Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Index

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) developed a voluntary, consistent, climate-related financial risk disclosure framework with 11 recommended disclosures for companies to provide information to investors, lenders, insurers and other stakeholders. As of January 1, 2024, the TCFD has been subsumed by the IFRS International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The requirements in IFRS S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* issued by the ISSB integrate and are consistent with the four core recommendations and 11 recommended disclosures published in the original TCFD framework.

Our responses below, prepared in alignment with the ISSB IFRS S2 disclosure requirements and formatted under the previous TCFD table for comparability, are drawn from our 2024 CDP Climate Change Response, which covers our fiscal year 2023 reporting period. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.

DISCLOSURE	RESPONSE
TOPIC: Governance	
DISCLOSURE FOCUS AREA: Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.	
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Levi Strauss & Co. has multiple board committees with responsibility for oversight of climate-related issues. This includes the Nominating, Governance & Corporate Citizenship Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Compensation and Human Capital Committee. The Board of Directors' Nominating, Governance and Corporate Citizenship Committee assists the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities on corporate governance and corporate citizenship matters, which include, but are not limited to climate-related issues. The Chief Sustainability Officer and/or EVP Chief Operations Officer ("COO") report to the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Citizenship Committee at least quarterly on climate and sustainability issues, including updates on climate-related goals, progress made and other matters. The Audit Committee reviews major financial risk exposures, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. In this context, management engages with the Audit Committee and the Board concerning risk, both periodically and annually. The VP of Global Security and Resilience reports the results of the annual risk survey, which includes climate-related risks, to the Board of Directors' Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also provides assistance to our Board of Directors in its oversight of the integrity of our financial statements and disclosures related to environment, health and safety, corporate citizenship, public policy and community involvement ("ESG"), accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control over financial reporting and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. To ensure the company's policy actions are aligned with business strategies, including our climate and energy objectives, there is a monthly leadership meeting on policy, which

	includes the President and CEO ("CEO"), EVP Chief Financial and Growth Officer ("CFGO"), General Counsel, Chief Counsel, Chief Communications Officer, COO, Chief Sustainability Officer and Head of Global Policy and Advocacy. This ensures that even in a dynamic policy environment, executives have an opportunity to confirm that the company's policy activities support all aspects of the corporate strategy, including climate issues. In addition, the Chief Sustainability Officer is engaged in multiple meetings with senior leadership, and institutional investors on a regular basis to discuss approaches and progress toward the LS&Co. science-based targets (SBTs). Section F.1. of LS&Co.'s Corporate Governance Guidelines, found on the Investor Relations website, detail that the Basic Responsibilities of each Board Director include "shaping effective corporate governance and overseeing matters related to issues such as environment, health and safety, corporate citizenship, public policy and community involvement ("ESG") (including climate change and environmental sustainability policies, programs, goals and progress), as well as targets, standards and other metrics used to measure and track ESG performance and progress." Further, accountability for environmental issues is detailed in the Board Terms of Reference, the Board Mandate, and in individual role descriptions. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	The process to determine which dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the organization is informed by our Enterprise Risk Management committee ("ERC"). The ERC meets quarterly and consists of senior management members in the company including our CFGO (Co-Chair), General Counsel (Co-Chair), Chief Counsel & Compliance Officer ("CCCO"), COO, Chief Human Resource Officer ("CHRO"), Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO") and Global Controller, as well as senior leaders from sustainability, security, audit, and compliance. The ERC and risk management process enables LS&Co. to identify and manage risks entity-wide, improve resource deployment and enhance our enterprise resilience. The top identified risks are then reported to the Audit Committee of the Board at least annually. Separate to the ERC process, underlying climate-related matters are also separately reviewed on a case-by-case basis by our sustainability, supply chain functions, and other stakeholders to understand the level of importance and potential impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, consumer awareness and regulatory activity. The findings are reviewed with the Executive Leadership Team ("ELT"), as well as the Board of Directors' Nominating, Governance and Corporate Citizenship Committee at least annually. Certain employees are also eligible for incentive compensation for the effective management of sustainability issues. LS&Co. bases each employee's annual bonus allocation on a combination of company and individual performance. Individual performance is assessed against annual objectives, which for certain employees includes effective management of sustainability issues, including climate-related issues. The Chief Sustainability Officer has the accountability and responsibility for achievement of our 2025 greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, by leading the teams across the value chain focused on greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions, investments and accounting, built into their annual individual performance objectives. The Chief Sustainability Officer also has a renewable energy procurement target (as a percentage of absolute operational energy

	use) and an absolute supply chain water reduction target as annual performance objective metrics. Similarly, the COO has accountability for achievement of our 2025 water reduction targets in water stressed geographies built into their annual individual performance objectives. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.

TOPIC: Strategy	
DISCLOSURE FOCUS AREA: Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning.	
a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Climate-related matters are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short-, medium- and long-term. When evaluating climate-related matters, we consider, among other factors, the potential impact on operations, business strategy, cost and availability of raw materials, measurable financial impact that may be one or more percentage points of our annual net revenues, and whether we are able to offset such impact, and the potential for stakeholder or reputational impact. Any one of these elements or a combination thereof could be the basis for determination that a climate-based risk may have a substantive financial or strategic impact. In 2022, we conducted our first quantitative physical and transition climate risk and opportunity scenario assessment to evaluate our upstream and downstream climate-related risk exposure. This assessment considered two established climate change scenario pathways of high physical impact (4°C) and rapid transition (<1.5°C) warming scenarios along a 2030- and 2050-time horizon. These two selected scenarios are in alignment with TCFD. The methodology outlines a clear approach to identifying risks and opportunities which can be replicated at a regular cadence. In 2023, using industry-leading tools and expert guidance, we became one of the first apparel and footwear brands to quantify end-to-end key natural capital impacts and dependencies. This baseline assessment informed the creation of our first-ever biodiversity goal and time-bound supporting targets. **Industry-specific disclosure: Sourcing priority raw materials** LS&Co. does not directly source cotton; we work with our supply chain partners to specify any raw material requirements. As of 2023, fibers used in LS&Co. products as a percentage of all fibers sourced include cotton (89%), polyester (7%), manmade cellulosics (3%), elastane (1%), and other fabrics such as wool, leather, hemp, etc. (<1%). Per ISSB's definition of a priority raw material being "those that are essential to the principal products, where principal products are those that accounted for 10% or more of consolidated revenue in any of the last three fiscal years," cotton is the only ISSB-defined priority raw material. Our data for cotton, manmade cellulosics, and polyester excludes production for Levi's Footwear and Accessories (LFA), local production, licensees, and Beyond Yoga®.

	In 2023, our products were made with more than 80,000 metric tons of fiber, and over 75% of our cotton is grown in India, Pakistan, the United States, and Brazil. These countries are predicted to experience more frequent heavy rain events and extreme temperatures as a result of climate change. Cotton represents nearly 90% of the raw materials sourced for LS&Co. products on an annual basis. It is critical we find more sustainable and resilient cotton sources. We are members of the U.S. Cotton Trust Protocol, a farm level, science-based pilot program that is setting a new standard for more sustainably grown cotton in the U.S. By diversifying our product inputs, we can enhance our resiliency. **Industry-specific disclosure: Percentage of raw materials that are third-party certified to an environmental or social sustainability standard** At the end of 2023, approximately 96% of our cotton was more sustainable, sourcing from Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) farmers, US Cotton Trust Protocol (USCTP), organic cotton farms, or recycled cotton suppliers, and we intend to reach 100% certified or sustainably sourced cotton by 2025. **Industry-specific disclosure: Vulnerability to cotton-growing regions with water stress** Long-term risk: Apparel production depends heavily on water availability—from growing cotton to manufacturing to consumer care at home. If global cotton production were to fall or water were to become scarcer and or expensive as a result of climate change, the price of cotton could go up, which, in turn, could drive up our production costs. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool we found that as of 2023 approximately 30 of our key suppliers are located in geographies that are considered "high water stress". And based on a life cycle assessment (LCA), in general, we found that nearly 70% of water withdrawals occur in the fiber phase (e.g., cotton growing) while approximately 6% occur in the fabric production phase. Additionally, our 2022 completed scenario modelling indicated a similar high risk from climate change. The modelling indicated that there may be some initial short-term benefits to cotton due to warming temperatures and rising CO2 concentrations but that these would diminish over time towards 2050, and we are likely to see an increase in acute weather events that will negatively impact cotton production. As a result, our supply chain is potentially exposed to significant physical risks from climate change, including unpredictable rain patterns, decreases in precipitation, rising temperatures, and extended drought, etc. All of these risks can threaten the availability of freshwater critical to our supplier mills, laundries and factories as well as the farms that provide the material basis for our products, specifically cotton. Cotton is grown in some of the most arid regions in the world, and climate change can significantly impact cotton availability, quality, and pricing. Potential financial impacts from chronic changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns are related to increased cost of raw materials, specifically cotton, which represents a key component of our manufacturing costs. LS&Co.'s suppliers purchase cotton on a global scale and ensure redundancy within our supply chain to reduce potential risks associated with supply chain disruptions, including those caused by weather variability and other climate related issues. Consistent with our overall risk mitigation strategy, our supply chain is designed to be resilient. Although cotton commodity prices decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, any future cost increases would be absorbed into business-as-usual activities and are considered in LS&Co.'s financial plans. Short-term opportunity: LS&Co. recognizes that GHG emissions are a major contributor to global climate change. If left unchecked, these emissions will trigger large- scale economic, social, and environmental consequences for our business and the communities in which we

	operate. Within our operations globally, we are committed to reducing our energy use and related GHG emissions. Based on a 2017 assessment, we have determined we can achieve 100% renewable electricity in our owned and leased operations by 2025 through deployment of a combination of renewable electricity options to optimize cost, performance, and impact across regions. As of 2023, LS&Co. has achieved over 97% of our total electricity as renewable. Our path toward 100% renewable electricity includes: (1) implementing energy efficiency measures globally, (2) transitioning to renewable energy sources, including implementing onsite solar and investing in power purchase agreements (PPAs & VPPAs), and (3) purchasing renewable energy certificates (RECs). In 2022, LS&Co. implemented a sizeable LED lighting replacement project in the UK distribution center that is anticipated to yield annual energy savings of almost 240 MWh. In 2023, we expanded the LED lighting replacement project to external lighting at the same UK distribution center, which is estimated to reduce electricity usage by 15%. To learn more about our climate-related risks and opportunities, see our Climate Transition Action Plan ("CTAP") and CDP Climate Response.
b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	**Product Strategy:** LS&Co.'s product strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. Our LCAs and climate scenario modeling demonstrate that we have significant resource requirements and climate-related risks that impact all phases of our product life cycles, with specific concern on material inputs. Using this information, we increased our focus on the relative water intensity of cotton production (strategic decision informed by this climate-related scenario analysis) as well as investments in regenerative agriculture such as through the Soil Health Institute. Additionally, another product strategy influenced by climate-related scenario analysis is our continued promotion and support for The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), US Cotton Trust Protocol, and Organic Cotton Accelerator which empowers cotton farmers to increase their yields through less water and less chemical use and invest in regenerative farming techniques. In 2023, we sourced approximately 96% of our total cotton through BCI. In 2022, we piloted the circular 501 jeans, which is a subset within our broader assortment of 501 jeans. We blended certified organic cotton with Re:NewCell's pioneering Circulose® fiber, a sustainably sourced viscose made in part from post-consumer recycled denim and textiles. We also operate our Levi's® SecondHand which is both a buy-back and resale platform. Buying a used pair of Levi's® jeans saves approximately 80% of the carbon emissions compared to buying a new pair, according to ThredUp. Continuing to invest in sustainable materials as well as circularity are examples of how climate related risks and opportunities are influencing our strategy. **Supply Chain Strategy:** LS&Co.'s supply chain strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because we import both raw materials and finished garments into all of our operating regions and the success of our business depends on our supplier network. Our ability to import products in a timely and cost-effective manner may be affected by extreme weather conditions such as heat extremes, water shortages, riverine and coastal flooding and cyclones that can affect transportation and warehousing providers, such as port and shipping capacity, labor disputes, political unrest, or additional security requirements globally. Our existing procurement processes take many variables into consideration and continually adjust to mitigate risks, which include climate-related risks. To identify, assess, and evaluate our upstream climate-related risk exposure, we conducted

	physical and transition climate risk assessments across our supply chain in 2022. This identified that climate change impacts such as heat extremes were high to very high in key sourcing regions. To reduce GHG contributions in these key sourcing regions, we implemented in 2023 a Supply Chain Low Carbon Fuel Transition Policy requiring our key suppliers to transition to low carbon fuels by 2030. **Investment in R&D Strategy:** LS&Co.'s strategy for investment in R&D has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because our collaborative approach to research and sustainable apparel design has produced several environmental breakthroughs for our brands, including reducing water used in the finishing process, increasing the use of cotton farmed to higher environmental, social and economic standards, and increasing the amount of recycled materials in our products and improved chemistry. We've taken meaningful steps, and launched initiatives that use and scale more sustainable fibers, such as the WellThread® jeans with recycled Circulose® fiber, increasing cottonized hemp use across our product assortment, and continue to support development of cultivation methods that use less water, involve fewer pesticides, and promote healthy soil. **Operations Strategy:** LS&Co.'s operations strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, because we see an opportunity in reducing our operating costs through energy and water efficiency measures as well as in enhancing our reputation and improving the resilience of our operations. In 2022, LS&Co. deployed a Global Energy Management System increasing visibility to energy usage and costs throughout our operations. This visibility increases our ability to engage in meaningful dialogue with facility managers and develop tangible site-specific action programs to reduce energy usage. Climate related risks such as cooling in our operations will be considered going forward as a result of the scenario assessment. **Revenues:** As we work to meet the needs and shifting preferences of our customers around the world, we have an opportunity to develop products which will appeal to consumers and continue to solidify our position as an apparel industry leader, while driving revenues. As part of LS&Co.'s ongoing effort to reduce the impact of our source materials, we have long been investigating and innovating new fiber and fabric strategies that we believe can deliver more sustainable products. We conduct market research to understand our consumers' preferences which influences our product offerings and revenue forecasts. **Indirect costs:** We see incorporating climate-based analysis as an opportunity to reduce our operating costs through energy and water efficiency measures. In 2022, LS&Co. rolled out a Global Energy Management system which allows for improved management of energy data and crucially allows LS&Co. to analyze potential financial investments for focused site-level interventions. Based on insights from this system, LS&Co. performed LED lighting replacements in 2021 in the Canton, MS and Northampton, UK distribution centers. The LED lighting replacement in the UK distribution center is anticipated to yield annual energy savings of almost 240 MWh. In the short-term, we expect a slight increase in costs due to these capital expenditures related to energy efficiency, but in the long-term we expect to see a significant reduction in energy-related costs. These assumptions have been incorporated into our financial plans. **Capital expenditures:** Our internal financial policies require all major capital investments to go through a rigorous review process, including a formal purchase expenditure request. The requests include calculating and evaluating many financial and nonfinancial metrics and, in

	some cases where applicable, considers the sustainability impacts of these investments. Sustainability will be an increasingly important consideration in the authorization of infrastructure and capital expenditure projects. To date, only where feasible and relevant, limited energy and emission calculations are performed on projects scoped for implementation at our global facilities. For example, in 2021 we completed construction on a distribution center in Germany that is designed to be LEED-certified. Sustainability requirements were a key consideration in the authorization for this project that broke ground in 2022. This distribution center, while now operated by a 3rd party, will serve as major hub for distribution of LS&Co. products in Europe. When capital projects are needed for our facilities, we look for opportunities for additional energy and water efficiency. These factors influence which projects are approved. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.
c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario	In 2022, LS&Co. completed a climate scenario modeling. We believe this is a critical step to identify the most significant risks and opportunities for our company that can then inform a transition plan. This assessment considered two established climate change scenario pathways of high physical impact (4°C) and rapid transition (<1.5°C) warming scenarios along a 2030- and 2050-time horizon. These two selected scenarios are in alignment with TCFD. The methodology outlines a clear approach to identifying risks and opportunities which can be replicated at a regular cadence. The assessment further expanded upon our 2016 qualitative study of 5 countries to include 9 countries/regions. IEA Net Zero 2050 was selected as the most well-known and widely used transition scenarios for conducting TCFD-aligned transition assessments and includes policy implementation aligned with the Paris Agreement and warming of ~1.5°C by end-century. LS&Co. considered a rapid transition scenario characterized by stringent climate policies and major shifts to markets and technology. The transition scenarios were inclusive of all our brands, across 9 selected geographies and included assessment across the value chain from raw material production, manufacturing, and own operations. Risks and opportunities were evaluated across the following risk and opportunity types: Market, Policy, Technology, Reputation, Legal, Resource efficiency, Energy source, Products and services, Markets, and Resilience. Assessment was based on a range of source data including primary data informing the scenario assessment regarding product units, sourcing and supplier base geographies, emissions, supply chain stages, and revenue models. The rapid transition model was built on a range of external datasets from International Energy Agency (IEA), NASAs NEX- GDDP, Global Climate Models (GCM) and Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5), regional and national and sector specific scenarios, projections and strategies, industry outlooks, scientific papers, and country level scenario studies. Through this work we identified 25 hotspots which were then prioritized with senior leadership into top transition risks and opportunities. While we have long been measuring the impact of our suppliers, we are in the beginning stages of setting thresholds for dependencies. Post the completion of a climate scenario assessment, we have identified countries and regions at high and significantly high risk of experiencing climate related impacts in a 4.0°C scenario. We then evaluate our key tier 1 and tier 2 vendors in those regions including leveraging Higg FEM data to assess the contribution of supplier emissions to scope 3 and utilize these results in supplier specific roadmaps charting progress against targets and comparing emissions performance across suppliers, identifying lowest performers (highest emissions intensity).

	In 2024, LS&Co. aims to publish a climate transition action plan aligned to the TCFD and CDP reporting frameworks and reflective of the necessary actions required to align with a 1.5°C world in. The climate transition action plan will serve as a roadmap for what we plan to do and how we plan to do it through achievable science-based targets across our operations and entire global supply chain, which will be incorporated into our long-term financial and strategic business plans. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.

TOPIC: Risk Management	
DISCLOSURE FOCUS AREA: Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks.	
a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	At least annually, the process to determine which dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the organization is informed by our ERC. The ERC meets quarterly and consists of senior management members in the company including our CFGO (Co-Chair), General Counsel (Co-Chair), CCCO, COO, CHRO, CISO and Global Controller, as well as senior leaders from sustainability, security, audit, and compliance. The ERC and risk management process enables LS&Co. to identify and manage risks entity-wide, improve resource deployment and enhance our enterprise resilience. The top 15 entity-wide risks identified are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board on an annual basis. In 2023, climate-related risk was in the top 10. The ERC and risk management process enables LS&Co. to identify and manage risks entity-wide, improve resource deployment and enhance our enterprise resilience. The Enterprise Risk department surveys our top leaders (~140) annually to identify and characterize risks to estimate the potential impact and likelihood of each risk and assign a score accordingly. These risk scores allow LS&Co. to determine the relative significance of each risk in relation to the other risks. Special attention is made to align with the COSO and MSCI Index Frameworks to integrate ESG themes into this process. The ERC identifies ongoing work to mitigate and prevent, to the extent possible, the risk from having an impact on our business. This includes scenario planning, risk forecasting, and testing crisis and business continuity plans. Climate-related matters are separately reviewed on a case-by-case basis by our sustainability and supply chain functions, and other internal and external stakeholders to understand the level of importance and potential direct, upstream, and downstream impacts including risks with a potential for substantial financial impact. This review includes understanding potential climate-related impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, consumer awareness and regulatory activity. The findings are then reviewed with the ELT, as well as the Board of Directors' Nominating, Governance and Corporate Citizenship Committee at least annually. Separate from the ERC process, climate-related matters are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short-, medium- and long-term. When evaluating particular climate-

	related matters, we consider, among other factors, the potential impact on operations, business strategy, cost and availability of raw materials, measurable financial impact that may be one or more percentage points of our annual net revenues, and whether we are able to offset such impact, and the potential for stakeholder or reputational impact. Any one of these elements or a combination thereof could be the basis for determination that a climate-based risk may have a substantive financial or strategic impact. Climate scenario analysis is discussed in Strategy c) above. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.
b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	We conduct an annual greenhouse gas inventory to identify, assess, and manage risks and opportunities. Climate-related matters are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short-, medium- and long-term. When evaluating particular climate-related matters, we consider, among other factors, the potential impact on operations, business strategy, cost and availability of raw materials, measurable financial impact that may be one or more percentage points of our annual net revenues, and whether we are able to offset such impact, and the potential for stakeholder or reputational impact. Any one of these elements or a combination thereof could be the basis for determination that a climate-based risk may have a substantive financial or strategic impact. In 2022, we completed a TCFD aligned climate scenario analysis, identifying climate risks and opportunities across our value chain assessed under two time horizons. See Strategy c) for more details. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.
c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	Refer to Risk Management part a) above.. To learn more, see our CDP Climate Response.

TOPIC: Metrics and Targets	
DISCLOSURE FOCUS AREA: Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities.	
a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	We have established 16 people- and planet-first Sustainability Goals for 2025 and beyond that illustrate our commitment to bettering the world we all share. These goals are categorized across our key sustainability pillars – Climate, Consumption, and Community; the Climate goals are as follows: • Net-zero emissions of greenhouse gases by no later than 2050 • 42% absolute reduction in supply chain greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from purchased goods and services by 2030 • 90% absolute reduction in GHG emissions and 100% renewable electricity in all company-operated facilities by 2025 • Reduce freshwater use in manufacturing by 50% in areas of high-water stress by 2025 • Prevent and reduce our impact on biodiversity within our supply chain; support ecosystem protection and restoration programs beyond our supply shed To learn more, see our 2023 Sustainability Goals and Metrics report.
b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	In 2023, our emissions total was 3,744 thousand tCO_2e. Our Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 market-based GHG emissions breakdown are as follows: • Scope 1 emissions: 10 thousand tCO_2e • Scope 2 emissions: 2 thousand tCO_2e • Scope 3 emissions: 3,732 thousand tCO_2e **Measurement and Approach:** In calculating our emissions data, our scope 2 impact is quantified using both location- and market-based methods and includes CO_2e deduction from purchased renewable energy certificates (REC/EAC/GO). Location-based method of allocation considers the GHG emissions based on the average energy generation emission factors of the regional grid, whereas market-based allocation accounts for emissions based on the specific energy sources that a company contracts for, such as RECs. The tracking of our science-based target (SBT) progress through the procurement of renewable energy and other forms of low-carbon power is calculated using the market-based method as it provides an opportunity to account for individual corporate procurement actions. Our total scope 3 GHG emissions inventory includes all applicable scope 3 categories, which are detailed in the "Other Metrics" section. LS&Co. uses a control approach, meaning that the inventory accounts for all (100%) impacts from operations for which the company has direct control. More specifically, the inventory and baseline were developed using an operational control boundary, meaning that the company agrees to take ownership over all (100%) impacts associated with operations across scopes 1,2 & 3 for which the company and its subsidiaries has direct operational control. For fiscal year 2023, LS&Co. has completed a

	third-party verification for fuel-and-energy related activities across scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3 category 3. For further details on our Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions and related goals progress, refer to the Climate section of our 2023 Sustainability Goals & Metrics Report and our CDP Climate Response.
c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	LS&Co. has one long-term goal, and two near-term goals around our scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3. In fiscal year 2023, our long-term net-zero emissions target for 2050 was validated by the SBTi and we updated our near-term scope 3 goal in accordance with version 1.2 of the SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard, which requires companies to use the same base year for near-term and long-term scope 3 targets. As a result, our 1.5°C-aligned near-term target has been revised to a 42% absolute reduction in supply chain (scope 3) greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, over a 2022 base year. Previously, the target was set as a 40% absolute reduction in supply chain GHG emissions by 2025, over a 2016 base year. To achieve our Net-Zero SBT, LS&Co. will cut 90% of our absolute scopes 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 2050 from a 2022 base year. Upon achievement of 90% absolute reduction, LS&Co. will neutralize any residual emissions in line with SBTi criteria. Progress against our long-term net-zero goal is dependent on the progress of our near-term scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 goals, as further detailed below. Our net-zero goal includes scope 1, scope 2, and categories 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 12 of scope 3, collectively representing over 90% of our total in boundary 2022 baseline emissions. To date, our net zero target emissions total 2,462 thousand tCO_2e. For 2023 our market-based emissions breakdown towards our net-zero is as follows: • Scope 1 emissions: 10 thousand tCO_2e • Scope 2 emissions: 2 thousand tCO_2e • Scope 3 emissions: 2,450 thousand tCO_2e Refer to Metrics and Targets part b) above for measurement and approach. Our climate, water, and biodiversity programs are highly interconnected and overlap in many ways, which allows for many beneficial synergies. For example, our climate risk assessment frequently highlights water availability as a company risk due to our dependency on water for production. Our biodiversity strategy contains a target to support the reduction of freshwater withdrawal pressures and nutrient load pressures in our raw material supply chain. To monitor progress against each target, the COO and Chief Sustainability Officer report four times per year to the Board on a range of topics which may include progress toward our climate targets. For further details on our Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions and related goals progress, refer to the Climate section of our 2023 Sustainability Goals & Metrics Report and our CDP Climate Response.

Forward-Looking Statements

This TCFD Index and related website content contain forward-looking statements, including statements related to our sustainability strategies, initiatives and targets. We based these forward-looking statements on our current assumptions, expectations and projections. These forward-looking statements are estimates and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. Additional risks, uncertainties, and information regarding our governance can be found in our Annual Report Form 10-K and our Proxy Statements filed with the SEC. Other unknown or unpredictable factors also could have material effects on our future results, performance or achievements. All information in this resource and related website is as of the date originally presented and we disclaim any obligation to update this information.