standard))

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind or solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2750

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2750

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin as defined by OFGEM)

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

United States of America

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

3.02

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

437.68

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

437.68

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

437.68

Comment

Solar PV system is not grid connected and no attribute instruments produced and/or retained

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)

846.52

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

846.52

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

846.52

Comment

Solar PV system is not grid connected and no attribute instruments produced and/or retained

Country/area of generation

Switzerland

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1.89

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

79.92

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

79.92

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

79.92

Comment

Solar PV system is not grid connected and no attribute instruments produced and/or retained

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 our Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) for wind energy. 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. We also purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset emissions from electricity use.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) 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-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

elc-socialimpact-sustainability-report-fy21.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg 118-126

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

elc-socialimpact-sustainability-report-fy21.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg 118-126

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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: Business travel

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

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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	Other, please specify (Emissions reduction initiatives)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	ELC calculated the reduction of emissions due to conservation and efficiency measures for FY21 and this data has been verified by our assurance provider.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	ELC calculated the total energy consumed in FY21 in MWh from direct and indirect sources and this data has been verified by our assurance provider.
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	ELC calculated the total renewable fuel consumed from direct sources in FY21 in MWh, which includes consumption of onsite solar and biofuel, and this data has been verified by our assurance provider. ELC calculated the total renewable electricity consumed from indirect sources in FY21 in MWh, which reflects offsite generation and REC purchases, 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)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Other carbon tax, please specify (Greece Carbon Tax)

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date

July 1 2020

Period end date

June 30 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.08

Total cost of tax paid

4313.6

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In FY21, we paid carbon taxes in Greece of \$4313.60. Our strategy for complying with existing and potential future carbon tax systems is through reducing our emissions with a combination of company wide strategies and facility-by-facility improvements. ELC has set science-based carbon emissions targets to reduce our carbon footprint across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 over a medium timeframe. For our direct operations, we are deploying a portfolio approach to reduce emissions, which includes energy efficiency, and on- and off-site renewable energy. We believe that reducing our carbon footprint in this way will help to lower our potential carbon tax burden. Over the last two years, we have sourced 100% renewable electricity in Greece, reducing our Scope 2 carbon footprint by 100%.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Other, please specify (Improved Forest Management)

Project identification

Middlebury College Forestry Project

Verified to which standard

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

25000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

25000

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency – Ceramic Water Filters)

Project identification

Production and dissemination of Ceramic Water Purifiers by Hydrologic in the Kingdom of Cambodia

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

275

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

275

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Solar

Project identification

Solar grouped project by ACME Group

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

1800

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

1800

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

PrairieWinds ND1 (PWND1) Emissions Reduction Project (ND

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

225

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

225

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

Sinner Wind Power Project in Maharashtra

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

33516

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

33516

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we 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 climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

65

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We identify our Strategic and Joint Value Creation (JVC) suppliers, which we define as 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 over half of our Direct Spend. As a result, we aim to create close ties with these suppliers and seek to engage with them on climate-related issues; helping to align our supply chain with our targets. This helps reduce our supply chain partners' risk to climate-change as well as the risk to our supply chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We assess suppliers' Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) performance through Code Of Conduct (COC)-aligned audits conducted by a leading third-party monitoring organization or through EcoVadis assessments*. We partner with suppliers to improve CSR performance, through continuous improvement plans. 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 the emissions of GHG. Measure of success: In FY21 we met our target to have 100% of our key** (strategic and JVC) suppliers enrolled in the program which represents more than 50% of our direct spend. With this coverage of engagement, we aim to track and encourage energy saving, reporting to CDP and other disclosures, and the setting of Science Based Targets. In addition to this in FY21, we joined CDP Supply Chain and requested that more than 200 suppliers respond to the CDP Climate questionnaire. Collectively, these suppliers represent a significant amount of our total spend. We will use this supplier-provided data to help us calculate a portion of our Scope 3 footprint. We aim to invite 100% of our key (strategic and JVC) suppliers to respond to the CDP Climate questionnaire by year-end 2023. Impact of Engagement: In FY21, our supplier requests through CDP Supply Chain encouraged 87 suppliers to disclose to CDP for the first time. Of those first-time disclosers, 18 suppliers disclosed publicly. In FY21, 68% of our strategic suppliers improved their sustainability performance in EcoVadis compared to their last assessment by implementing continuous improvement plans. Both examples indicate that our supplier engagement strategy is contributing to improved supplier transparency and sustainability performance. For EcoVadis responses, 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.

Comment

Our % of suppliers refers to our JVC and strategic suppliers; % of total procurement spend refers to direct spend. *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.

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 employees, consumers, investors, retailers, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), suppliers, regulators, policymakers, and local communities. These relationships depend on active engagement and meaningful dialogue to strengthen bonds and expand trust. As we shape the future of beauty, we incorporate stakeholder perspectives we believe will help drive our future success.

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 net zero carbon emissions, which we achieved in FY20, and maintained in FY21. We prioritize engagements with NGOs that will help us achieve our sustainability goals. Each of the projects that we undertake with an NGO partner has its own set of KPIs to measure success. We also measure our success through 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.

Examples of engagement with NGOs:

We are members of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, which brings together leaders and innovators in business, governments and academia to contribute to society's transition to a 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.

The Company has a number of key pledges and programmes in place reflecting its commitment to the circular economy, including:

Company-wide initiatives such as:

- In fiscal 2021, we achieved our 2025 PCR goal years ahead of schedule, reaching 15% PCR material in our packaging. We have now established a new, more ambitious target for PCR: By 2025, we will increase the amount of PCR material in our packaging to 25% or more.

- Recognizing the increasing need to address the use of virgin plastic, we have set a goal to reduce the amount of virgin petroleum plastic in our packaging to 50% or less by 2030.

- In fiscal 2021, we redesigned our new product launch process to create more consistency and continuity, with sustainability principles woven in throughout. Brands are now asked to address how they will incorporate one of the 5Rs into new product packaging at the beginning of the design phase, allowing progress to be tracked from the onset.

- In fiscal 2021, we entered an agreement with SABIC, a global chemical industry leader, and Albéa, a beauty packaging manufacturer. One of the first projects developed was to bring advanced recycled tube packages to market. By using this recycling technology, we are helping to drive innovation toward the goal of a circular plastic economy

Brand initiatives, which in FY21 included:

- CLINIQUE: Launched PCR and bioresin blend in certain packages (bottles) and PCR in caps.

- ORIGINS: Launched tubes and caps made with at least 86% advanced recycled PCR, transitioned some products from plastic to glass, and made a refillable package for certain products.

SMASHBOX: Removed tertiary carriers from finished goods to reduce packaging materials, launched holiday sets with FSC-certified paperboard platforms instead of plastic, and launched PCR in some packages.

- AVEDA: 80% of Aveda high-density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic bottles use a minimum of 80% PCR content and more than 85% of Aveda's skin care and styling PET bottles and jars contain 100% post-consumer recycled materials.

- In fiscal 2021, Aveda also launched:

- A limited-edition shampoo bar in a 100% PCR FSC-certified fiber carton

- A new 350 ml mono-material tube with 65% PCR content (PP plastic), which is the highest percentage we have developed to date in a mono-material tube.

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

ELC use 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. In FY21, 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. The percentages cited here represent our strategic suppliers. 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 fiscal 2021, more than half of strategic suppliers improved their EcoVadis scorecard performance from their previous assessment. In addition to our use of EcoVadis and joining CDP Supply Chain in FY21, 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

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

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 FY21 ELC finalized plans to join the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition Program, which it then joined in April 2022. The Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition program is organized by climate consultancy, Guidehouse. Brand 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. Over 50 of our suppliers have enrolled in S-LoCT. 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. The percentage of suppliers reported represents percentage of total procurement spend, including direct and indirect suppliers.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

14

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

0

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly 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 engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

ELC's participation in climate change policy is led by the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability and Global Public Affairs teams and 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. We elevated citizenship and sustainability in our governance structure so that the team responsible for those efforts, led by our Senior Vice President for Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability, reports directly to the Executive Chairman and CEO. This change, in particular, 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 change/water issues, the Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability team will ensure alignment with internal stakeholders such as our Global Public Affairs team as well as external associations and partners to support or shape those efforts.

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?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Circular economy

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Mandatory climate-related reporting

Transparency requirements

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

EU Green Deal, various U.S. state proposals

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (European Union, United States)

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Meetings, coalition letters

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization 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)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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". The United Nations defines sustainable development as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, based on three pillars: economic development, environmental protection and social responsibility. In line with these pillars, we strive to: 1. Reduce our environmental footprint There is a drive within our industry towards more environmentally efficient manufacturing techniques, reducing waste and emissions. Many companies are for instance lowering their Co2 emissions by reducing energy consumption, water consumption and waste generation throughout the product life cycle by using more sustainable materials for products and packaging, and taking steps to limit the amount of waste going to landfills. 2. Generate economic benefit through high value jobs and growth We are a strategic sector with high value jobs, providing direct and indirect employment for 2 million people and we contribute significantly to economic growth in Europe. 3. Enhance the social value of our products and support the communities in which our products are manufactured (including value chain) or purchased Our industry has invested in programmes that enhance the communities in which our value chain operates. Numerous specific initiatives are underway within areas including health education, fair trade, health research and provision of education opportunities." 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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 Toiletry & Perfumery Association CTPA)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

ELC is broadly aligned to CTPA's position on sustainability. As the public voice of the UK cosmetics and personal care industry, CTPA is in a unique position to effect change at a pre-competitive level. CTPA worked with leading International sustainability non-profit organisation, Forum for the Future, to develop an ambitious Sustainability Strategy, 'Driving Towards a Net Positive Cosmetics Industry'. The strategy is born from a passion to make the cosmetics and personal care industry a force for good by putting more back into society and the environment than is taken out. Building on the great work members are doing individually on sustainability, the Association is bringing members together to share best practice and drive system-wide change to represent a balanced, conscientious, world-leading industry. Net Positive is considered as a new way of operating which puts more back into society by delivering benefits that extend far beyond traditional organisational boundaries, contributing more to the environment and the global economy than it takes out. CTPA engages with like-minded organisations, such as INCPEN (Industry Council for Packaging and the Environment), The British Plastics Federation, the British Retail Consortium, Cosmetics Europe and recycling charity Wrap (supporting the The UK Plastics Pact, Clear on Plastics and Recycle Now) to actively progress the aims and objectives of its Sustainability Strategy. Through working together, we can better navigate challenges that the sector faces and drive systemic change. Three areas of impact have been identified where CTPA members can effectively create sustainable initiatives that are relevant to their work in the cosmetics industry. Over the next five years CTPA will be working on: Environmental Impacts of Production and the Supply Chain; Waste and End-of-Life Fate and Wellbeing to build towards a Net Positive cosmetics industry here in the UK.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

The Climate Group

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

In FY21, 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 RE100, 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

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

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

NYSE_EL_2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

elc-socialimpact-sustainability-report-fy21.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

In November 2021, ELC released its Fiscal Year 2021 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 FY21 S&S Report here: https://media.elcompanies.com/files/e/estee-lauder-companies/universal/our-commitments/2021-ss-report/elc-socialimpact-sustainability-report-fy21.pdf?_ga=2.211686288.401050991.1641358329-1832324565.1557852760&_gl=1*7yn7n*_ga*MTgzMjMyNDU2NS4xNTU3ODUyNzYw*_ga_V9QZ4PSDRY*MTY0MTU2MzQ0MS4zMjEuMS4xNjQxNTYzODI1LjQ5

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ELC Sustainable Travel Goals 1.png
ELC Sustainable Travel Goals 2.png

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

In FY21, ELC's Travel Retail Channel announced new sustainability goals, which include climate-related goals. <https://www.elcompanies.com/en/news-and-media/newsroom/press-releases/2021/1-26-2021>

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ELC CDP Climate A-list.png

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Other, please specify (External ratings and rankings)

Comment

During FY21, The Estée Lauder Companies (ELC) has been recognized by global environmental non-profit CDP as a leader on corporate climate action by achieving the highest score of A for its climate change disclosure. <https://www.elcompanies.com/en/news-and-media/newsroom/press-releases/2020/12-8-2020>

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ELC Podcast 2.png
ELC Podcast 1.png

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Strategy
Emission targets

Comment

Nancy Mahon, SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship & Sustainability spoke about ELC's diverse Net Zero portfolio on the Sustainable Business Covered podcast. <https://www.edie.net/sustainable-business-covered-podcast-a-net-zero-november-special/>

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ELC Solar 1.png
ELC Solar 2.png
ELC Solar 3.png

Page/Section reference

1-final

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

In FY21, the Estée Lauder Companies' (ELC) published an article about adding two new solar arrays to its portfolio. The company's Melville campus in New York energized a 1.45 MW ground-mounted solar array that will produce more than 1,800 MWh of solar electricity annually from 4,224 panels. In addition, Aveda, which is proudly part of ELC's portfolio of brands, also flipped the switch on a 3.6 acre, 900 kW ground-mounted solar array with 2,900 panels at the brand's Blaine campus in Minnesota. <https://www.elcompanies.com/en/news-and-media/newsroom/company-features/2020/melville-blaine>

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	We consider C-Suite to be our executive leadership team. ELC's SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS) is therefore considered to be a member of our C-suite; ELC's SVP, Global Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability (GCCS) reports directly to the Executive Chairman and CEO. In this role, the SVP, GCCS is responsible for integrating citizenship and sustainability into business strategy and operations. In particular, the SVP, GCCS 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 no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples	Other, please specify

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) 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)

C15.5

(C15.5) 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)

C15.6

(C15.6) 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 Governance Biodiversity strategy	elc-socialimpact-sustainability-report-fy21.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	ELC NDPE 1.png ELC NDPE 2.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	16215000000

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

457

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

306863000

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 1 emissions in proportion of

revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.9%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1023

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

306863000

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.9%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

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

306863000

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (1.9%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream. As of FY2020 we have achieved 100% of our energy being renewable and therefore do not have any Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Requesting member

Nordstrom, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

41416

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

306863000

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.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.5

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

3005072

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 1 emissions in proportion of revenue that Richemont represents (0.02%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.02

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

3005072

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Richemont represents (0.02%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

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

3005072

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 2022 public CDP response. Allocating scope 2 Location Based emissions in proportion of revenue that Nordstrom represents (0.02%). Our emissions are generated creating the products we sell downstream. As of FY2020 we have achieved 100% of our energy being renewable and therefore do not have any Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

406

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

3005072

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 FY21 Annual Report to allocate emissions. You can access the annual report here:

https://www.annualreports.com/HostedData/AnnualReports/PDF/NYSE_EL_2021.pdf

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

Please select your submission options	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms