

## L'Oréal Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions 2022

**S**ince 2007 the Group has produced a GHG Balance for all its activities. This Carbon Balance is drawn up according to the internationally accepted rules of the GHG Protocol.

In 2017, work was carried out to improve all scopes of the GHG Assessment tool in order to refine its perimeters and input data and to align emission factors with those of SPOT (Sustainable Product Optimisation Tool: the Group's own tool for assessing the environmental and social footprint for its products). In 2022, work was carried out on Scope 3 of the GHG Assessment in order to improve its input data, perimeters and emission factors.

In 2023, the Group updated its carbon footprint calculation for 2022 activity.

The study shows an increase around 0.7 million tons compared to 2020, primarily due to direct and indirect purchases.

### Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)

L'Oréal's direct GHG emissions arise from the gas and fuel oil consumption of all the group's sites (production, distribution, administrative and research). GHG emissions related to cooling gas leaks are also included.

The calculations are based on specific data, following the GHG Protocol recommendations:

- For each energy source (natural gas, fuel oil), L'Oréal multiplies energy consumption by the appropriate emission factor
- For each cooling gas leak (R407c, R134a etc.), L'Oréal multiplies the quantity of gas by the appropriate emission factor.

The total of these direct GHG emissions is 19,733 metric tons equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq).

### Energy indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2 Market-Based)

L'Oréal's indirect GHG emissions arise from heat network and electricity consumption of all the Group's

sites (plants, distribution centres, administrative sites and research centres).

L'Oréal applies the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Calculations are based on specific data:

- For each energy source (electricity, heat and cooling networks, steam), L'Oréal multiplies energy consumption by the appropriate emission factor
- For electricity, the Group uses the emission factor of the local supplier, if available. Otherwise, the Group applies the latest factor supplied by the International Energy Agency.
- For heat and cooling networks and steam, the Group uses the emission factor given by the suppliers.

The total of these indirect GHG emissions is 5,367 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq.

### Improvement of our direct and indirect GHG emissions accounting

In the process of our Science-Based Targets commitments\*, we have been working to go a step further in the knowledge of our Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions upstream and downstream, through the respect of the GHG Protocol definitions. Within this frame, we are refining two categories that are included in our Scope 3 for the GHG annual assessment: long-term hire vehicles and branded retail stores, for which a shift from Scope 3 to Scopes 1 and 2 will occur for the 2023 exercise of the Greenhouse gas balance.

For 2022, total emissions are estimated to be 49,578 metric tons for the use of long-term hire vehicles and 16,891 metric tons for the energy consumption of branded retail stores (66,469 metric tons total, in the "upstream leased assets" category). Unlike direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2 Market-Based) GHG emissions previously mentioned, these emissions are not part of our monthly reporting so far. They are estimated annually through our global GHG annual assessment, based on the 2022 data consolidated at the Group's scale.

\* We commit to reduce our absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 25% by 2030, from a 2016 base year (<https://www.loreal.com/sharing-beauty-with-all-producing/reducing-co2-emissions/low-carbon-growth--a-major-step-forward>)

## Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3)

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions under the various headings of Scope 3 amount to 11,245 thousand tons of equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> and break down as follows:

### UPSTREAM

1. Purchased products and services: 4,556 kilotons (kt)
2. Capital goods: 813 kt
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities  
(not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions): 151 kt
4. Upstream transportation and distribution: 151 kt
5. Waste generated by the sites: 8 kt
6. Business travel: 97 kt
7. Employee commuting: 112 kt
8. Upstream leased assets: 67 kt

### DOWNSTREAM

9. Downstream transportation and distribution: 589 kt
10. Processing of sold products: 0 kt
11. Use of sold products: 4,102 kt
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products: 520 kt
13. Downstream leased assets: 0 kt
14. Franchises: 0 kt
15. Investments: 79 kt

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Estimated CO<sub>2</sub> amounts are arrived at using emission factors incorporating all the greenhouse gases.

The emission factors used are mainly taken from external databases (International Energy Agency, Ecolinvent, ADEME).

In June 2020, as part of the launch of its new sustainability program, L'Oréal for the Future, and in line with its Science Based Targets (SBT) commitment, the Group specified its roadmap for the decade to come. On climate change, its overarching objective is to align to the 1.5°C scenario, reducing its greenhouse gas emissions of all scopes by 50% per finished product (25% in absolute terms) in 2030, and reaching net zero emission in 2050. To achieve this, the Group has set numerical targets for every aspect of its activities to include not only its production and distribution facilities, but also the raw material supply chain and the indirect impacts associated with the use of its products by their final consumers.

- First, L'Oréal will pursue the extensive work carried out on its sites, which will all achieve carbon neutrality by 2025 (industrial sites but also laboratories and administrative buildings).

- L'Oréal will innovate so that its consumers can reduce, by 2030, the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of its products by 25% compared to 2016, on average and per finished product.

- By 2030, L'Oréal will have reduced by 50% on average and per finished product, the greenhouse gas emissions linked to the transport of its products, compared to 2016.

- By 2030, the Group's strategic suppliers will have reduced their direct emissions (Scopes 1 and 2), by 50% in absolute terms, compared to 2016.