C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

PepsiCo products are enjoyed by consumers more than one billion times a day in more than 200 countries and territories around the world. PepsiCo generated $86 billion in net revenue in 2022, driven by a complementary beverage and convenient foods portfolio that includes Lay's, Doritos, Cheetos, Gatorade, Pepsi-Cola, Mountain Dew, Quaker, and SodaStream. PepsiCo's product portfolio includes a wide range of enjoyable foods and beverages, including many iconic brands that generate more than $1 billion each in estimated annual retail sales.

Guiding PepsiCo is our vision that captures PepsiCo's competitive spirit, intense focus, and shared values: to Be the Global Leader in Beverages and Convenient Foods by Winning with PepsiCo Positive (pep+). pep+ is our strategic end-to-end transformation that puts sustainability and human capital at the center of how we will create value and growth by operating within planetary boundaries and inspiring positive change for planet and people.

This CDP Climate Questionnaire contains statements reflecting our views about our future performance that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Reform Act). Statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act are generally identified through the inclusion of words such as "aim, "anticipate," "believe," "drive," "estimate," "expect," "expressed confidence," "forecast," "future," "goal," "guidance," "intend," "may," "objective," "outlook," "plan," "position," "potential," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "target," "will" or similar statements or variations of such words and other similar expressions. All statements addressing our future operating performance, and statements addressing events and developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. These forward-looking statements are based on currently available information, operating plans and projections about future events and trends. They inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in any such forward-looking statement. For information on certain factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from our expectations, please see PepsiCo's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its most recent annual report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The discussion of risks in this report is by no means all-inclusive but is designed to highlight what we believe are important factors to consider when evaluating our future performance.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Czechia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Estonia
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kyrgyzstan

Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
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

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance

Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Evaluated but judged to be unimportant

Please explain

PepsiCo owns/manages some agricultural land within our direct operations. Lands are usually used to grow crops for our products. The amount of land this represents in our overall agricultural supply chain is judged to be small and, therefore, de minimis. Due to internal complexities in collecting this data we are not reporting emissions from Company-owned agricultural land.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity

Palm Oil

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.

Agricultural commodity

Sugar

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.

Agricultural commodity

Wheat

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.

Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify

Potatoes

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.

Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify

Corn

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

This includes High Fructose Corn Syrup sourcing. Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PepsiCo's ticker symbol is "PEP."

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Under PepsiCo's By-Laws and Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board has responsibility to manage the business of the Company. Sustainability matters, including climate change, are integrated into our business. Therefore, the Board considers them an integral part of its oversight. The Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee (SDPPC) assists the Board in providing more focused oversight of the Company's policies, programs and related risks that concern key

	sustainability and climate matters. The Risk Committee (PRC) of the Board, including PepsiCo's Chairman and CEO, assists to identify, assess, prioritize and address our top strategic, operating, and business risks. The PRC is also responsible for reporting progress on our risk mitigation efforts to the Board, including with respect to climate-related risks. The PepsiCo Executive Committee (PEC) has direct oversight of the sustainability and climate agenda, including strategic decisions and performance management. The PEC is made up of the Chairman & CEO, the CFO, sector CEOs and functional heads, ensuring that sustainability is a key accountability for every member of our senior leadership team. The PEC made the decision to sign the Business Ambition for 1.5C Pledge in 2020 and adopt a new climate goal in line with the pledge in 2021, and the SDPP Committee was actively engaged in discussions regarding these goals.

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	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee assists the Board in providing focused oversight of the Company's policies, programs and related risks that concern key sustainability matters. The committee, which typically meets four times per year, is comprised entirely of independent directors with a mix of public policy, risk, international and science-related skills, qualifications and experience. One of the key agenda items for these meetings is a review of PepsiCo's Company-wide progress on our goals, including progress against climate ambitions, including the new goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 75% and Scope 3 emissions by 40% in absolute terms by 2030 (2015 baseline). The PepsiCo Risk Committee (PRC) is a cross-functional diverse group that meets regularly and is responsible for reporting progress on risk mitigation efforts to the Board. Agendas for these meetings include various governance mechanisms including reviewing PepsiCo's progress on climate-related risks and risk mitigation strategy. The PRC also reviews potential impacts to agricultural commodity supplies and production disruptions due to climate-related physical and transition risks that may impact

		PepsiCo's business. The Board receives regular updates on key risks throughout the year. Key risks related to climate change and water scarcity identified by the Company are included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. At one level below the Board, the PepsiCo Executive Committee (PEC - made up of the Chairman & CEO, the CFO, sector CEOs and functional heads), meets quarterly to review progress against goals; progress against broader environmental risk mitigation (such as our efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change); and to ensure that we are adapting our sustainability strategy to changes in science, stakeholder expectations and marketplace conditions. In addition the PepsiCo Sustainability Sub-Committee of the PEC comprised of the CEO, the CFO and functional heads takes further responsibility for sustainability matters and meets every month to discuss strategy and progress.

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
Row 1	Yes	Our Board has a comprehensive, ongoing director succession planning process designed to provide for a highly independent, well-qualified Board, with the diversity, experience and background to be effective and to provide strong oversight. Our Board regularly evaluates the needs of the Company and adds new attributes, viewpoints and experiences to the Board as necessary to best position the Company to navigate through a constantly changing global landscape. The Board established a Public Policy and Sustainability Committee in 2017. In 2020, the Board amended the Committee's charter and changed its name to Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee to reflect the Committee's ongoing oversight over diversity and inclusion matters. The Committee assists the Board in providing more focused oversight over PepsiCo's policies and programs and related risks that concern key sustainability, diversity and inclusion and public policy matters. Members of this Committee provide the Board with unique perspectives on human capital management, talent development and diversity and inclusion and insights on public policy and sustainability-related matters that are particularly valuable as PepsiCo continues to focus on its

		sustainability goals and pursue strategies to drive long-term growth. The Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee assists the Board in overseeing the management of long-term risks posed by climate change, including specific actions performed in order to protect the Company from the negative effects of climate change. In addition, the Committee reviews PepsiCo's sustainability programs and goals related to reducing our climate impact in our operations throughout our value chain and monitors our progress toward achieving such goals.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO informs and consults with the Board regarding climate related issues and the strategies in place to reach our sustainability goals. This includes progress towards attaining our climate goals, key climate related risks and opportunities and other relevant information.

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	Comment

	of climate-related issues	
Row 1	Yes	Our executive officers have certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda including our climate goal, generally tailored to each executive's role and scope of responsibilities. Performance against these is evaluated for each executive officer, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

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

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our executive officers have certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda, generally tailored to each executive's role and scope of responsibilities. Performance against these objectives is evaluated for each executive officer, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

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

Our sustainability efforts are aimed to be comprehensive and address a variety of issues such as emissions reduction, water usage, plastics reduction, etc. It also aims to reach across all parts of our business. To that effect. monetary rewards are in place to encourage achievement of various milestones and promote consistent progress towards reaching our climate related targets. Performance against these objectives is evaluated

for each executive officer, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our Chairman and CEO, has certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda including our climate goal. Performance against these objectives is evaluated by the Compensation Committee, in conjunction with holistic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

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

Our sustainability efforts are aimed to be comprehensive and address a variety of issues such as emissions reduction, water usage, plastics reduction, etc. It also aims to reach across all parts of our business. To that effect. monetary rewards are in place to encourage achievement of various milestones and promote consistent progress towards reaching our climate related targets. Performance against these objectives is evaluated by the Compensation Committee in conjunction with holistic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our CSO has certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda including our climate goal. Performance against these objectives is evaluated in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

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

Our sustainability efforts are aimed to be comprehensive and address a variety of issues such as emissions reduction, water usage, plastics reduction, etc. It also aims to reach across all parts of our business. To that effect, monetary rewards are in place to encourage achievement of various milestones and promote consistent progress towards reaching our climate related targets. Performance against these objectives is evaluated in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.

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	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

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

Definition: When identifying or assessing climate-related risks at PepsiCo, substantial financial or strategic impact is evaluated on a case-by-case basis and is based on the ability to achieve operational, financial, and strategic objectives and/or potential for creating a sustained adverse impact on the business' profit, or the Company's

shareholder value and/or reputation. It leverages a five-point scale (Minimal, Low, Medium, High, Critical) depending on its intensity.

Quantifiable Indicators: PepsiCo quantifies climate risk based on an impact to a variety of metrics (such as gross profit, impact on production of key products, etc) - one example is to use % of NOPBT (Net Operating Profit Before Taxes). Once climate risks have been identified, the next step in our process is to prioritize each risk based on the likelihood that it will occur, the financial impact to PepsiCo should it occur (any impact over $30 million would be considered substantive), and whether the activities needed to mitigate the risk are aligned with our overall climate strategy and business plan. Based on the results, actions are taken to mitigate or manage the risk. For example, we incorporate environmental sustainability criteria into our Capital Expenditure Filter which is applied to all capital expenditure requests over $5 million. Each request is reviewed not only against business financial metrics and value to advancing our business strategy but also for the impact (positive or negative) that it will have on our environmental performance, including energy use and GHG emissions, and its contribution to our efforts to achieve our climate goal.

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

To identify, assess, prioritize, address, manage, monitor and communicate climate risks across the Company's operations, we leverage an integrated risk management framework that considers our direct operations as well as risks arising upstream and downstream of our direct operations. This framework includes the following: PepsiCo's Board of Directors has oversight responsibility for PepsiCo's integrated risk management framework. One of the Board's primary responsibilities is overseeing and

interacting with senior management with respect to key aspects of the Company's business, including risk assessment and risk mitigation of the Company's top risks. The Board receives updates on key risks throughout the year. For climate change related risks specifically, the Board receives updates several times a year. Top climate risks are identified based on the physical or transition risk that PepsiCo is facing over various climate scenarios in the short, medium and long-term timeframes, coupled with the business value at risk which results in a view of the financial impact to the business due to the climate-related risks. We look at the three timeframes with particular attention to the short-term impacts. For instance a physical risk such as temperature extremes or a transition risk such as carbon pricing is examined at the granular level of each PepsiCo physical asset or agricultural sourcing region. Depending on the severity of the risk and the value of that particular asset or sourced commodity to PepsiCo, they are then prioritized for developing resiliency plans. The PepsiCo Risk Committee (PRC), which is comprised of a cross-functional, geographically diverse, senior management group, including PepsiCo's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, meets regularly to identify, assess, prioritize and address top strategic, financial, operating, compliance, safety, reputational and other risks that are considered substantive. The PRC is also responsible for reporting progress on our risk mitigation efforts to the Board. PepsiCo's Risk Management Office, which manages the overall risk management process, provides ongoing guidance, tools and analytical support to the PRC, identifies and assesses potential risks and facilitates ongoing communication between the parties, as well as with PepsiCo's Board of Directors and other Committees of the Board.

As an example of process, PepsiCo's Public Policy and Government Affairs (PPGA) teams spend a considerable amount of time monitoring and evaluating current and upcoming regulations related to climate change, as well as monitoring industry trends and engaging with our stakeholders. For example, current and emerging cap and trade regulations are flagged by our PPGA teams as a transition risk so that the Company can take appropriate steps to mitigate impacts. These risks are communicated to the PepsiCo Risk Committee (PRC) as well as the Board. As a result, our facilities measure their greenhouse gas emissions and document in our internal Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) system. This allows PepsiCo to then make informed decisions about energy efficiency, conservation efforts and investments to be made in order to manage risks from these regulations.

As an example of how we manage physical risk and opportunity, our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), which reflects industry best practice, helps position us and our farmers to compete more effectively in a resource constrained future. Through the program, we are working with our farmers to reduce physical climate change impacts of farming practices, improve soil health, and improve water use efficiency. The acute and chronic physical risks posed by climate change in our upstream supply chain for the commodities that our business largely relies on, are managed through this program. In collaboration with our supply chain partners and growers, we are building a more resilient ingredients supply chain.

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	Current regulation, such as cap and trade schemes under the European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS) and the California cap and trade mechanisms, impact certain PepsiCo facilities located in Europe and California. Our Public Policy and Government Affairs (PPGA) global and sector teams continuously monitor these regulations through subscriptions to regulatory services, engagement with industry stakeholders, attendance at events, etc. We invest in energy efficiency and emission mitigation strategies in our covered facilities. We operate our facilities at the highest environmental performance standards and continuously monitor our emissions performance. In addition, our Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) teams ensure our facilities are operated in compliance with relevant local regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Our PPGA team monitors new regulations around the globe to better prepare PepsiCo and mitigate the inherent financial risks associated with fuel/energy taxes and regulations. Additionally, team members engage with lawmakers and other stakeholders in the regulatory process and also submit official comments to achieve desired environmental goals while avoiding detrimental impacts on the business community. For example, we are involved in providing feedback and responding to consultations with the European Commission on the EU Green Deal and Climate Law. We joined vehicle fleet operators, vehicle manufacturers, fuel producers, and industry groups, in expressing our strong support for the California Low Carbon fuel Standard (LCFS). The letter sent to former Governor Jerry Brown and others expressed how the LCFS gives us the incentive to invest in vehicle, as well as fuel technologies today in order to bring down costs in the future. In addition, our climate-related scenario analysis exercise includes an assessment of transition risks into the future that includes carbon pricing and other regulatory risks.
Technology	Relevant, always included	We assess new technological risk that would be required to adapt to climate change in the future (electric vehicles, high-efficiency computing and cooling infrastructure, high-efficiency manufacturing with less water & materials waste) as part of our climate risk assessment. In addition, technological developments are closely monitored by PepsiCo's Research & Development (R&D) teams focused on external innovation. Any emerging technological advancements on the horizon with the ability to aid PepsiCo in delivering our goals are evaluated and internally deliberated upon for appropriate action. For example, we

		joined the NaturAll Bottle Alliance with our peer companies to advance the development of renewable bio-based materials for our plastic bottles.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Litigation risk is included in our climate risk assessment drawing on data from Columbia University's Sabin Center for Climate Change Law, coupled with a parameterization of litigation risk against temperature risk. The rationale is that temperature risk is a first-order indicator of local/regional tendencies toward litigation with regard to climate impacts and mitigation/adaptation responsibilities. Our PPGA teams monitor legal and regulatory developments around the globe for example, the European Climate Law to advise PepsiCo on the best course of action to avoid legal risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market-specific risks are monitored and evaluated by our local PPGA teams. For example, climate-related risks arising from packaging and the specific mitigation strategy for each market and business unit are discussed at that level in order to prioritize activities. Our climate risk assessment for example helps us evaluate particular facilities and commodities that are at higher risk for physical and transition impacts which helps us identify important markets and sourcing geographies.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Any negative perception (whether valid or not) of PepsiCo's response to climate change or water scarcity could result in adverse publicity and could adversely affect PepsiCo's business, financial condition or results of operations. We monitor this risk through our global and local PPGA teams who work with governments, as well as nongovernmental organizations to understand relevant issues and advise accordingly. We make efforts to reduce this risk by communicating about our sustainability goals and activities related to climate and packaging, as well as water, through various avenues such as the updated ESG Summary Report and detailed Environmental, Social and Governance Topics on our website.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Physical climate-related hazards such as temperature extremes, drought, wildfire, coastal flooding, severe storms, etc. are modeled in our climate scenario analysis assessment for our physical assets, third-party physical assets as well as our agricultural supply chain. We have a robust Business Continuity Planning and Management (BCPM) process for our company-owned manufacturing facilities as well as our sourced commodities. The BCPM process ensures there is internal understanding of risks as well as of processes and capabilities to manage the risk. The BCPM also includes programs and protocols for crisis management and recovery. We have a robust environmental, health and safety (EHS) monitoring system deployed in all of our company-owned manufacturing sites, and we collect and analyze our EHS data on a regular basis to gain insights on management of environmental resources. We implement several energy efficiency,

		water efficiency and water quality measures within our company-owned facilities to mitigate this risk. In addition, we have a rigorous process for water risk assessment which helps identify our company-owned and third-party facilities at most risk of water scarcity issues and we have a robust program on water stewardship that aims for better water governance and availability at the local watershed level for our company-owned business.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Physical climate-related hazards such as temperature extremes, drought, wildfire, coastal flooding, severe storms, etc. are modeled in our climate scenario analysis assessment for our physical assets, third-party physical assets as well as our agricultural supply chain. We have a robust Business Continuity Planning and Management (BCPM) process for our company-owned manufacturing facilities as well as our sourced commodities. The BCPM process ensures there is internal understanding of risks as well as of processes and capabilities to manage the risk. The BCPM also includes programs and protocols for crisis management and recovery. PepsiCo has undertaken several initiatives to lessen our dependence upon climate-sensitive commodities. For example, we work with several of our agricultural suppliers to assess on-farm GHG emissions through various tools like the Cool Farm Tool. To mitigate the risk in temperature and precipitation impact, PepsiCo has implemented our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), which aims to help our Company-owned and contract growers to compete in a resource constrained future.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Temperature extremes could result in direct impacts such as increased cooling costs at our facilities, for example in Saudi Arabia and Mexico. Even in southern US we must regularly stop production at our Gatorade lines because hot temperatures exceed the tolerance limits of our equipment. Direct impacts could also occur through rising utility prices, equipment degradation such as IT infrastructure, as well as transportation and supply chain infrastructure. In addition, indirect impacts could occur such as employee productivity, regional market attractiveness and health concerns. Temperature extremes could also lead to yield impacts for our key agricultural commodities like corn and potatoes, ingredients in our core brands such as Pepsi, Lays and Doritos, leading to supply disruptions. In Thailand, we predict that if no adaptation is undertaken, rising temperatures may cause 45% of potato farm-land to become unsuitable for potato growing by 2025. Temperature extremes are modeled in our scenario analysis exercise to help us better understand these impacts.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,200,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact range of $1 billion to $1.2 billion is estimated based on a modeling of temperature extremes specific to our physical location of Company-owned assets (manufacturing plants, warehouses, etc., accounting for 90% of impact) and third-party assets (like franchises accounting for 10% of impact). Financial impact is estimated based on a modeling of the vulnerability or productivity decline of the assets due to temperature extremes at the specific locations and multiplied by the value of the physical assets. The range provided here is based on two emissions scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 for the current decadal period from 2020-2029. Each estimate ($1B and

$1.2B) is calculated by summing the estimated average annual loss rates of all sites. These financial impact estimates are larger for longer time frames.

Cost of response to risk

1,100,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is an integral part of PepsiCo's risk management process. It consists of crisis management as well as recovery programs to build a strong resiliency plan and an understanding and acceptance of residual risk to the business. For a climate risk like temperature extremes, the BCP process can involve understanding the parts of the business affected by the risk (such as individuals working in manufacturing plants) and recommending solutions to mitigate the risk (such as installation of cooling systems). Other examples of investments to manage a variety of climate risk includes, conducting engineering risk assessment of hazards and improving access control systems to ensure all employees can be accounted for in a crises, among others. BCP process can also identify ways to build resiliency. For example, for our manufacturing sites this means investing in increasing capacity and efficiency at nearby sites and building strategic relationships with third-party manufacturers. The cost of response of approximately $1.1 billion ($27.5 million * 4 (years of implementation) * 10 (approximately number of sites)) is estimated based on evaluations of investments required for business continuity planning (BCP) for one of our high-risk facilities - at approximately $110 million ($27.5 * 4) - and scaled up to cover our top high-risk sites for temperature extremes across the globe. In 2021, with the view of BCP enhancements we developed a risk mitigation library for our facilities to be integrated with the BCP process.

Situation: Our climate scenario analysis assessment revealed several physical and transition risks to our company owned and non-owned physical assets.

Task: We were looking to further refine the integration of climate risks within our existing BCPs.

Action: We developed a risk mitigation library that included several physical risks and the various operational, capital, governance/community engagement measures that could be undertaken to mitigate those risks along with an indication of orders of magnitude of cost for the measure.

Result: this risk mitigation library can now be integrated into our existing BCP process and recommended to plant managers as well as leadership.

Comment
Our current estimates of financial impact are based on high-level estimates to gain an understanding of focus areas or hotspots in our operations. Deeper dive analysis of these hotspot areas will refine our estimates in the future.

Comment

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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

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Advancements in low-carbon energy technology, as well as increasing access to renewable energy markets, present opportunities for PepsiCo to reduce usage of traditional, fossil fuel derived sources of energy, as well as contribute to the growth of renewable energy markets. Integrating low carbon options into our energy procurement strategy, combined with continued investments in low carbon technologies in our operations, PepsiCo will continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For example, in 2020, 2021, and again in 2022 PepsiCo has been sourcing 100% renewable electricity for our U.S. direct operations, our largest market, accounting for nearly half of our total global electricity consumption. Our shift towards renewables globally has had a rapid and significant impact on PepsiCo's 2022 carbon footprint, delivering a 23% reduction in company-wide direct operations (Scopes 1 and 2) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions relative to a 2015 baseline. This represents major progress against the company's goal of cutting Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 (against a 2015 baseline). Our actions also contribute to the growth of low carbon energy markets, which in turn can make low carbon energy sources more available to our supply chain partners.

Progress towards our goal is being achieved in part by building new wind and solar installations at our plants and distribution centers, coordinated by local and sector teams. Additional renewable electricity is purchased through the grid where our facilities operate, an effort that combines global and sector sustainability teams in partnership with our global procurement function. To achieve 100% renewable electricity, PepsiCo has targeted a diversified portfolio of solutions. These include Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), which finance the development of new renewable electricity projects such as solar and wind farms, as well as energy attribute certificates (EACs), known as renewable energy certificates (RECs) in the U.S., from existing wind or solar farms, which are credits certified by independent third parties that support existing electricity generation from renewable sources.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

69,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

74,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial assessments for opportunities such as energy resilience and renewable price stability are included in our climate-related scenario analysis. Energy resilience includes increased reliability of energy sources derived from renewable sources and those more resistant to other climate hazards, such as wildfire, and renewable price stability includes benefits of sourcing electricity from renewables, including the price stability provided by long-term Power Purchase Agreements, and the avoidance of risk of fluctuations in both price and potentially availability from fossil sources. In order to make financial estimates, assumptions for opportunities are tied to temperature risk at particular locations.

Cost Calculation: For energy resilience an estimate of 15% of temperature risk and for renewable price stability an estimate of 3% of temperature risk is considered. These estimates are calculated based on consultations with an external climate risk assessment vendor. They provided us with average annual loss rate between 2020-2029 for RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. Potential financial impact figure= Sum of Average

annual loss rates of all sites with minimum being the RCP 4.5 scenario and maximum being the RCP 8.5 scenario.

Cost to realize opportunity

16,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Case Study
Situation: In 2020, 2021, and again in 2022 PepsiCo has been sourcing 100% renewable electricity for our U.S. direct operations.
Task: As our largest market, and where we use nearly half of our total global electricity consumption, this shift helped us make a significant reduction to our global climate footprint. Action: In order to achieve this, we have targeted a portfolio of solutions. In 2020, we primarily used renewable energy certificates (RECs), purchased from various projects that support green electricity generation from renewable sources. Over the course of 2021 and 2022, PepsiCo entered into multi-year Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) that finance the development of new renewable electricity projects, such as solar or wind farms. We are also scaling up our onsite renewable electricity generation globally with new and expanded solar power systems at plants in Suadiye and Adana, in Turkey, as well as Modesto in the US. Result: As of 2022, 34 countries in PepsiCo's operations were powered by 100% sourced renewable electricity for manufacturing and non-manufacturing facilities, including Australia and Argentina who achieved the milestone during the year. As an example, the reported cost estimate of $3.8 million represents the forecasted net cost of renewable energy procurement through PPAs and REC purchases for transitioning our U.S. business to 100% sourced renewable electricity in 2022.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We publicly communicate our transition plan on the company website through our annual ESG Summary report as well as ESG topics pages. We regularly receive feedback from our shareholders on this. We conduct direct consultation with our stakeholders on a regular basis as well.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

ESG Topics_Climate.pdf

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
Row 1	Yes, quantitative

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 Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Description of scope and method: PepsiCo updated its climate-related scenario analysis in 2021. Our assessment covered our manufacturing footprint including all Company owned plants, many warehouses and distribution centers, all offices and R&D sites, key franchise and JV locations, as well as our agricultural supply chain. The assessment allows us to evaluate impacts to our business from physical and transition risks based on varying temperature scenarios (RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5) and different time frames (by decadal period up to 2100). This helps us identify high risk areas to focus on and build resiliency plans. We selected the two scenarios of RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 as the two relevant and probable future climate scenarios relevant for informing our business strategies. The

			first scenario gives us a view of business as usual and very little limitation on emissions while the second one gives us a view of how regulations on emissions may play out in the future. Inputs into the analysis are location information for our more than 1000 manufacturing facilities, the greenhouse gas emissions related to each site and emissions intensities of our agricultural commodities as well as the asset value of our physical sites and crop volumes sourced translated to crop prices using FAO data. The analysis we conducted allows us to view risks and opportunities in financial terms by decade starting with the current decade we're in going all the way to 2100. It was important for our business to understand short-term risks while taking a pulse of long-term risks. Short-term or current decadal period risks are important for planning purposes and for internal stakeholders to act upon.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		Description of scope and method: PepsiCo updated its climate-related scenario analysis in 2021. Our assessment covered our manufacturing footprint including all Company owned plants, many warehouses and distribution centers, all offices and R&D sites, key franchise and JV locations, as well as our agricultural supply chain. The assessment allows us to evaluate impacts to our business from physical and transition risks based on varying temperature scenarios (RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5) and different time frames (by decadal period up to 2100). This helps us identify high risk areas to focus on and build resiliency plans. We selected the two scenarios of RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 as the two relevant and probable future climate scenarios relevant for informing our business strategies. The first scenario gives us a view of business as usual and very little limitation on emissions while the second one gives us a view of how regulations on emissions may play out in the future. Inputs into the analysis are location information for our more than 1000 manufacturing facilities, the greenhouse gas emissions related to each site and emissions intensities of our agricultural commodities as well as the asset value of our physical sites and crop volumes sourced translated to crop prices using FAO data. The analysis we conducted allows us to

			view risks and opportunities in financial terms by decade starting with the current decade we're in going all the way to 2100. It was important for our business to understand short-term risks while taking a pulse of long-term risks. Short-term or current decadal period risks are important for planning purposes and for internal stakeholders to act upon.

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

What are the financial risks to the business and how will we help mitigate these risks?

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

Results of the conducted scenario analysis: Our scenario analysis gave us insights into the variety of climate risks we face and their potential severity. It also allowed us to see the likely relative change in risk (such as the increase in heat risk from a baseline) and the absolute level of risk (such as number of days we can expect temperatures to be above 35oC).

How the scenario analysis is informing our objectives & strategy: The results of the analysis helps us understand the overall financial impact to our business by scenario and time period. We use the results to gain an understanding of the top 50 locations to focus on in the coming years for conducting deeper dives and refining our knowledge of what needs to be done to protect these locations. For example, several of our facilities located in coastal areas in North America are at risk of coastal flooding which is an exponential risk over time while our facilities located in Latin America are at risk from extreme temperatures. In addition to overall global top sites, the analysis also helps us drill down by business unit to look at specific sites at risk and major risk drivers and the financial value at risk based on the asset value. Currently we are in the process of socializing the risk assessment results with each of our business units and providing an understanding of risk drivers. These will then be taken by each business unit to develop business continuity plans specific to the sites but the business overall as well.
We have also integrated the results from our climate risk analysis into our capital allocation process for projects over $30 million USD. The time horizon of these investments are project specific and includes short, medium and long term investments. This way project managers are aware of the climate risk(s) facing sites and can take adequate steps to mitigate or manage the respective risks. In our agricultural value chain we've driven significant progress:

a. We've translated the climate risk study into a partnership with the German government's development arm (GIZ) to implement regenerative agricultural practices in Thailand that drive climate resilience
b. We've completed the climate risk assessment for key crops and geographies
c. We've entered into a partnership with the Foundation for Food and Agricultural Research (FFAR) to commission research projects that provide insights into how to drive climate resilient agriculture.

Associated timelines for actions: The various activities we are planning to inform our business strategy have different timelines associated with them. For example, integrating our climate risk results into our CAPEX process has already been implemented, however integrating our results into our business continuity plan is planned for over the next 5 years. Integrating risk results into our agriculture value chain processes is ongoing

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	How our strategy is influenced: Any positive or negative perception (whether valid or not) of PepsiCo's response to climate change, sustainable packaging or water scarcity could result in favorable or adverse publicity and could affect PepsiCo's business, financial condition or results of operations. For example, a one percent impact on PepsiCo's market value (defined as our market capitalization) would equate to ~$2 billion. To address these risks and opportunities we are investing to integrate sustainability into our new product development processes in order to trend our portfolio towards lower impact products and address increasing customer and consumer interest in low impact product Case study: We have made tremendous progress in moving our vending and cooling equipment that we place in our customer locations towards more energy efficient units. Since these machines use energy at the customer locations, by making these units more efficient we have enabled an approximately $47 million savings based on average annual energy costs for our customers (using US prices to approximate). Time horizon This is relevant over the short, medium and long term time horizons.

Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	How our strategy is influenced: Extreme temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns leading to drought, extreme weather patterns like storm damage and carbon pricing are the main risks within our agricultural supply chain. Climate related risks within our agricultural supply chain could be as high as $4 billion in the short term while opportunities could be around $0.1 billion expressed in financial terms. The unique knowledge PepsiCo has of potatoes, sugar and oats could be a strategic opportunity for PepsiCo in locations such as the UK and the U.S., as we develop new strains of our core commodities, allowing us to realize a positive impact from our sustainable agriculture activities. Our business strategy therefore includes developing business continuity plans for our commodities that includes qualifying new suppliers and changing commodity specifications for our products and building redundancy and resilience within our supply base. Case Study: Our sustainable farming program (SFP) and sustainable sourcing strategy champion and advance positive social, environmental and economic outcomes among the farmers from which we source crops. By the end of 2022, we had 89 regenerative demonstration farms in the program and engaged more than 3,000 farmers in regenerative agriculture practices, covering more than 900,000 acres. Time horizon This is relevant over the short, medium and long term time horizons.
Investment in R&D	Yes	How our strategy is influenced: According to recent research, sustainability-marketed products are responsible for a third of the growth in consumer packaged goods (CPGs) from 2015 to 2021. This is new opportunity that our R&D organization is keenly aware of and working towards. New products and exciting innovations drive PepsiCo's success, and PepsiCo's R&D organization is where those innovations are born. The organization is connected to consumers' evolving needs, preferences and taste experiences, and uses deep technical skills and insights to develop enjoyable and nutritious foods and beverages across the world. Product innovation towards lower environmental impact is an area continuously explored by our R&D teams including supporting our journey towards our sustainability goals like our product nutrition goals around reducing added sugars, sodium and saturated fat, our sustainable packaging goals including researching recyclability solutions and incorporation of recycled content in our product packaging all of which are tied to our climate

		strategy and reducing emissions. Case study: Our R&D organization is integral to our sustainability agenda. In 2022 we continued to integrate our Sustainable from the Start program, an environmental sustainability impact assessment framework, including GHG impact assessment, into our new product development process. The program includes a toolkit and business processes that help to build the capability within our various functions involved in product innovation (like R&D, marketing and insights) to understand the environmental and climate impacts of product design, and to make sustainable choices. In doing so, they are supporting our strategic, long-term vision to decouple our business from fossil fuels. Time horizon This is relevant over the short, medium and long-term time horizons.
Operations	Yes	How our strategy is influenced: To reduce carbon emissions and address the potential financial risks of cap and trade, PepsiCo invests in energy efficiency and other alternative energy technologies. We also work to see that our facilities have environmental management systems in place and are aligned with ISO 14001. We expect these efforts to reduce the risk to our business from increased operational costs over the next several years as we become more energy and carbon efficient through our investments. Case study: We have integrated monitoring systems to collect and analyze environmental data, which are then subjected to external auditing by Apex Companies LLC. This data is also used to understand efficiency opportunities. In 2022, our internal fund for efficiency improvements across the globe amounted to $182 million. This has led to a 23% improvement in our operations emissions since 2015. This is relevant over the short, medium and long-term time horizons.

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	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs	Financial planning elements influenced by climate risks and opportunities include revenues, direct costs, indirect costs, capital expenditures, capital allocation, acquisitions and divestments and assets. Climate-related physical risks such as extreme temperatures,

	Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Assets	probability of drought, extreme weather patterns and transition risks such as carbon pricing could impact PepsiCo's agricultural supply chain. Opportunities such as favorable yield impacts of higher temperatures for certain commodities and resource efficiency opportunities for our suppliers could also impact our agricultural supply chain. These impacts influence our direct costs for the commodities we use to make our products. PepsiCo's procurement team conducts a planning process where they work with suppliers to ensure supply of our commodities for a reasonable period of time into the future. In addition to this procurement teams spend an estimated 10% of their time on business continuity planning (BCP) for the next 3-5 years. BCP involves creating a strategy for each commodity that ensures supply in the event of a disruption including climate-related risks and ultimately protects our business, brands and reputation. BCPs are managed by our procurement centers of excellence and aligned to with procurement leadership. It involves assessing the criticality of all suppliers using filters such as spend, key material and sole source. We then identify specific areas of risks including climate-related risks for the critical suppliers. A high-level strategy or action plan is then drawn up with the supplier to mitigate the exposure. Action items are then executed and maintained on an ongoing basis. Based on the BCPs our annual financial planning process is influenced depending on the particular need of the BCP that is to be implemented in the next 1-5 years. An example is the qualification of new suppliers or alternate supply locations for existing suppliers. This requires investment, time and resources from our R&D and procurement organizations and needs to be incorporated in our annual planning process.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

182,000,000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

3.5

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

2.9

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

2.1

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

CAPEX percentage is calculated as the total CAPEX amount allotted for the Global Sustainability CAPEX fund divided by PepsiCo's total CAPEX spend in 2022. Projections for 2025 and 2030 percentage share of sustainability CAPEX to the total CAPEX amount are calculated using the average annual growth rate of the Global Sustainability CAPEX fund from 2019 to 2022 relative to the equivalent growth rate of total CAPEX amount.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2015

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

3,577,134

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

1,950,474

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5,527,609

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (%)

75

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

1,381,902.25

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

3,481,530

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

750,058

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4,231,588

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

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

31.2617625451

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

PepsiCo announced in 2016 our goal to reduce our absolute emissions across our entire value chain by 20% by 2030 (against a 2015 baseline). This goal was approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and was aligned to a 2C pathway. In April 2020, we signed the Business Ambition for 1.5C pledge committing to raise our ambition towards a long-term net zero goal. In late 2020 the SBTi approved our new 1.5C aligned goal which we subsequently announced in early 2021. Our new goal more than doubles our previous one within the same timeframe. Our new goal is to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 75% and our Scope 3 emissions by 40% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. We also have a goal to achieve net zero emissions by 2040, a decade earlier than called for in the Paris Agreement.

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

We have a number of initiatives ongoing in order to achieve our target. This includes ongoing annual energy efficiency projects under our Resource Conservation (ReCON) program, renewable electricity onsite installation as well as procurement plans and expansion into more challenging sectors like Asia Pacific. In addition we are piloting a number of solutions for renewable thermal energy sources and electrification across the globe. In North America and LATAM we continue to deploy and scale up electric vehicles in our fleet. By the end of 2021, we achieved 23% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions (vs 2015 baseline).

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 14: Franchises

Base year

2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

53,576,216

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

53,576,216

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

100

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 (%)

40

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

32,145,729.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

57,176,848

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

57,176,848

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

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

-16.8014478663

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

PepsiCo announced in 2016 our goal to reduce our absolute emissions across our entire value chain by 20% by 2030 (against a 2015 baseline). This goal was approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and was aligned to a 2C pathway. In April 2020, we signed the Business Ambition for 1.5C pledge committing to raise our ambition towards a long-term net zero goal. In late 2020 the SBTi approved our new 1.5C aligned goal which we subsequently announced in early 2021. Our new goal more than doubles our previous one within the same timeframe. Our new goal is to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 75% and our Scope 3 emissions by 40% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. We also have a goal to achieve net zero emissions by 2040, a decade earlier than called for in the Paris Agreement.

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

We have a number of ongoing initiatives to address our Scope 3 emissions. We are deploying the highest standard of energy efficient vending and cooling equipment globally within our company owned fleet. We are exploring renewable electricity options for our machines. In order to address our agricultural emissions we are sourcing certified sustainable commodities such as palm oil and cane sugar. We have a number of regenerative agriculture projects on the ground in our grains and sweeteners supply chains that help farmers adopt regenerative practices that not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions and sequester carbon in the soil but also improve soil health and yields. In the coming years we plan to rapidly scale up these initiatives globally working with our

suppliers and partners. Our sustainable packaging goals are to reduce material use where possible, use alternative materials like recycled and renewable materials as well as explore alternative packaging and business models to address our packaging emissions. Within third-party logistics we are working to engage with our suppliers and other partners within the industry on solutions for transportation.

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

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
Net-zero target(s)

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
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
369,431

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
9.2

Target year

2030

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

100

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

65.9

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

62.4449339207

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

PepsiCo joined RE100 in 2020 and is committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity for our owned operations by 2030 and for our franchise bottlers and third-party manufacturers by 2040.

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

In 2020, 2021, and again in 2022 PepsiCo sourced 100% renewable electricity for our U.S. direct operations, our largest market, accounting for nearly half of our total global electricity consumption. Progress towards our goal is being achieved in part by building new wind and solar installations at our plants and distribution centers, coordinated by local and sector teams. Additional renewable electricity is purchased through the grid where our facilities operate, an effort that combines global and sector sustainability teams in partnership with our global procurement function. To achieve 100% renewable electricity, PepsiCo has targeted a diversified portfolio of solutions. These include Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), which finance the development of new renewable electricity projects such as solar and wind farms, as well as energy attribute certificates (EACs), known as renewable energy certificates (RECs) in the U.S., from existing wind or solar farms, which are credits certified by independent third parties that support existing electricity generation from renewable sources. In 2022, PepsiCo was named as one of the top 10 buyers of clean energy in the U.S. by the Clean Energy Buyers' Association. This milestone, paired with a further 40 countries in which we have on-site renewable generation or have contracted for renewable electricity, means that PepsiCo’s total renewable electricity consumption was approximately 2,800 GWh in its operations in 2022. Overall, PepsiCo's electricity use was approximately 4,400 GWh, of which approximately 97% was purchased through the grid and approximately 65% of all of the company's direct global electricity needs were met through renewable sources.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target follows the SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard's guidance on target coverage. We include 100% of our scope 1+2 emissions and over 90% of our scope 3 emissions in the net zero target.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

We are making significant investments in regenerative agriculture which will help us achieve removal within our value chain and when scaled up will also help us neutralize residual emissions at target year. We have a number of other initiatives ongoing in the near-term: In 2020 PepsiCo became a Tier One partner of Arbor Day Foundation. The Arbor Day Foundation provides a wide variety of opportunities for partners to engage in tree planting. In 2020, PepsiCo became a Corporate Alliance member of 1t.org which is part of the World Economic Forum's efforts to accelerate nature-based solutions and was set up to support the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030. In 2021, in collaboration with leading palm oil players, we launched the Rimba Collective — the largest private sector-enabled forest conservation initiative in Southeast Asia for palm oil, to deliver $1 billion for forest conservation and restoration. We are investigating additional ecosystem conservation and restoration opportunities to achieve carbon removal along with other positive environmental and social impacts.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Initiatives mentioned in the prior column will also lead to emissions reductions beyond our value chain. For example, the Rimba Collective helps create sustainable livelihoods for communities living in and around the forests, thereby reducing pressures on the forests and avoiding emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

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*	1	75
Implementation commenced*	9	5,146
Implemented*	31	16,544
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 production processes

Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

123

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

30,621

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

110,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Electrification

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

194

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

129,193

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

2,280,000

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,234

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,149,137

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

9,064,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7,062

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,617,460

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

32,865,288

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

50

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

8,792

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

75,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,286

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

515,649

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

2,862,976

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

34

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)

32,967

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar heating and cooling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
460

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
414,092

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2,717,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy consumption
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4,096

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
855,503

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4,435,374

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4

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)

154,613

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

873,600

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	PepsiCo's policy is to comply with relevant regulatory standards, including climate change mitigation requirements
Employee engagement	The Company’s sustainability agenda drives employee engagement and was supported by our Resource Conservation (ReCon) training program, which develops the environmental sustainability skills of our front line resources. Our internal communications teams also deliver engagement through internal channels.
Financial optimization calculations	Certain business units drive energy efficiency by allocating budget reductions for available energy spends.

Internal incentives/recognition programs	PepsiCo has many internal incentives and recognition programs such as the Chairman's Award, Circle of Champion's Award, amongst others, all of which can be awarded to individuals and sites that make a difference to our business operations and sustainability agenda.
Internal finance mechanisms	PepsiCo has established a global Capital Expenditures (Capex) fund for investment in projects that advance our sustainability agenda but which may not meet desired internal rate of return hurdles.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	PepsiCo has established a global capex fund for investment in projects that advance our sustainability agenda but which may not meet desired internal rate of return hurdles.
Partnering with governments on technology development	State level projects and partnering with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in the U.S. have been examples of partnering with government. Our external collaboration also extends to other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and institutions such as joining the Business Renewable Center and signing the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers' Principles.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

PepsiCo Sodastream line of products

Description of product(s) or service(s)

At SodaStream, we believe that our job goes beyond the product and that corporations must play a vital role in generating positive change around the world. We're on a mission to revolutionize the beverage industry! Our dream is to help people drink more water and live healthier lives, all while protecting the environment from the harmful

effects of single-use plastic. As the No. 1 sparkling water brand in the world, we have a unique opportunity to make a real difference. Our vision is to eliminate single-use plastic waste by changing the way the world drinks, hydrate more, live life healthier, and to the fullest.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

kgCO2e per product unit

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Comparable bottle of water or aluminum cans for Sodastream Professional and older Sodastream individual machines and kits for individual use machines.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-grave

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.0114

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

LCA suggests that for individual units, there was a difference of 11.4kg CO2e per kit (which is 0.0114 MT CO2e) between Sodastream kits sold in 2010 and those sold in 2020 (year of latest assessment for individual use equipment). On a per litre basis, Cradle to grave emissions associated to a litre of sparkling water made
using a Duo kit are on average 0.069 kg CO2e across markets, whereas the equivalent with a Fizzi kit amounts to 0.063kg CO2e. We expect the numbers to be similar for 2022 as well.

For Sodastream Professional, LCA results suggest emissions of 4948 kg CO2e over a 7.5 year lifetime, which translates to 0.66 MT CO2e per year per unit ((4948/7.5)*0.001). At 100 beverages per day, the impacts from over 130000 PET bottles or over 150000 aluminum cans are saved over the lifetime of a SodaStream unit.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Yes, a divestment

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

Pioneer Food Group Ltd. (Pioneer), SodaStream International Ltd. (SodaStream), Hangzhou Haomusi Food Co., Ltd. (Be & Cheery), Tropicana, Mabel

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Pioneer Foods, SodaStream and Be & Cheery Scope 3 emissions are now included in our data. In the first quarter of 2022, we sold our Tropicana and other select juice brands, and therefore their emissions have been excluded from our data.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	For Scope 3 emissions we estimate our baseline 2015 year emissions using 2018 data and business growth/decline rates between 2015-2018. We discovered an error in our methodology where instead of applying a 3-year CAGR to estimate 2015 emissions we were only using 1-year CAGR. This error was corrected in the methodology this year.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	Our base year recalculation policy is to adjust the base year for mergers, acquisitions and divestiture activities. For Scope 3, as better and primary data, supply-specific data becomes available the base year will be recalculated. For errors and methodological changes we have significance thresholds: for scopes 1 and 2 we have a 3% emissions change threshold and for scope 3, we have a 1% emissions change threshold.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,577,134

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,936,767

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,950,474

Comment
This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
36,504,032

Comment
This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
676,301

Comment
This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

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

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

904,844

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,151,218

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48,078

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161,255

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

208,647

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,813,355

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

181,987

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant

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

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,079,790

Comment
This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,594,969

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79,662

Comment

This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,172,078

Comment

This value represents our vending and cooling equipment emissions. This value is updated on an annual basis to include/exclude M&A and divestitures data

C5.3

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

Energy Information Administration 1605(b)

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
Other, please specify
UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy Greenhouse Gas Reporting – Conversion Factors 2019, WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3), IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

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)

3,481,530

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

We are reporting against both methodologies; however we are measuring progress against our goals using the market based methodology. We do not currently have access to electricity supplier emissions factors or residual emissions factors for all markets, however, where they have been available (for example, in Europe) we have applied them to our market-based Scope 2 reporting figure. We have also calculated our

Scope 2 emissions based on location-based methodology so that we are able to judge the impact of our reduction efforts against both methodologies.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1,834,309

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

750,058

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

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)

40,187,445

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average data method
Spend-based method

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

10

Please explain

Emissions from our agricultural sourcing, packaging materials sourcing, non-product related sourcing as well as our co-manufacturing service is included.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,060,806

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Capital equipment spend is used as proxy for emissions calculations.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

885,559

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

Fuel use information collected internally and used in our Scope 1 & 2 calculations are also used for this purpose

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,165,341

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

50

Please explain

We keep track of inbound transportation data which was used for calculations.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20,628

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

We keep track of our waste generation and disposal data as part of our zero waste to landfill efforts

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

114,079

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Information on travel mileage and length of leg was used to calculate emissions. Rental car emissions are calculated by vendor and provided to PepsiCo for North America

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

154,216

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

We use average values of commute distance, commuting method and average number of annual working days for our global employees to calculate emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions were not calculated based on an analysis that emissions associated with upstream leased assets did not contribute greater than 1% of overall Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,124,363

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

50

Please explain

Data is available internally sometimes for only distance traveled and sometimes both weight and distance. Weight and distance data was prioritized over only distance data

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

244,707

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method
Fuel-based method

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

50

Please explain

We do not currently monitor fuel and energy use data for our co-packing business

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are some emissions from the use of sold products for PepsiCo mainly from energy use from refrigerating or cooking our products. However, per the GHG protocol these emissions are not relevant to our inventory

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,375,843

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average data method

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

10

Please explain

End of life emission factors are available by material type for all of our packaging materials

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from downstream leased assets were not calculated based on a historical analysis that emissions associated with downstream leased assets did not contribute greater than 1% of overall Scope 3 emissions.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,152,267

Emissions calculation methodology

Franchise-specific method

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

20

Please explain

Fuel and energy use data for our franchise bottling operations is not available across the globe. Where available this actual data is utilized

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

76,815

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Fuel and energy use data for our joint venture operations is not available across the globe.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other sources of upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,614,778

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Vending and cooling

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

No

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,050,183

Denominator: unit of production

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions from this commodity using procurement data and country or geography specific emission factors

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Agricultural commodities

Wheat

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

986,732

Denominator: unit of production

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions from this commodity using procurement data and country or geography specific emission factors

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify

potatoes

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

953,935

Denominator: unit of production

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions from this commodity using procurement data and country or geography specific emission factors

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify

corn

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,814,949

Denominator: unit of production

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

We calculate emissions from all types of corn-derived commodities like HFCS, cornmeal, whole corn and country or geography specific emission factors

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Agricultural commodities

Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,050,183

Denominator: unit of production

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions from this commodity using procurement data and country or geography specific emission factors. In 2022 and beyond, we will continue to focus on using our market scale and engagement to support RSPO uptake and effectiveness through a continued target of 100% RSPO certification, with at least 95% being physically certified, and the balance comprised of ISH credits.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

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

0.000049

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

4,231,588

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

86,392,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

9.05

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Divestment
Change in output
Change in revenue

Please explain

Our overall Scope 1 & 2 emissions have declined by approximately 1% while our revenue increased by 8.7% (from 2021 to 2022). PepsiCo has managed to increase our revenue while reducing carbon emissions through projects such as using solar panels to generate renewable electricity onsite, installing energy efficient lighting and HVAC equipment, as well as recovering and reusing waste heat from thermal applications to reduce the amount of fuel we consume.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	12,351
Australia	28,596
Belgium	28,076
Bosnia & Herzegovina	609
Brazil	92,551
Canada	167,544
Chile	21,033
China	60,028
Colombia	32,317
Costa Rica	216
Cyprus	666
Dominican Republic	8,131
Ecuador	4,339
Egypt	136,461
El Salvador	1,057
Estonia	49

France	2,021
Georgia	1,782
Germany	3,921
Greece	7,429
Guatemala	22,907
Honduras	2,625
India	17,027
Ireland	3,144
Italy	1,147
Kyrgyzstan	409
Mexico	346,332
Netherlands	17,666
New Zealand	7,488
Pakistan	38,070
Panama	694
Peru	2
Poland	42,842
Portugal	12,605
Romania	18,474
Saudi Arabia	36,777
Serbia	8,580
Singapore	503
South Africa	160,083
Spain	33,133
Taiwan, China	4,922
Thailand	20,117
Turkey	46,282
Ukraine	4,035
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	67,326
United States of America	1,715,383
Uruguay	679
Viet Nam	5,562
Israel	850
Paraguay	2
Czechia	5

Belarus	14
Bermuda	1
Denmark	10
Finland	7
Hungary	2
Japan	23
Kazakhstan	570
Lebanon	3
Lithuania	221
Nigeria	81
Russian Federation	223,792
Republic of Korea	12
Sweden	4
Switzerland	52
United Arab Emirates	55
Uzbekistan	3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,787

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Africa, Middle East and South Asia	388,295
Asia Pacific, Australia and New Zealand and China	126,730
Europe	522,316
Frito-Lay North America	1,053,536
Latin America	551,117
PepsiCo Beverages North America	782,780
Quaker Foods North America	51,426
PepsiCo Global Concentrate Solutions	4,329
Soda Stream	1,000

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

No

C-AC7.4c/C-FB7.4c/C-PF7.4c

(C-AC7.4c/C-FB7.4c/C-PF7.4c) Why do you not include greenhouse gas emissions pertaining your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure? Describe any plans to do so in the future.

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Judged to be unimportant	PepsiCo owns/manages some agricultural land within our direct operations. Lands are usually used to grow crops for our products. The amount of land this represents in our overall agricultural supply chain is judged to be small and, therefore, de-Minimis. Due to internal complexities in collecting this data we are not reporting emissions from company-owned agricultural land.

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	4,111	0
Australia	28,206	0
Belgium	3,461	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	444	444
Brazil	9,809	0
Canada	24,892	24,892
Chile	7,939	0
China	63,431	39,795
Colombia	5,083	0
Cyprus	103	0
Dominican Republic	5,628	0
Ecuador	494	494
Egypt	76,837	76,837
El Salvador	31	0
Georgia	404	404

Germany	4,874	3,725
Greece	2,567	0
Guatemala	6,457	0
Honduras	133	0
India	74,014	74,014
Ireland	3,968	0
Italy	280	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,451	2,451
Mexico	100,559	96
Netherlands	6,112	0
New Zealand	920	5
Pakistan	15,058	15,058
Panama	136	0
Peru	2,073	0
Poland	32,181	0
Portugal	2,105	3
Romania	15,656	0
Russian Federation	143,757	143,757
Saudi Arabia	28,606	28,606
Serbia	8,252	0
Singapore	2,263	561
South Africa	277,829	276,678
Spain	6,741	0
Taiwan, China	4,030	4,030
Thailand	14,582	14,582
Turkey	40,108	954
Ukraine	4,962	4,962
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19,131	363
United States of America	756,431	10,602
Uruguay	63	0
Viet Nam	4,667	4,667
Israel	19,039	19,039
Estonia	111	38
France	235	0

Paraguay	0	0
Czechia	27	0
Costa Rica	1	0
Belarus	20	20
Bermuda	11	11
Denmark	13	0
Finland	11	0
Hungary	5	6
Japan	256	256
Kazakhstan	104	104
Lebanon	30	30
Lithuania	8	0
Nigeria	491	491
Paraguay	0	0
Republic of Korea	48	48
Sweden	2	0
Switzerland	23	0
United Arab Emirates	336	336
Uzbekistan	17	17
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,685	1,685

C7.6

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

By business division

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)
Africa, Middle East and South Asia	471,914	470,763
Asia Pacific, Australia and New Zealand and China	113,307	62,998
Europe	294,208	158,358
Frito-Lay North America	373,745	26,559
Latin America	143,844	2,168

PepsiCo Beverages North America	332,920	8,034
Quaker Foods North America	71,588	893
PepsiCo Global Concentrate Solutions	12,598	2,094

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	44,088.15	Increased	1.03	2021 avoided emissions due to renewable energy purchases = 1,128,339.28metric tons CO2e 2022 avoided emissions due to renewable energy purchases = 1,084,251.13 metric tons CO2e Change in emissions = 1,084,251.13 - 1,128,339.28 = -44,088.15 metric tons CO2e
Other emissions reduction activities	27,179	Decreased	0.64	Scope 1 & 2 emissions change from 2021 to 2022 from emissions reduction activities in various business units = 27,179
Divestment	0	No change		
Acquisitions	32,993	Increased	0.77	Scope 1 + 2 of new facilities = 32,992.79 MT CO2e

				Emissions value (%) = 32,992.79 / 4,279,848 [2021 Scope 1 + 2] = 0.77%
Mergers	0	No change		
Change in output	98,162.08	Decreased	2.29	Scope 1 + 2, not attributed to renewable energy, other emission reduction activities or acquisitions = -98,162.08 MT CO2e Emissions value (%) = -98,162.08 / 4,279,848 [2021 Scope 1 + 2] = -2.29%
Change in methodology	0	No change		
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change		
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other	0	No change		

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)	725,319	16,387,170	17,112,489
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		2,818,026	1,437,064	4,255,090
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		6,740	145,565	152,305
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		49,916		49,916
Total energy consumption		3,600,001	17,969,800	21,569,801

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

641,714

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

41,933

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

599,781

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Solid waste biofuels and biogas

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

83,605

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

83,605

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

renewable compressed natural gas and renewable fuel oil no. 2 (diesel) included in this total

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

67,560

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

67,560

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal for manufacturing

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5,884,625

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

16,803

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5,867,822

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

biodiesel, kerosene, fuel oil no.2 (diesel), fuel oil no.4, fuel oil no. 6 motor gasoline, liquified petroleum gas (LPG), jet fuel included in this total

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,434,985

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

179,120

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

10,255,865

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Natural gas and compressed natural gas included in this total

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,430

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17,112,489

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

237,856

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

16,874,634

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

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	123,472	123,394	66,661	66,661
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14,315

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

14,315

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41,183

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

41,183

Country/area

Belarus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

172

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

172

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21,132

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3,290

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

24,422

Country/area

Bermuda

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

18

Country/area

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

636

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

636

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94,320

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

94,320

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

164,311

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11,085

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

175,396

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17,971

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

17,971

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108,533

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,681

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

914

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

0

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

111,128

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26,544

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

26,544

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

130

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

130

Country/area

Cyprus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

163

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

178

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

67

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

128

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

128

Country/area

Dominican Republic

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,587

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

623

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

10,210

Country/area

Ecuador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,297

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3,297

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

152,758

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,124

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

153,882

Country/area

El Salvador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

162

Country/area

Estonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

259

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

259

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

91

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,939

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3,939

Country/area

Georgia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,560

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3,560

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14,888

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

14,888

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,193

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,358

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

6,551

Country/area

Guatemala

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16,050

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16,050

Country/area

Honduras

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

404

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

404

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

20

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102,455

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6,219

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

108,674

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13,493

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

13,493

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39,806

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

39,806

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,037

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1,037

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

529

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

529

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

201

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

201

Country/area

Kyrgyzstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4,485

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

11,371

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

0

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

15,856

Country/area

Lebanon

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

42

Country/area

Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

144

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

144

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

256,034

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

256,034

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18,515

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

243

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

18,758

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,568

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

7,568

Country/area

Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,090

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1,090

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43,060

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3,844

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

46,904

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

328

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

328

Country/area

Paraguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

23

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10,288

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

10,288

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56,908

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

690

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

57,598

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8,952

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

801

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

20

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

0

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

9,773

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48,381

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

48,381

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

436,785

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

38,442

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

0

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

475,227

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46,469

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

668

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

47,137

Country/area

Serbia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12,511

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

12,511

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,874

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

364

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

6,238

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

291,821

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7,354

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

35,425

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

0

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

334,600

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

157

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

157

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33,993

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

642

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

34,635

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

55

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

651

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

651

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6,913

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

193

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

7,106

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31,658

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5,593

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

37,251

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93,895

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

12,952

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

5,585

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

0

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

112,432

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16,000

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

18

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16,018

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

666

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

666

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90,028

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4,232

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

94,260

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,856,490

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

58,997

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

60,548

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

0

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

1,976,035

Country/area

Uruguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,354

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

5,354

Country/area

Uzbekistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

41

Country/area

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,368

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

5,368

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,193

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,410

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

8,603

C8.2h

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

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

14,314.83

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Argentina

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar and wind

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

21,132.35

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Belgium

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

solar, wind

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

6,718.94

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

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

Yes

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

2006

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Chile

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
672.51

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

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

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)
2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

4,664

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2008

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

3,200

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Colombia

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Costa Rica

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

129.58

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Costa Rica

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

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Cyprus

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

163.01

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Czechia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
66.74

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

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

127.81

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Dominican Republic

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

9,587.34

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Dominican Republic

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

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

El Salvador

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

161.8

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

El Salvador

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Estonia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

201.57

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Finland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
91.04

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
France

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

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

3,938.62

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

7,833

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Germany

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

Yes

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

1992

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1,078.76

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Croatia

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

4,045

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Greece

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Greece

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1,148.04

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

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

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Guatemala

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

286

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Guatemala

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

Yes

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

2014

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Honduras

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

404.17

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Honduras

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

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Mix of Hydro, Solar and Wind

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Lithuania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

143.89

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

11,000

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Mexico

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify
solar, wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17,000

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

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

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

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Panama

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

327.82

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Panama

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Peru

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

891.41

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Peru

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

Yes

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

1992

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

solar, wind

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

48,381.38

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Romania

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

Yes

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

2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Serbia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8,871

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
1970

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Serbia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3,639.64

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

4,417.66

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2004

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

55.44

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

651.01

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

Yes

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

2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Turkey

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15,743

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

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

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)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Turkey

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
78,152.08

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

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

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)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

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

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

88,880.34

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Yes

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

2005

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

1,294,550

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2007

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

87,601

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

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

Yes

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

1959

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Mainly Hydropower and during no-hydropower season solar and wind power

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

11,896

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

China

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Mix of Hydro, Solar and Wind

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

23,982

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

China

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Colombia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

23,344.11

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Colombia

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

Yes

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

1992

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Guatemala

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

15,763.5

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Guatemala

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

Yes

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

2004

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

13,493.2

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Ireland

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

Yes

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

2004

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

biomass, hydro, wind

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

675.53

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Italy

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
361.25

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

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

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

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
154,791.86

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

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)
2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

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

1,514.76

Tracking instrument used

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

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Peru

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

9,396.75

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Peru

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

onshore wind & hydro electric

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

56,907.67

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Poland

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

Yes

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

2013

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

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment
Commissioning year is a median value of multiple years since we have a renewable electricity mix

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Portugal

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8,952.4

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

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

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
33,992.63

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

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

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

41,183.09

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

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

Australia

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

Yes

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

2022

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

90,000

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

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

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
solar, wind

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
New Zealand

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7,528.18

Tracking instrument used
Australian LGC

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

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

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

2022

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

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Mix of Hydro, Solar and Wind

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
201,468

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

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

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment
TX Solar

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Uruguay

Sourcing method
Other, please specify
passive procurement

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5,354.25

Tracking instrument used

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

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

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

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

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment
passive claim

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Paraguay

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

passive procurement

Renewable electricity technology type

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

22.93

Tracking instrument used

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

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

passive claim per RE100 guidance

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

359,829

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Comment

Haystack Wind; Western Trail

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Sourcing method

Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by energy attribute certificates

Renewable electricity technology type

Sustainable Biomass

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

17,298

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Chile

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

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

C8.2i

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

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

China

Energy carrier

Steam

Low-carbon technology type

Other, please specify

Non-renewable mix

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

914

Comment

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Kyrgyzstan

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
11,371

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
20

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
38,442

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
6,740

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
28,686

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
5,585

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

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

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify
Non-renewable mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
60,548

Comment

C8.2j

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

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.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

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

PepsiCo RY2022_CDP Verification Statement Limited-07-18-23_Round 2.pdf

Page/ section reference
page 1-4

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

PepsiCo RY2022_CDP Verification Statement Limited-07-18-23_Round 2.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1-4

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

PepsiCo RY2022_CDP Verification Statement Limited-07-18-23_Round 2.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-4

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

apex-independent-assurance-statements (2).pdf 2021.pdf - PY 2021.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1-4

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
C8. Energy	Other, please specify Energy consumption	ISAE 3000	Energy consumption associated with manufacturing and warehouse operations, fleet operations, offices and distribution centers.

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.

California CaT - ETS

EU ETS

UK ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

California CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

1.73

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

75,910

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

60,291

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Zero allowances purchased due to a net excess of allowances allocated across applicable sites. True up of allowances to take place after CDP submission.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2.47

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated
18,828

Allowances purchased
67,137

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
85,965

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
Europe Sites : Veurne, BOL, Grodzisk, Burgos

UK ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
0.98

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated
6,704

Allowances purchased
27,509

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
34,213

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
UK Sites: Bursom Road, Leycroft Road

C11.1d

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

Our first priority is to leverage our Resource Conservation (ReCon) Program to drive improvements in our energy efficiency to reduce emissions from facilities covered by Emission Trading Schemes (ETS). We have been subject to the ETS since 2013 for some of our facilities. Examples of how we have applied the ReCon program as part of our compliance strategy include behavioral-based initiatives, as well as capital investments to reduce fuel consumption and switching to renewable fuels, such as anaerobic digesters.

In addition to our own reduction efforts, each of our ETS sites also currently receives an allocation of free allowances towards their compliance. Beyond the free allowances, we purchase allowances to meet final verified emissions, as appropriate. We do not currently source project based carbon allowances for ETS compliance. Over the longer term, we are continuing to investigate and plan to invest in further energy efficiency opportunities, as well as heat recovery and reuse and renewable fuels. For example, at our Grodzisk plant in Poland, we continue to replace three heat exchangers with more efficient equipment, as well as centralizing our waste heat recovery capabilities in order to reduce fuel consumption across the facility, we expect to complete this project by 2023. In addition, from 2023 we will be able to opt-out for the snacks plant in Broek op Langedijk in the Netherlands as a result of the installation of very efficient low NOx burners

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Benchmarking against peers
Price with material impact on business decisions

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

50

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

50

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement
Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We use a $50 internal price of carbon for some of our capital allocation decisions. It requires project managers to calculate the emissions and applies the cost of carbon to the emissions generated from the project, thus affecting the rate of return of the proposed project. This is meant to encourage project managers to design carbon efficient projects.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

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

3

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The rationale for our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP) participation is based on findings from various business impact studies, supply chain risk assessments and stakeholder feedback PepsiCo has worked on to determine where and when to initiate the SFP Continuous Improvement Process. Sourcing directly from growers through our Sustainable Farming Program, we champion and advance positive social, environmental, and economic outcomes among the farmers from which we directly source crops. The SFP is designed to help boost agricultural productivity and extend availability of sustainably sourced crops today, while contributing to long term transformation across the agricultural system. The program is based on self-assessment, capacity building, and verification. We work with farmers around the world to provide training for on field agronomy, resource efficient use of fertilizers and irrigation, plant protection techniques, workers' rights, pest management and other issues. Once a farmer meets the independently verified Social, Environmental and Economic principles of our SFP, they will be classified as sustainable for three years from the date of the verification assessment results . For more detail on the SFP,

including a comprehensive list of the specific principles we work with farmers to implement, see the SFP Scheme Rules and the SFP Fundamental Principles.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our threshold for success is sourcing 100% of our key ingredients sustainably by 2030, including our grower-sourced crops and key crops from third parties. We have set standards for ourselves and our supply chain that match our ambition for a sustainable agricultural supply chain over the long term. In 2015, we publicly announced our goal to sustainably source potatoes, whole corn, oats, oranges, palm oil, and cane sugar for our business by 2020, and other key crops, vegetable oils, for example, that we don't source directly from farmers by 2025. In 2022, approximately 55% of our key ingredients were sustainably-sourced, including more than 90% of our grower-sourced crops. We've also helped to spread the adoption of regenerative agriculture to more than 900,000 acres globally through a number of actions – including, for example, establishing groundbreaking partnerships, adopting new technologies and working collaboratively with trusted farmer-facing organizations. In 2021 we announced a new, impact driven Positive Agriculture ambition, setting 2030 goals to source crops and ingredients in a way that accelerates regenerative agriculture and strengthens farming communities. This 2030 agenda is part of our broader pep+ (PepsiCo Positive) ambition, and includes a specific focus on:

a. Spreading the adoption of regenerative farming practices across 7 million Spreading the adoption of regenerative farming practices across 7 million acres — approximately equal to 100% of the land used around the world to grow key crops and ingredients for our products.
b. Sustainably sourcing 100% of key ingredients, expanding to include not only our grower--sourced crops (potatoes, whole corn, and oats), but also key crops from third parties, such as vegetable oils and grains.
c. Improving the livelihoods of more than 250,000 people in our agricultural Improving the livelihoods of more than 250,000 people in our agricultural supply chain and communities, including economically empowering supply chain and communities, including economically empowering women.

Comment

The percent of Scope 3 emissions is calculated based on the total emissions of crops covered by SFP against total Scope 3 emissions. Our SFP program now engages all our direct supply chain, however with grower turnover & growth the % of suppliers by number may not always be 100%.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

7

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

36

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

50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We collect climate change and carbon information from our suppliers through the annual CDP Supply Chain process. Included in this process are suppliers in our key categories like agriculture, packaging and third-party logistics. We focus on these suppliers as they represent the biggest drivers of our emissions. Our top suppliers by spend are selected in these categories and these top suppliers represent ~36% of total procurement spend and 50% of estimated emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our measures of success are our supplier participation rate and average supplier score. As an indicator of the impact of our engagement in 2021 our response rate was 70%. We aim for at least a 50% response rate as our threshold. 67% of our suppliers indicated having a target for emissions reduction. We will continue collecting climate information from our suppliers through this process and use the results as a way of encouraging and incentivizing our suppliers to further act on managing and mitigating climate-related issues.

Comment

The percent of Scope 3 emissions is calculated based on the category of suppliers requested and the emissions associated with those categories against our total Scope 3 emissions. The % of suppliers by number is based on 2019 data on total number of suppliers.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

100

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

7

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Rationale for group selection: Customers and venues, such as colleges and universities, K-12 schools, high-traffic retail locations, professional sports facilities, events, and other organizations, across the U.S. are chosen as they represent areas where high volumes of our products are consumed. We educate and inspire consumers through the belief that simple acts can lead to a big impact. We believe that every bottle and can recycled helps make communities and the world a cleaner, more sustainable place. The % of emissions reported is our total PepsiCo Beverages North America sector packaging emissions against our total Scope 3 emissions. We engage with all our customers in the US through the PepsiCo Recycling program.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our measures of success include the number of participating schools and year over year trends in engagement. In 2021, the PepsiCo Recycling Program included 6,980 ‘active’ participating schools with greater than 4.4 million students.

An example of our program is Recycle Rally. Recycle Rally is a free nationwide school recycling program designed specifically for K-12 schools. It provides access to a vast array of downloadable resources and valuable incentives. We want to inspire K-12 students and their surrounding communities to become proud and frequent recyclers.

Recycle Rally offers schools the opportunity to set recycling goals and track progress. Schools earn reward points for each estimated plastic bottle and aluminum can recycled. Participants can redeem reward points for useful supplies or gift cards to help the school. Recycle Rally also hosts contests and promotions that offer opportunities to win additional prizes for encouraging and increasing recycling.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

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

62

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

PepsiCo has strong relationships with our customers including our largest retail customer worldwide. This customer was selected based on our volume of business with them and common objectives around sustainability. We regularly work with this customer on programs with climate-related benefits, such as the Mid-West Row Crop Collaborative, which is a group of companies and conservation organizations working to expand agricultural solutions that protect air and water quality and enhance soil health

across the entire U.S. corn and soy system in the Midwest. PepsiCo also worked with this customer to help create the Closed Loop Fund in 2014 and continues to increasingly support and invest in the fund to improve recycling both in the U.S., and internationally. The % of emissions reported is our total Scope 3 emissions from agriculture and packaging and is an approximation.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success for The Midwest Row Crop Collaborative are: By 2025: (1) 75% of row crop acres in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska are engaged in sustainability measures; (2) Reduce nutrient loading in these states by 20 percent; (3) 50 percent of all irrigation units used in Nebraska will maximize water conservation. By 2035: (1) Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska have met the 45 percent nitrogen loss reduction goal and partnerships established to expand across the Upper Mississippi River Basin. The Closed Loop Fund has continued to make progress since its launch. In 2021, the fund estimates that it kept 3.6 million tons of material in circulation and avoided 6.8 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

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

4

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

PepsiCo has a Partner Outreach Program to drive energy conservation with strategic franchise operations in the U.S., Mexico, Latin America, South America, Western Europe and Asia. These are our strategic bottlers from a production volume and revenue perspective which is why we prioritized them for engagement. We have made efforts to expand our Resource Conservation program to our franchise operations by providing trainings and access to tools that help measure and track performance, identify and implement improvement opportunities. This is a natural extension of our work within our owned operations to our franchise operations. The % of emissions reported is our total Scope 3 emissions from franchise operations and is an approximation.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We track GHG emissions reduction within franchise operations as a measure of success. As a result of our engagements, we saw ~6% decline in emissions in 2022 as compared to our baseline year of 2015 in our North American Beverages business.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We value our engagement with a wide range of stakeholders and actively create and foster collaborations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Key stakeholders include peer companies, non-profit organizations, and regulators, among others. Our collaborations help us learn more about climate change and other sustainability topics, better inform our efforts, and help us create value for society. We use a variety of mechanisms to solicit feedback from our stakeholders on climate change and other topics, including bilateral meetings and participation in stakeholder networks, outreach programs and webinars. Some examples of our climate-related engagements are provided here. PepsiCo is one of the early members of the Gold Standard Value Change Program, a global initiative, which aims to address value chain Scope 3 emissions. Often, the most meaningful change can come from interventions that help partners upstream and downstream reduce emissions. Yet emission reductions at the intervention level previously could not be accounted for in the leading GHG accounting frameworks, like the GHG Protocol. The Program therefore develops a consensus-driven guidance, tools and resources to help companies tackle their climate impact up and down their value chains, creating value for their business, their partners and our global society. As a member of the program, PepsiCo actively participates and provides input into the process such that the ultimate guidance developed is useful and practical for companies. In 2021, we also joined the Renewable Thermal Collaborative to collaborate with other companies, institutions, and governments committed to scaling renewable heating and cooling at their facilities to dramatically cut carbon emissions. The Collaborative is currently focused on solutions in North America with the aim to expand globally over time. In addition, PepsiCo is also a part of the MIT Climate & Sustainability consortium with the aim to vastly accelerate the implementation of large-scale, real-world solutions to meet the climate challenge, and to inspire transformative climate progress across industries and across the globe.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are 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

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

We ask our suppliers to set a science-based target in line with the latest requirements from the SBTi. PepsiCo has identified the top 20% of our suppliers who account for 80% of our greenhouse gas emissions. Among our top suppliers, 21% have set a SBT.

% 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

21

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Crop rotation

Description of management practice

Through our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), growers are encouraged to implement crop rotation practices to improve soil fertility, as well as manage

Your role in the implementation

Financial

Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

For PepsiCo, sustainable agriculture is critical to the continued growth of our business, ensuring food safety and crop resilience for continued and localized supply. As a corporation that has a global reach but operates locally in the communities where we do business, we provide relevant expertise to help advance the ways in which farming is carried out around the world. This benefits individual farmers and the communities that rely on them, while helping protect our license to operate. Our SFP is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers' human rights, enhance growers' capabilities, and address risks. The SFP is comprised of two components:

• The SFP Code, which lists PepsiCo's farm-level sustainable agriculture principles and practices. The Code draws from principles of externally recognized agricultural codes, such as those published by the Rainforest Alliance, GlobalG.A.P, Bonsucro, and the RSPO.

• The SFP Continuous Improvement Process, through which farmers are continually assessed and efforts are taken to drive improvement in sustainable agriculture. To date, we have engaged growers and brought them into the SFP program and in 2022 more than 90% of grower-sourced crops are sustainably sourced worldwide through SFP. We have focused on engaging growers and bringing them into the SFP through FMGs, which are groups of farmers that show consistency across geography, crop, farm size, and a variety of other factors. PepsiCo considers an FMG engaged when:

• An initial assessment against our SFP Principles and Practices has been completed;

• Sustainability opportunities have been identified and improvement programs developed; and

• Grower engagement in these improvement programs has been initiated. The percentage of FMGs engaged is one metric by which we are measuring progress. The second metric – representing our ultimate objective – is the percentage of directly-sourced agricultural raw materials that we have verified as sustainably sourced.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP2

Management practice

Fertilizer management

Description of management practice

Through our SFP, growers are encouraged to manage fertilizers by incorporating into the soil, using split application to minimize nitrous oxide emissions. Growers are encouraged to use tools to determine the amount of fertilizer to apply as well as to use organic fertilizer and low carbon fertilizers.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

For PepsiCo, sustainable agriculture is critical to the continued growth of our business, ensuring food safety and crop resilience for continued and localized supply. As a corporation that has a global reach but operates locally in the communities where we do business, we provide relevant expertise to help advance the ways in which farming is carried out around the world. This benefits individual farmers and the communities that rely on them, while helping protect our license to operate. Our SFP is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers' human rights, enhance growers' capabilities, and address risks. The SFP is comprised of two components:

• The SFP Code, which lists PepsiCo’s farm-level sustainable agriculture principles and practices. The Code draws from principles of externally recognized agricultural codes, such as those published by the Rainforest Alliance, GlobalG.A.P, Bonsucro, and the RSPO.

• The SFP Continuous Improvement Process, through which farmers are continually assessed and efforts are taken to drive improvement in sustainable agriculture. To date, we have focused on engaging growers and bringing them into the SFP through FMGs, which are groups of farmers that show consistency across geography, crop, farm size, and a variety of other factors. PepsiCo considers an FMG engaged when:

• An initial assessment against our SFP Principles and Practices has been completed;

• Sustainability opportunities have been identified and improvement programs developed; and

• Grower engagement in these improvement programs has been initiated. The percentage of FMGs engaged is one metric by which we are measuring progress. The second metric – representing our ultimate objective – is the percentage of directly-sourced agricultural raw materials that we have verified as sustainably sourced.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

ESG Topics_PPGA.pdf-2023-07-24-21-29.pdf

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

PepsiCo's Corporate Affairs department has specific teams and individuals who are assigned responsibilities for developing corporate policy and regulatory positions as well as engaging with external stakeholders on regulatory policy that aligns with our climate strategy. They manage relationships with policymakers, trade associations and non-government actors, coordinating activities such as advocating for consistent climate

change positions that may influence regulatory policy globally and at the market level. Corporate Affairs works closely with the business units, Sustainability Office, and other functions to ensure that our external engagements are aligned with our overall strategy on climate action and advocacy.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

Farm Bill

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

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Subsidies on infrastructure

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We have engaged through Ceres: endorsed their 2023 Farm Bill principles, participated in their LEAD on a Clean Economy meetings with policymakers, and endorsed their Modernizing Technical Assistance Recommendations sign-on letter.

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 on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

This policy helps us in advancing regenerative agriculture and mitigating risk on-farm and enabling critical research for more sustainable food systems, enabling us to reach pep+ climate goals.

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

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

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

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Carbon taxes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In Europe, EU legislators have agreed on a carbon border tax, which is to prevent carbon leakage from outside the EU. The Regulation will enter into force on October 1st, 2023. During the negotiations phase, PepsiCo has fed into the consultation on this topic via direct submission and through FoodDrinkEurope.

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 on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The CBAM legislation will prevent carbon leakage for some key industries. This will nudge industries in third party countries outside the EU to invest in reducing the carbon footprint of their industry, which would result in lower scope 3 emissions for us.

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

Regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Other, please specify

Climate Smart Agriculture

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

PepsiCo has engaged in conversations with the European Commission on the framework, seeking to establish profitable business models for farmers to take on more sustainable farming practices.

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 on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

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

'Fit for 55' policy package

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Other, please specify

regional climate policy

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

PepsiCo is regularly monitoring the developments of the EU Green Deal and associated EU Climate Law, ETS and CBAM, LULUCF reforms. We have provided inputs to the Commission through public consultations on these policy measures. We regularly engage with policy makers to provide our input into the process and demonstrate our support for the direction the EU is heading. The vision of the EU Climate Law is aligned with our pledge for Business Ambition for 1.5 Degree C and a long term net zero target.

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

The Commission's proposal for the first European Climate Law aims to write into law the goal set out in the European Green Deal – for Europe's economy and society to become climate-neutral by 2050. This means achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions for EU countries as a whole mainly by cutting emissions, investing in green technologies and protecting the natural environment. The law aims to ensure that all EU policies contribute to this goal and that all sectors of the economy and society play their part. The EU Climate Law also proposed intermediate steps to set mid-term (2030 and 2040) targets towards the climate neutrality objective.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

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

Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation

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

Low-carbon products and services

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

Circular economy

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

The European Commission is reforming its packaging legislation in a way that packaging would have to be designed to be recyclable, reusable and including recycled content. PepsiCo is actively engaging in this process as a company and through EU trade associations.

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

We support the revision, as long as packaging circularity and reusability also entails GHG emissions reduction.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Reducing GHG impact from our packaging portfolio is a key part of our strategy

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Beverage Association (ABA)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We understand that ABA may support various types of legislation related to climate change, such as legislation on energy efficiency, consistent with PepsiCo's views.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Consumer Brands Association (CBA)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We understand that CBA may support various types of legislation related to climate change, such as legislation on energy efficiency, consistent with PepsiCo's views

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Union of European Soft Drinks Associations (UNESDA)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We understand that UNESDA welcomes the European Commission's proposal for establishing a Circular Economy in Europe and the recently concluded review of the Waste Framework Directive (WFD) and the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (PPWD). UNESDA's members are conscious of their responsibility for the end-of-life phase of packaging and advocate for a strong European framework on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging to increase efficiency and transparency of EPR in Europe. UNESDA supports the objective of increasing resource efficiency, sustainability and progress towards a circular economy through the recycling of materials.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

FoodDrinkEurope

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

FoodDrinkEurope responded to the call for inputs to draw the future European Commission's proposal for a strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reductions in accordance with the Paris Agreement. Food chain partners, as well as

other economic sectors, civil society and policymakers should support ambitious efforts to mitigate and adapt to Climate Change in Europe and globally. Challenges to achieve the temperature objective under the Paris Climate Agreement persist, such as the lack of economical and technically viable means (i.e. financial and technological) to reach such target. FoodDrinkEurope has yet to agree on a more proactive approach in support to climate neutrality but members have agreed to have climate ambitions as the main objective when assessing packaging performance.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

European Organization for Packaging and Environment (EUROPEN)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

EUROPEN supports the objectives of the EU Circular Economy package. EUROPEN advocates for a packaging waste policy framework that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of all actors involved in waste management. The new Circular Economy Package should safeguard the EU internal market and be based on the principle of life cycle assessment. EUROPEN does not plan on engaging in climate specific files at this stage but supports the climate neutrality objective through its advocacy on the circular economy.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

European Snacks Association (ESA)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ESA supports sustainable practices to protect natural resources as well as a circular economy for packaging and actively engages in packaging related policy initiatives at EU level.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

European Brands Association (AIM)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AIM supports and promotes the UN SDGs. They have taken position on climate change, sustainable product policy, and packaging among environmental issues.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

World Resources Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual 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

WRI works with leaders in government, business and civil society to research, design, and carry out practical solutions that simultaneously improve people's lives and ensure nature can thrive; one of its main challenges is addressing climate change, including climate advocacy. PepsiCo is a member of the Corporate Consultative Group, which brings together over 30 global companies to advance business practices that mitigate climate risks and support sustainable growth.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Ceres

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual 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

Through powerful networks and global collaborations of investors, companies and non-profits, Ceres drives action and inspire equitable market-based and policy solutions throughout the economy. Advancing Climate Solutions is a key pillar, including climate advocacy.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Climate Leadership Council

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual 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

An international research and advocacy organization, CLC’s mission is to convene global opinion leaders around new climate solutions based on carbon dividends, adapted to each of the largest greenhouse gas emitting regions.

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

2022-pepsico-annual-report.pdf-2023-07-24-21-53.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 23, 30, 33, 35

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ESG Summary_Climate.pdf-2023-07-24-21-55.pdf

Page/Section reference

Our report is entirely digital this year. Attached climate section excerpt here. Please visit www.pepsico.com for details.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document

ESG Topics_Climate.pdf

Page/Section reference
Our ESG topics page is entirely digital. Attached climate excerpts here. Please visit www.pepsico.com for details. Update all rows' information as appropriate, Include new pdfs of the relevant excerpts as CDP does not reference outside material.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	RE100 The Climate Pledge	PepsiCo joined The Climate Pledge on April 20, 2021. As a signatory member, PepsiCo has agreed to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions on a regular basis. It has also agreed to implement decarbonization strategies in line with the Paris Agreement through business change and innovations, including

		efficiency improvements, renewable energy, materials reductions, and other carbon emission elimination strategies. Finally, for any remaining emissions, PepsiCo has agreed to neutralize the emissions with additional quantifiable, real, permanent and socially beneficial offsets to achieve net-zero annual carbon emissions by 2040. PepsiCo has been a member of RE100 since 2020. As a member, PepsiCo aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030 and additionally in all our franchise and third-party operations by 2040.

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield
Other, please specify
Waste, Ag Chemicals

Description of impacts

Our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual

improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers' human rights, enhance growers' capabilities, and address risks. The SFP program is comprised of two components: (1) The SFP Code, which lists PepsiCo's farm-level sustainable agriculture principles and practices. The Code draws from principles of externally recognized agricultural codes, such as those published by the Rainforest Alliance, GlobalG.A.P., Bonsucro, and the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and (2) The SFP Continuous Improvement Process, through which farmers are continually assessed and efforts are taken to drive improvement in sustainable agriculture. The SFP Code outlines the specific farm-level principles and practices that embody PepsiCo's Sustainable Agriculture Policy. These principles span a comprehensive array of topics across the three widely recognized pillars of sustainability: Environmental, Social and Economic. Under the Environmental pillar topics included are Ag Chemicals, Air, Biodiversity, Nutrients, Soil, Water and Waste in addition to climate related topics such as GHGs and Energy. Farmers are encouraged to adhere to the fundamental principles and practices within each of these topics. As of year-end 2022, more than 90% of grower-sourced crops were sustainably sourced globally through the SFP.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Yes

Description of the response(s)

The percentage of Farm Management Groups engaged is one metric by which we are measuring progress. The second metric – representing our ultimate objective – is the percentage of directly sourced agricultural raw materials that we have verified as sustainably sourced. PepsiCo considers an FMG verified sustainable when: (1) A representative sample of self-assessments demonstrate that the farmers have implemented the Fundamental Principles of the SFP; and (2) A certain proportion of random samples from the self-assessment results are verified by a third-party. The details of this process are being piloted. Once finalized, the requirements will be listed in an appendix in the SFP Scheme Rules. We made significant progress on SFP engagement in 2022. Globally, more than 90% of grower-sourced crops were sustainably sourced through our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), up from 87% in 2020.

Management practice reference number

MP2

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield
Other, please specify

Waste, Ag Chemicals

Description of impacts

Our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers' human rights, enhance growers' capabilities, and address risks. The SFP program is comprised of two components: (1) The SFP Code, which lists PepsiCo's farm-level sustainable agriculture principles and practices. The Code draws from principles of externally recognized agricultural codes, such as those published by the Rainforest Alliance, GlobalG.A.P., Bonsucro, and the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and (2) The SFP Continuous Improvement Process, through which farmers are continually assessed and efforts are taken to drive improvement in sustainable agriculture. The SFP Code outlines the specific farm-level principles and practices that embody PepsiCo's Sustainable Agriculture Policy. These principles span a comprehensive array of topics across the three widely recognized pillars of sustainability: Environmental, Social and Economic. Under the Environmental pillar topics included are Ag Chemicals, Air, Biodiversity, Nutrients, Soil, Water and Waste in addition to climate related topics such as GHGs and Energy. Farmers are encouraged to adhere to the fundamental principles and practices within each of these topics. As of year-end 2022, more than 90% of grower-sourced crops were sustainably sourced globally through the SFP.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Yes

Description of the response(s)

The percentage of Farm Management Groups engaged is one metric by which we are measuring progress. The second metric – representing our ultimate objective – is the percentage of directly sourced agricultural raw materials that we have verified as sustainably sourced. PepsiCo considers an FMG verified sustainable when: (1) A representative sample of self-assessments demonstrate that the farmers have implemented the Fundamental Principles of the SFP; and (2) A certain proportion of random samples from the self-assessment results are verified by a third party. The details of this process are being piloted. Once finalized, the requirements will be listed in an appendix in the SFP Scheme Rules. We made significant progress on SFP engagement in 2022. Globally, more than 90% of grower-sourced crops were sustainably sourced through our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), up from 87% in 2020.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	

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
Row 1	

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1		

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

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	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

PepsiCo products are enjoyed by consumers more than one billion times a day in more than 200 countries and territories around the world. PepsiCo generated more than $79 billion in net revenue in 2021, driven by a portfolio of brands, including Lay's, Doritos,

Cheetos, Gatorade, Pepsi-Cola, Mountain Dew, Quaker and SodaStream. Through our operations, authorized bottlers, contract manufacturers and other third parties, we make, market, distribute and sell a wide variety of beverages and convenient foods, serving customers and consumers in more than 200 countries and territories.

Guiding PepsiCo is our vision to Be the Global Leader in Beverages and Convenient Foods by Winning with PepsiCo Positive (pep+). pep+ is our strategic end-to-end transformation that puts sustainability and human capital at the center of how we will create value and growth by operating within planetary boundaries and inspiring positive change for planet and people.

This CDP Climate Questionnaire contains statements reflecting our views about our future performance that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Reform Act). Statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act are generally identified through the inclusion of words such as "aim, "anticipate," "believe," "drive," "estimate," "expect," "expressed confidence," "forecast," "future,""goal," "guidance," "intend," "may," "objective," "outlook," "plan," "position," "potential," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "target," "will" or similar statements or variations of such words and other similar expressions. All statements addressing our future operating performance, and statements addressing events and developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. These forward-looking statements are based on currently available information, operating plans and projections about future events and trends. They inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in any such forward-looking statement. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Our Business – Our Business Risks" of PepsiCo's 10K 2021 Report. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The discussion of risks in this report is by no means all-inclusive but is designed to highlight what we believe are important factors to consider when evaluating our future performance.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	86,392,000,000

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

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

81,303

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or

Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

722

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

80,598

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

CVS Health

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7,656

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo's net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,668

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,738

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3,133

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's

wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo's net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9,067

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

35,530

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

341,294

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25,922

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include fuel use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer. Also included is fuel use in transportation vehicles that are wholly-owned or operated by PepsiCo.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
17,516

Uncertainty (±%)
15

Major sources of emissions
These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
156

Uncertainty (±%)
15

Major sources of emissions
These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member
Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17,364

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

CVS Health

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,649

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

359

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

374

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from

facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

675

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,953

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7,655

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

73,528

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5,585

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global Company-owned operations that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include electricity use in PepsiCo's wholly-owned or operated manufacturing and other facilities globally that produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,335,234

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11,865

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,323,661

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo's net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

CVS Health

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

125,726

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
27,401

Uncertainty (±%)
15

Major sources of emissions
These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28,537

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

51,449

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
148,912

Uncertainty (±%)
15

Major sources of emissions
These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

583,509

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo's net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5,605,041

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and

services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

425,723

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

These emissions include those from PepsiCo's total global value chain that have been allocated to the customer. Major sources include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, transportation and distribution and third party manufacturing within PepsiCo's entire value chain globally to produce products that may or may not be sold to the customer.

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

0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our method for allocating emissions is to take the percentage of PepsiCo’s net revenue attributable to the customer and apply this percentage to our global Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions. Thus, our method does not distinguish between emissions from facilities that produce product sold to the customer versus emissions from all PepsiCo's production facilities world-wide.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

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
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Currently PepsiCo follows the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol guidelines in developing an annual emissions inventory. Data is collected from our facilities world-wide following an operational control approach. Our facilities manufacture a diverse range of products and we do not have dedicated facilities by customer. Therefore, developing an emissions inventory or allocating emissions by customer accurately will not be possible in the foreseeable future. PepsiCo would benefit from an industry level solution or methodology for allocation that takes into account current challenges in data systems and inventory processes for companies like PepsiCo.

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.

PepsiCo does not currently have the capability to allocate emissions for the many thousands of product types currently sold to our customers, or to allocate those emissions to the many individual customers we have.

To address this, PepsiCo supports industry-wide solutions that allocate emissions in a consistent and credible way. PepsiCo is a member of the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable, which has developed and published sector specific guidelines on environmental footprint of products. PepsiCo is also interacting with expert stakeholders including the Carbon Trust, World Resources Institute, World Business Council on Sustainable Development, and the Sustainability Consortium, as well as other stakeholders such as Non-Governmental Organizations, other companies, academic institutions and governments to support the introduction of common approaches to measure environmental footprint worldwide and to develop new global standards for quantifying enterprise and product-level greenhouse gas emissions.

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?

Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms