PepsiCo, Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

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 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. 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.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	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(s)	Please explain
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 commitments.

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 strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	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 2021 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.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2a

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

In 2021, PepsiCo's Sustainability Committee included several Executives, including our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Operations Officer (COO), Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of key business units and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). The members of this committee were selected to ensure that key business functions that influence our sustainability performance are engaged in overseeing our sustainability efforts at the highest level. The Sustainability Committee meets every month and climate topics addressed include reviewing progress against our strategy as well as assessing and approving improvements to our strategy. One example of this is our commitment to raising our ambition in climate change mitigation by signing the Business Ambition for 1.5C pledge in early 2020, developing and getting our new climate goal approved by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) in late 2020 and publicly announcing our goal in early 2021.

In addition, the CSO oversees the Company's sustainability program. The CSO brings deep business knowledge and insights to guide the Company's sustainability led business transformation efforts, as well as an intimate understanding of the challenges and opportunities that lie at the intersection of food, the environment, and people. The CSO is involved in the day-to-day management of our strategy toward delivery of our sustainability agenda, and their responsibilities include providing strategic direction, guidance and leadership on critical climate-related issues facing the Company and actions the Company must take. Climate-related issues monitoring and overseeing the delivery of our climate goal fall directly under the responsibilities of the Chief Sustainability Officer. The CSO is regularly apprised of our progress towards our climate goal and related issues. Based on this, the CSO is involved in aligning the PepsiCo Executive Committee (PEC) and the Board on strategic decisions toward mitigating climate risks, enhancing PepsiCo's reputation and positioning the business for future success.

In addition to this, PepsiCo's Chief Executive Officers at the business unit level along with the business unit Chief Sustainability Officers are directly responsible for operationalizing the climate agenda at their respective business unit and delivering on our goals.

The PepsiCo Risk Committee (PRC) comprised of the Chairman & CEO, the CFO, the CSO and functional heads meet every quarter to identify, assess, prioritize, address, manage, monitor and communicate our top enterprise risks of which climate-related risks is one. The PRC is also responsible for reporting progress on our risk mitigation efforts to the Board.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	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.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	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 Performance against these objectives is evaluated by the Compensation Committee, in conjunction with holistic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	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.
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Business unit executives have 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 for each executive officer, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Energy managers have annual energy and fuel reduction (as a proxy for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction) performance targets. PepsiCo has a pay-for-performance philosophy and the annual performance rating may impacts annual merit increases, including bonus payouts, if eligible. In addition, a wide range of complementary awards recognizes teams and associates for exceptional performance in sustainability, including projects that reduce GHG emissions.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Some facility managers have annual energy and fuel reduction (as a proxy for GHG emissions reduction) performance targets. PepsiCo has a pay-for-performance philosophy and the annual performance rating may impact annual merit increases, including bonus payouts, if eligible. In addition, a wide range of complementary awards recognizes teams and associates for exceptional performance in sustainability, including projects that reduce GHG emissions.
Process operation manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Some process operation managers have annual energy and fuel reduction (as a proxy for GHG emissions reduction) performance targets. PepsiCo has a pay-for-performance philosophy and the annual performance rating impacts annual merit increases, including bonuses. In addition, a wide range of complementary awards recognizes teams and associates for exceptional performance in sustainability, including projects that reduce GHG emissions.

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?

At PepsiCo, risk impact is evaluated 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. For quantitative purposes, 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 $20 million would be considered substantive), and whether the activities needed to mitigate the risk are aligned with our overall climate strategy and business plan. 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, including risks related to climate change. 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. These financial impact estimates are larger for longer time frames.

Cost of response to risk

850,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is an integral part of PepsiCo's risk management process for business disruptions. 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 example, for our manufacturing sites this means considering spare capacity as well as investing in increasing capacity and efficiency at nearby sites and building strategic relationships with third-party manufacturers, ensuring people accountability and planning for data and IT recovery. The cost of response of $850 million is estimated based on evaluations of investments required for business continuity planning (BCP) for one of our US facilities - at $80 million to $90 million - and scaled up to cover our top high risk sites for temperature extremes across the globe. Current BCP plan includes investments related to developing new third-party manufacturers, investments in new lines as well as in throughput efficiencies. 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: PepsiCo's BCP program is robust and includes several considerations for climate-related risks. 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 in order 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.

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 and again in 2021, PepsiCo achieved 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 2021 carbon footprint, delivering a 25% 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. For energy resilience an estimate of 15% of temperature risk and for renewable price stability an estimate of 3% of temperature risk is considered.

Cost to realize opportunity

7,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Situation: In 2020 and again in 2021, PepsiCo transitioned to 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 2020 and 2021, 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 2021, 13 countries in PepsiCo’s operations were powered by 100% renewable electricity for manufacturing and non-manufacturing

facilities, including Mexico and Turkey who achieved the milestone during the year. Twelve countries in PepsiCo's Europe sector already source 100% renewable electricity for their manufacturing operations only. As an example, the reported cost estimate of $7 million represents the forecasted net cost of renewable energy procurement through PPAs and REC purchases for transitioning our US business to 100% renewable electricity in 2021.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your 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 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 1100 sites and over 1100 sourcing regions, 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.[SEP]

Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	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 1100 sites and over 1100 sourcing regions, 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 and 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. The results provide us with direction in terms of top 50 locations to focus on in the coming years for conducting deeper dives and refining the understanding 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. On our agricultural value chain we completed the work in Thailand and Vietnam to specifically and at a further granular level identify impacts to our key ingredient supply chain. The result from that analysis has led our business in that market to better understand future risks to supply. A localized risk mitigation plan has been developed with cross-functional partners. This work has now been expanded with initial assessments underway in several countries in Latin America, Europe as well as in North America.

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 $67 million savings in average annual energy costs for our customers 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 2021, we had 72 regenerative demonstration farms in the program and over 600 farmers transitioned from demonstration into broader “landscape” impact programs to scale up proven innovation. 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 2021 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 2021, our internal fund for efficiency improvements across the globe amounted to $138 million. This has led to a 25% 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 Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Assets	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, 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 transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

2.2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

CAPEX percentage is calculated as the total CAPEX amount allotted for the Global Sustainability CAPEX fund divided by PepsiCo's total CAPEX spend in 2021

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

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)

3,747,059

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

1,968,184

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

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

5,715,243

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

100

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

100

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

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]

1,428,810.75

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

3,596,712

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

683,136

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)

4,279,848

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

33.4869401004

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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 25% 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

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55,675,326

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

55,675,326

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 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]

33,405,195.6

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

58,408,946

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

58,408,946

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

-12.2748270931

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

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 rapdily 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

71.5

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

68.6123348018

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 and again in 2021, PepsiCo achieved 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 3,000 GWh in its operations in 2021. Overall, PepsiCo's electricity use was 4,300 GWh, of which approximately 92% was purchased through the grid and more than 70% 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?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In early 2021, PepsiCo announced our new ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2040. We are monitoring the guidance currently being developed by the SBTi and will align our target accordingly

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 have a number of 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.

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

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*	8	7,251
Implementation commenced*	51	24,344
Implemented*	1	1,936
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
95

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)
36,338

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
170,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2,176

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)
299,458

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,168,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,522

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)

1,191,387

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

5,875,000

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)

3,169

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)

2,918,475

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
35,053,800

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2,043

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)
481,184

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2,369,239

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
197

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)
37,605

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
213,893

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Fuel switch

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
103

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)
9,236

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
28,088

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

182

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)

219,109

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

1,400,000

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)

275

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)

68,813

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

419,790

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

113

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)

6,788

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

36,834

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)

11,585

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)

3,121,879

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

14,080,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Automation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

58

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)

13,071

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

68,996

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
120

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)
9,065

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
70,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
28

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)
4,053

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25,335

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Reuse of steam

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

815

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)

152,116

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

1,024,028

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Reuse of water

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

824

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)

35,520

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

179,772

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Biogas

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

330

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)

61,262

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

283,333

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Nuclear

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

137

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)
15,090

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
92,724

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)
2,026

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)
1,182,632

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6,766,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4,442

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)
996,134

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5,607,809

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Company policy or behavioral change
Other, please specify
Change in procurement practices

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
313

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,038,409

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5,940,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

620

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)

54,379

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

206,600

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

122

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)

15,497

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

52,487

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)

1,235

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)

473,100

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

3,600,510

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?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

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

Pioneer Food Group Ltd. (Pioneer), SodaStream International Ltd. (SodaStream), Hangzhou Haomusi Food Co., Ltd. (Be & Cheery), BFY Brands, Inc. (BFY), Rockstar Energy Beverages (Rockstar) - acquisitions

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Pioneer data is included in Scope 1 & 2 data only, we are working on finalizing data on Scope 3 for Pioneer and Be & Cheery by end of 2022

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?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation	We have a 5% emissions change as our threshold for base year emissions recalculation .

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)

3,757,530

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)
1,948,552

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)
1,968,184

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)
35,871,482

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)
676,300

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)

2,071,542

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)

1,994,029

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)

104,858

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)

161,232

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)

208,323

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)

4,961,214

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)
196,548

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)
1,097,511

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)

2,045,928

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)

160,195

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)

6,126,163

Comment

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 1605B
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)

3,596,712

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

1,811,114

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

683,136

Comment

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source

Venezuela

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

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

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

We determined that the inclusion of data for our Sustainability reporting should align with the reporting framework used, i.e. GHG Protocol, as well as any exclusions in our financial reporting. Because Venezuela is excluded from our financial report and its emissions represent less than 0.1% of our global.Confirm this statement is still accurate Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventory, it is considered de minimis and we can meet the required alignment with both the Protocol and the financial reporting boundaries.

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

0

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

Since emissions represent less than 0.1%, they are not relevant enough to include.

Source

Estimated scope 1&2 emissions from the office and DC site types in these countries:
Brazil Beverages
Denmark
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
Georgia
Israel
Japan
Lebanon
Nigeria
Philippines
South Korea
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

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

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

The Scope 1 & 2 emissions estimated specifically for office and DC site types in these countries were excluded because our data system did not have the proper facilities set up to record these countries' usages. Total emissions from office and DC in these countries represent 0.1% of our total PEP scope 1&2 emissions. Note: any actual data for Scope 1 & 2 emissions recorded for manufacturing plants or fleet in these countries were included and reported in the annual roll up

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

0

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

Since emissions represent less than 0.15%, they are not relevant enough to include.

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)

39,321,175

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

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)

1,093,408

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

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)

1,709,549

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

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)

2,247,335

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

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)

36,255

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

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)

69,861

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

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)

151,625

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

Please explain

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)

6,201,543

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

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)

284,969

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method
Fuel-based method

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

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)

1,355,752

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average data method

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

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)

1,885,192

Emissions calculation methodology

Franchise-specific method

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

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)

135,571

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

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)

3,916,710

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

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

Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

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

Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

We calculate emissions from all types of sugar including cane sugar and beet sugar and country or geography specific emission factors

Agricultural commodities

Wheat

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

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

Agricultural commodities

Other

potato

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

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

Agricultural commodities

Other

Corn

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

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

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

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Palm Oil

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,526,545

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

In 2021 we leveraged 98% RSPO mass balance physically certified and in recognition of the efforts made by smallholders to achieve RSPO certification, PepsiCo directly supported smallholders by purchasing ISH credits for 2% of the total, thereby achieving 100% RSPO certification.

Sugar

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,464,677

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

This includes our beet sugar as well as cane sugar emissions for Company owned operations as well as our franchise business

Wheat

Reporting emissions by

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

495,593

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Our wheat emissions have declined slightly from prior year

Other

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,181,906

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

This includes all our emissions from potatoes and corn-derived commodities like HFCS, cornmeal and whole corn for our Company owned and franchise businesses.

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

0.000054

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

4,279,848

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

79,474,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

14.07

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our overall Scope 1 & 2 emissions have declined by 4.2% while our revenue increased by 12.9% (from 2020 to 2021). 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/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	12,594
Australia	28,012
Belgium	35,349
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,962
Brazil	93,110
Canada	207,711

Chile	21,679
China	51,988
Colombia	31,039
Costa Rica	219
Cyprus	1,630
Dominican Republic	7,831
Ecuador	4,341
Egypt	117,245
El Salvador	1,190
Estonia	28
France	1,707
Georgia	1,745
Germany	3,956
Greece	6,485
Guatemala	21,278
Honduras	2,540
India	20,210
Ireland	3,002
Italy	1,012
Kyrgyzstan	0
Mexico	342,535
Netherlands	17,556
New Zealand	7,430
Pakistan	32,887
Panama	568
Peru	8,483
Poland	45,495
Portugal	13,080
Romania	15,088
Russian Federation	250,887
Saudi Arabia	32,128
Serbia	7,386
Singapore	494
South Africa	151,999
Spain	32,361

Taiwan, China	5,317
Thailand	19,472
Turkey	46,704
Ukraine	18,402
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	62,855
United States of America	1,800,769
Uruguay	691
Viet Nam	5,492
Israel	763
Paraguay	2
Czechia	5

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	354,469
Asia Pacific, Australia and New Zealand and China	118,205
Europe	567,460
Frito-Lay North America	1,054,319
Latin America	540,850
PepsiCo Beverages North America	910,698
Quaker Foods North America	50,710

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?

Yes

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

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,297,592

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

Scope 1 emissions from our manufacturing operations are included here

Activity

Distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,299,120

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

Scope 1 emissions from our Company owned fleet fuel use are included here

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	4,995	1,860
Australia	29,361	6,886
Belgium	6,586	100
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,430	1,430
Brazil	9,372	0
Canada	19,100	19,100
Chile	7,278	0
China	61,990	47,792
Colombia	4,017	0
Cyprus	468	69
Dominican Republic	4,853	0
Ecuador	672	672

Egypt	68,370	68,370
El Salvador	28	0
Georgia	394	394
Germany	6,206	2,907
Greece	2,521	48
Guatemala	4,992	0
Honduras	129	0
India	66,104	66,104
Ireland	4,032	363
Italy	288	190
Kyrgyzstan	2,425	2,425
Mexico	113,458	0
Netherlands	6,990	2,117
New Zealand	824	83
Pakistan	15,014	15,014
Panama	61	0
Peru	2,023	0
Poland	32,674	5,464
Portugal	2,501	156
Romania	13,220	2,439
Russian Federation	143,927	30,732
Saudi Arabia	22,481	22,481
Serbia	6,925	769
Singapore	2,240	2,240
South Africa	280,761	279,337
Spain	8,673	1,854
Taiwan, China	4,821	4,319
Thailand	14,118	14,118
Turkey	44,191	13,194
Ukraine	17,382	17,382
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20,595	8,775
United States of America	721,793	13,131
Uruguay	116	108
Viet Nam	3,510	3,510
Israel	26,896	26,896

Estonia	35	35
France	244	244
Paraguay	0	0
Czechia	30	30
Costa Rica	1	0

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	452,730	451,306
Asia Pacific, Australia and New Zealand and China	116,863	78,948
Europe	348,632	118,012
Frito-Lay North America	325,705	24,849
Latin America	147,632	2,639
PepsiCo Beverages North America	331,993	6,462
Quaker Foods North America	87,559	921

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation

Change in renewable energy consumption	283,427	Decreased	6.35	2020 avoided emissions due to renewable energy purchases = 844,911.19 metric tons CO2e 2021 avoided emissions due to renewable energy purchases = 1,128,339.28 metric tons CO2e Change in emissions = 1,128,339.28 - 844,911.19 = 283,427.29 metric tons CO2e Emissions value (%) = 283,427.29 / 4,465,342.98 [2020 Scope 1 + 2] = 6.35
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	No change due to other emissions reduction initiatives
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	28,396	Increased	0.64	Scope 1 + 2 of new facilities = 28,395.56 MT CO2e Emissions value (%) = 28,395.56 / 4,465,342.98 [2020 Scope 1 + 2] = 0.64%
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	68,562	Increased	1.54	Scope 1 + 2, not attributed to renewable energy or acquisitions = 68,562.48 MT CO2e Emissions value (%) = 68,562.48 / 4,465,342.98 [2020 Scope 1 + 2] = 1.54%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	

Other	974	Increased	0.02	Scope 1 + 2 of new facilities = 974.28 MT CO2e Emissions value (%) = 974.28 / 4,465,342.98 [2020 Scope 1 + 2] = 0.02%

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)	966,206	17,101,189	18,067,394
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		3,067,731	1,221,822	4,289,553
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		8,251	162,194	170,445
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		10,594		10,594
Total energy consumption		4,052,781	18,485,204	22,537,986

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

521,836

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

521,836

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

solid waste biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

356,976

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

356,976

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

63,581

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

63,581

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5,768,090

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11,093

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5,756,997

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

11,355,481

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

926,351

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

10,429,130

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Biogas, 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

1,430

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

18,067,394

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

937,444

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

17,129,949

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	336,003	300,001	46,596	10,594
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15,514

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

15,514

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

41,253

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

41,253

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

43,461

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

43,461

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2,029

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2,029

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

94,117

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

94,117

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

158,383

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

158,383

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
18,155

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

18,155

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
108,484

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

108,484

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
25,038

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

25,038

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Costa Rica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
130

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

130

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Cyprus

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1,033

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

1,033

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
67

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

67

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Dominican Republic

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
9,339

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

9,339

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ecuador

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3,387

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

3,387

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
141,516

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

141,516

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
El Salvador

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
162

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

162

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Estonia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
58

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

58

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3,939

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

3,939

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Georgia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3,627

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3,627

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16,495

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

16,495

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5,859

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5,859

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Guatemala

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13,093

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

13,093

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Honduras

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

403

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

403

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

89,660

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

89,660

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

12,170

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

12,170

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

53,953

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,167

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

55,120

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

998

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

998

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Kyrgyzstan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4,153

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11,940

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

16,093

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
248,688

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

248,688

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18,931

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18,931

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

7,660

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

7,660

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

39,111

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

39,111

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

351

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

351

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Paraguay

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

10,137

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

10,137

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54,477

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

54,477

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

9,688

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

9,688

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

41,575

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

41,575

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
450,274

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
38,597

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

488,871

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
43,962

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

43,962

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Serbia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
10,681

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

10,681

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5,756

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5,756

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

313,008

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

36,770

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

349,778

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

33,432

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

33,432

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7,631

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

7,631

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
31,243

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

31,243

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
98,545

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
5,853

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

104,398

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
53,843

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

53,843

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
91,931

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

91,931

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1,837,656

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
75,205

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

1,912,861

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Uruguay

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5,168

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5,168

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8,936

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

8,936

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

C8.2h

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

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Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar, wind, hydropower (>25MW)

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

31,578

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

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

29,174

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

Australia

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

2,018

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

Australian LGC (Large Generation Certificates)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

China

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Mainly Hydropower and during no-hydropower season solar+wind power

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

24,448

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

24,448

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

China

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

2,020

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

Retail Agreement

Comment

Vendor who provide renewable electricity to DeYang site is SiChuan MingXing new energy technology Co., Ltd. Vendor who provide renewable electricity to WuHan site is WuBei HuanDing energy technology Co., Ltd.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

New Zealand

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar Wind Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

6,893

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

NZECS Certificates

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

6,894

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

New Zealand

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

1,973

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

NZECS (New Zealand Energy Certificate System) Certificates

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

33,144

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

33,144

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

Belgium

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

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

GO commissioning year not available

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Cyprus

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

617

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

671

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

Norway

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

2,020

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

8,768

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

9,170

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

Germany

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

1,999

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Greece

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

4,543

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

4,485

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

Greece

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

2,020

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

11,438

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

10,728

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

Ireland

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

2,004

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Italy

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
338

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
420

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

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

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
No commissioning date on cancellation certificate
Sustainable Biomass = gaseous, from agricultural activities/manure

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

biomass, hydro, wind

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

14,903

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

16,000

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

Belgium

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

No commissioning date on cancellation certificate

Sustainable Biomass = gaseous, from agricultural activities/manure

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

47,740

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

50,330

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

Poland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Full range of assets see details on certification statement

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

7,995

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

7,995

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

Portugal

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Full range of assets see details on certification statement

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Romania

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Wind and hydropower

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

33,723

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

33,723

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

Romania

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

2,020

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

GO's provided by Engie Romania

Comment

The GO's are submitted to us as they are communicated by ANRE (the state electricity company)

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Hydro + Solar (36182)

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

371,318

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

371,318

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

Russian Federation

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

1,972

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Serbia

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

9,494

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

10,528

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

Serbia

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

1,970

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

28,022

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

28,022

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

Spain

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

No commissioning date on cancellation certificate

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

68,691

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

75,365

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

Turkey

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

2,014

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

46,896

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

46,896

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

16,109

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

16,109

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify
Solar, Wind, Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
85,193

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
87,533

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,021

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

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

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify
Solar, Wind, Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1,740,256

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

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

1,788,054

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

United States of America

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

2,001

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

9,738

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

5,135

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

Brazil

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

2,018

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
94,117

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
94,038

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,012

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Chile

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

wind or solar

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

17,415

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Certificate of Origin

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

17,415

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

Chile

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

Certificate of Origin

Comment

Unknown due to certificate of origin

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Chile

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1,615

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

1,615

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

Chile

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

2,012

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Colombia

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

25,017

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

25,017

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

Colombia

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

1,992

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

3,104

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

3,104

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

Colombia

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

1,994

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Costa Rica

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

167

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

167

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

Costa Rica

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

2,015

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Dominican Republic

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

8,671

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

8,671

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

Dominican Republic

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

2,020

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

El Salvador

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

218

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

218

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

Guatemala

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

2,004

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Guatemala

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

12,527

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

12,527

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

Guatemala

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,004

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2020

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Guatemala

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1,399

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1,399

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,004

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Honduras

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
467

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
467

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,015

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

174,415

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Embedded in the contract language

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

174,415

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

Mexico

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

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

Embedded in the contract language

Comment

Carbon Attribute belongs to PepsiCo embedded in the contract

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

71,444

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

71,444

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

Mexico

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

2,013

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

2020

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Panama

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

553

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

553

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

Costa Rica

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

2,015

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Peru

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

9,059

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Certificate of Origin

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

9,059

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

Peru

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

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Peru

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
514

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
514

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

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

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify
Certificate of Origin

Comment
Unknown due to certificate of origin

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Uruguay

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

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

225

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

225

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

Brazil

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

2,015

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

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Other, please specify

iRECs

Comment

C8.2i

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

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

South Africa

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Steam

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

8,251

Comment

Biomass Boiler Steam purchase, transforming waste wood into fuel

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country 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-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 RY2021_CDP Verification Statement Limited-05-03-22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

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 RY2021_CDP Verification Statement Limited-05-03-22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

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 RY2021_CDP Verification Statement Limited-05-03-22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

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 current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

PepsiCo RY2020 GHG Opinion Declaration Limited - Final2.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1

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

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

2.12

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

Allowances allocated

0

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

76,422

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

2.43

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

Allowances allocated

28,447

Allowances purchased

57,734

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

87,299

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Europe Sites : Veurne, BOL, Grodzisk, Burgos, Bursom Road, Leycroft Road. At the time of this response, 57,734 allowances have been purchased. True up will occur at the end of the year.

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, we are executing a pilot project to electrify part of our thermal requirement in order to drastically reduce our natural gas demand in our snacks plant in Broek op Langedijk in the Netherlands. This project is now slated to start in 2023 and will end by 2025.

C11.2

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

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.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

GHG Scope

Scope 3

Application

North America third-party logistics

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

50

Variance of price(s) used

Not Applicable

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

The internal carbon price is implemented during our bid process such that our lane owners are made aware of the cost of carriers with and without the cost of carbon. Having this internal carbon price has led to discussions internally on how to make it more effective. It has spotlighted the need for having more Smartway certified carriers and as a result we have worked with our top carriers that were not Smartway certified to convert them.

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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information 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%. 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.

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

2

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sourcing directly from growers through our Sustainable Farming Program Through our SFP , 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

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 2021, approximately 50% 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 in more than 345,000 acres. Building on the progress made, 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%.

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

We introduced the PepsiCo Recycling initiative in 2010 and have continued to scale it up ever since. PepsiCo Recycling programs bring recycling solutions to colleges and universities, K-12 schools, high-traffic retail locations, professional sports facilities, events, and other organizations across the U.S. with the goal of increasing beverage container recycling rates. These customers and venues 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.

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

3

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 ~8% decline in emissions in 2021 as compared to our baseline year of 2015.

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, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

We ask our suppliers to set science based target in line with the latest requirements from the SBTi.

% 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

0.6

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

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 2021, 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

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

ESG Topics_PPGA.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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?

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

Carbon tax

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

Carbon tax

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/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 are a founding member of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC). CLC is an international policy institute founded in collaboration with business and environmental leaders to promote a carbon dividend framework as the most cost-effective, equitable and politically viable climate solution. The Council is active primarily in the U.S. In Europe, the European Commission is exploring possibilities of a carbon border tax, 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

CLC proposes a carbon dividend program to be implemented at the federal level in the United States. The program is based on four interdependent pillars: 1. A gradually rising and revenue-neutral carbon fee; 2. Carbon dividend payments to all Americans, funded by 100% of the revenue; 3. The rollback of carbon regulations that are no longer necessary; and 4. Border carbon adjustments to level the playing field and promote American competitiveness.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Carbon tax

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

CBAM

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/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, the European Commission is exploring possibilities of a carbon border tax, 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

N/A

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Other, please specify

Climate Smart Agriculture

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

Regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Other, please specify

Emissions

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

Growing Climate Solutions Act

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

PepsiCo is a member of Ceres, whose mission is to support capital market leaders in achieving commitments to get to net-zero emissions by 2040 and to get to 50% reductions by 2030. PepsiCo participated in their annual event in the US aimed at the federal Congress, in which Ceres members engage directly with lawmakers and staff at the federal level on a variety of climate priorities.

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

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Other, please specify

Regional climate policy

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

'Fit for 55' policy package

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Circular economy

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

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/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 as from 2030. 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 also entails GHG emissions reduction.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Beverage Association (ABA)

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

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

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

We have already influenced them to change their position

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

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

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

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

World Resources Institute

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

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

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

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Ceres

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

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

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

Research organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Climate Leadership Council

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

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

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

2021-annual-report.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

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

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 2021, 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 2021. 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 2021, more than 90% of direct 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 2021. 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 impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1		

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

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	79,474,000,000

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

103,207

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

482

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9,718

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,875

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,831

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

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

95

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5,146

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11,510

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45,102

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

433,241

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27,039

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19,589

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

91

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,845

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 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
356

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

537

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

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

977

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,185

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8,561

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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

82,230

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

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

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5,132

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

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

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,674,519

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

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

Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7,820

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

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

CVS Health

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

157,674

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

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 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

30,428

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

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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45,937

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

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

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,547

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

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

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

83,490

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

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

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

186,751

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

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 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

731,780

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

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

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7,029,292

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

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

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

438,703

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

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.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

None

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.

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Initiative ID

2021-ID1

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

5,373

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Initiative ID

2021-ID2

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 40% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our Scope 3 emissions and are due to a number of initiatives including packaging sustainability, certified commodities and the deployment of our Higher Efficiency Coolers and Vending program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

64,903

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Initiative ID

2021-ID3

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

25

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Initiative ID

2021-ID4

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 40% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our Scope 3 emissions and are due to a number of initiatives including packaging sustainability, certified commodities and the deployment of our Higher Efficiency Coolers and Vending program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

303

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

CVS Health

Initiative ID

2021-ID5

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

506

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

CVS Health

Initiative ID

2021-ID6

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

6,111

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Initiative ID

2021-ID7

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

98

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member
Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Initiative ID
2021-ID8

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
1,179

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
No

Requesting member
McDonald's Corporation

Initiative ID
2021-ID9

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative
As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

147

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Initiative ID

2021-ID10

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

1,780

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Initiative ID

2021-ID11

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our

operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

5

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Initiative ID

2021-ID12

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

60

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Initiative ID

2021-ID13

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

268

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Initiative ID

2021-ID14

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

3,236

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Initiative ID

2021-ID15

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

599

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Initiative ID

2021-ID16

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

7,238

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Initiative ID

2021-ID17

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

2,348

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Initiative ID

2021-ID18

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

28,363

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Initiative ID
2021-ID19

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative
As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
22,556

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
No

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Initiative ID
2021-ID20

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

272,450

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Initiative ID

2021-ID21

Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

Type of project

Implementation of energy reduction projects

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

1,408

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Initiative ID

2021-ID22

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative

As part of our Sustainability agenda, PepsiCo has a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline. These reductions relate to our

operational emissions and are due to a number of measures undertaken within our facilities and fleet. Main programs contributing are our Resource Conservation (ReCon) program and fleet efficiency program

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

17,004

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms