Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Pactiv Evergreen is one of the largest manufacturers of fresh food and beverage packaging in North America. We produce a broad range of on-trend and feature rich products that protect, package and display food and beverages for today's consumers, who want to eat or drink fresh, prepared or ready-to-eat food and drinks conveniently and with confidence. Our 14,000 products range from food containers, plates and bowls, hot and cold cups, lids, wraps and cutlery to meat and poultry trays, uncoated and coated paperboard, egg cartons and re-closeable beverage cartons. We supply our products to a broad and diversified mix of companies, including full and quick service restaurants, foodservice distributors, supermarkets, retailers, food and beverage producers, food packers and processors. Through our broad product offering and focus on innovation, we bring our customers a value proposition that make Pactiv Evergreen a "one-stop-shop" and strategic partner to our customers.

This reporting was prepared by Pactiv Evergreen based on internal calculations. Unless otherwise indicated, information is from the 2022 calendar year, and data is accurate as of December 31, 2022. We do not provide external assurance. Data parameters and calculation methods use a combination of international, government, industry and company standards and protocols. Pactiv Evergreen made a reasonable effort to ensure the information presented is accurate and complete. We continue to evaluate issues that are material to our ESG strategy, expand our disclosures, and refine our methodology. The materiality standards that we have used in this reporting and in our internal review processes may differ from the standards that are applied in other contexts. For example, matters that we deem responsive to applicable questions and for purposes of determining our ESG strategies may not be considered material under applicable securities laws.

Pactiv Evergreen Inc. is a public company whose shares trade on the Nasdaq Stock Market under the trading symbol "PTVE." Pactiv Evergreen files its audited annual financial statements and quarterly unaudited financial statements with the SEC. Among other things, these financial statements report, on a consolidated basis, the net assets, net income and net cash flow of Pactiv Evergreen and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Pactiv Evergreen does not issue separate financial statements for its individual subsidiaries.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Bahrain
Canada
China
Egypt
El Salvador
Hungary
Israel
Mexico
Morocco
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Spain
Taiwan, China
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PTVE
Yes, an ISIN code	US69526K1051

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Other, please specify	Sustainability and climate-related topics are addressed by the full Board of Directors. From a climate perspective, topics are discussed during scheduled quarterly meetings, as required. Going forward, we seek to increase the integration of climate-related topics into the Board agenda. The governance mechanisms we are focused on integrating include oversight of climate policies, sustainability strategies, business plans, performance objectives and sustainability performance.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the Executive Leadership Team ("ELT"), along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the ELT, along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.

Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the ELT, along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.
Other C-Suite Officer	Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the ELT, along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.
Other C-Suite Officer	Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the ELT, along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.

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 – some meetings		The Board addresses climate-related issues through discussions in quarterly meetings. Our primary governance mechanisms include oversight of climate policies, sustainability strategies, business plans, performance objectives, regulatory compliance, and sustainability performance.

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
Row 1	Not assessed

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Our CEO, in conjunction with the ELT and Board, is responsible for reviewing and making decisions on our climate strategy, commitments, targets, and expenditures related to climate-related topics. Our CSO oversees both the Task Force on climate-related risks and an internal working group focused on establishing company-wide goals for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our CLO and CSO also oversee regulatory and legislative compliance related to climate-related risks.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Other, please specify

Reports to Chief Growth Officer

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Our CEO, in conjunction with the ELT and Board, is responsible for reviewing and making decisions on our climate strategy, commitments, targets, and expenditures related to climate-related topics. Our CSO oversees both the Task Force on climate-related risks and an internal working group focused on establishing company-wide goals for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our CLO and CSO also oversee regulatory and legislative compliance related to climate-related risks.

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Our CEO, in conjunction with the ELT and Board, is responsible for reviewing and making decisions on our climate strategy, commitments, targets, and expenditures related to climate-related topics. Our CSO oversees both the Task Force on climate-related risks and an internal working group focused on establishing company-wide goals for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our CLO and CSO also oversee regulatory and legislative compliance related to climate-related risks.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Chief Growth Officer

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Environmental and climate risks are addressed regularly at the highest management level by the Executive Leadership Team. With input from the ELT, along with the Board, the main decision-making power concerning climate risks and strategies is concentrated in five roles: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Growth Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer.

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	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

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	1	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	25	

C2.1b

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

A substantive financial or strategic impact on the business is an impact by an event (or series of events) which would result in a fundamental change in the way that the company operates. The event could be internally or externally caused. A fundamental change is defined as a change to our operations which results in significant costs or disruption to our customers.

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

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

In 2022, we conducted a scenario analysis to better understand the physical and transitional risks that we believe are most likely impact our procurement, supply chain (from suppliers through customers) and operations in the long-term. The findings of this assessment will help inform our strategy going forward. We have a dedicated cross-functional Task Force overseen by the CSO established to identify and assess climate-related risks. The climate scenario analysis performed in 2022 will inform the prioritization of risks and opportunities our business should focus on. Further, it will form the basis of our future risk assessments including the establishment of processes for our business to identify, escalate and mitigate risks and opportunities. We have identified six material climate related risks and two opportunities. The majority of these risks have

medium- to long-term impacts.

The risks identified include the impact of:
1. Extreme weather events on raw material procurement and supply chain
2. Extreme weather events on operations
3. Temperature changes on operations
4. Carbon pricing and increased GHG costs
5. Increased regulatory obligations
6. Increased stakeholder concern

The opportunities identified include:
1. New product development through research and development and innovation
2. Resilience in procurement, supply chain and operations

To assess climate-risks and opportunities in line with TCFD recommendations, we selected two International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scenarios:
• Representative concentration pathways (RCP) 2.6 or well-below 2°C: This scenario enables the assessment of reputational, legal, and regulatory transitional risks and their impact on driving collective action towards mitigating climate change and limiting the average global temperature increase to below 2°C by 2100.
• RCP 8.5 or business-as-usual: This scenario enables the assessment of increased frequency and intensity of acute and chronic physical risks such as storms and temperature increases and their impacts on PTVE's procurement, supply chain (from suppliers to customers) and operations in a "business-as-usual" scenario.

Note that while the time horizon for the scenario analysis was long term, we are assessing the impacts of the identified climate risks and opportunities in the short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10 or more).

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 regulations are incorporated into all relevant risks assessments
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Increased Regulatory Obligations, carbon pricing and increased greenhouse gas emissions costs
Technology	Not evaluated	
Legal	Relevant, always included	Increased Regulatory Obligations
Market	Not evaluated	

Reputation	Relevant, always included	Increased stakeholder concern
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme weather events impact on raw material procurement and supply chain; Extreme weather events impact on operations
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Temperature change impact on operations

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather events: flooding, heatwaves, hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

To assess the impacts on our procurement and supply chain processes, we used 2021 supplier spend data by county and mapped it to the National Risk Index to identify counties most at risk from natural disasters. This helped us identify the most vulnerable areas within our procurement and supply chain processes under the two IPPC scenarios. In addition to property damages and associated operational costs, our business is also at risk of lower employee productivity due to extreme weather events wherein after a storm, workers may not be able to travel to facilities and/or due to broken machinery and equipment, production may be halted. To assess these impacts, we used the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) data on the effects of climate related events on economic performance, including employee productivity at our facilities.

Extreme weather events could disrupt supply chain and procurement, especially in

climate-sensitive geographies where our Tier 1 suppliers are located such as IL, TX, and GA. Each weather event could result in approximate additional operational costs from $5M to $50M annually. In addition to property damage and associated operational costs, weather events could also significantly increase labor costs needed to maintain productivity. In both the business-as-usual and well-below-2°C scenarios, key portions of our operations could be adversely impacted in the future thereby reducing labor productivity. Between the two scenarios, we estimated that costs due to reduced labor productivity in the business-as-usual scenario could range from approximately $6M to $33M annually. Extreme weather events are mitigated through insurance, business continuity and emergency preparedness processes. Notably, our expansive manufacturing and warehousing footprints allow for production redundancy between geographies.

We've applied this analysis to climate-related risks for the climate, forests, and water security CDP questionnaires.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

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)

5,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

83,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The costs represent the potential annual combined costs of extreme weather events relative to property damage, supply chain disruption, and labor.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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 indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Rising temperatures or temperature changes could impact our operations either through increased energy costs or from heating or cooling at our facilities. To determine the potential impact, we assessed our 2021 energy costs from over 70 facilities in North America. Based on the US Department of Energy's report on the cost of climate change to the power sector, we estimated the financial impact in 2030, 2040 and 2050 from higher energy costs and increased heating or cooling at our facilities. In both scenarios, we expect our total energy expenditure could increase due to an expansion, operation and/or maintenance of the US power grids. The increase could be between approximately $35M to $51M annually from a 2021 baseline, depending on IPCC scenarios.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

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)
31,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
51,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The costs represent the potential annual energy costs increase from a 2021 baseline.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Globally, governments and policy makers are shifting towards implementing financial mechanisms to curb GHG emissions through the introduction of carbon taxes, as well as commitments to clean electricity and net emissions goals. Carbon taxes may apply to a company's direct and indirect emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) with the intention to incentivize companies to reduce their footprint. While Pactiv Evergreen does not pay carbon taxes or maintain an internal carbon price currently, this transition risk could impact our business in the long term and across the US, Canada, and Mexico. To measure our expected future carbon prices, we first projected our emissions increase between 2021 and 2050 (this projection was made before our commitment to setting Net Zero science-based targets with SBTi). Next, using carbon pricing data published by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, we applied appropriate carbon prices by country to our projected Scope 1 and 2 emissions to determine the total financial impact by 2050. Under the assumptions behind the well-below-2°C scenario, we have assumed that USs policy would impose an approximate annual carbon price of $350M by 2050 for our North American operations. One of the key risk mitigations is establishing a Net Zero science-based target and developing and implementing our plans to achieve this target. Additionally, we intend to revise our sustainability strategy to easily identify and integrate climate risks associated with carbon emissions and pricing in our business. For example, we expect to focus on retrofitting our existing equipment at our emissions-intensive facilities to reduce our footprint and in the future our GHG costs. This hypothetical estimated carbon pricing amount will be also reviewed and updated in future reports subsequent to establishing our Net Zero science-based targets.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

350,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Using carbon pricing data published by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, we applied appropriate carbon prices by country to our projected Scope 1 and 2 emissions to determine the total financial impact by 2050. Under the well-below-2°C scenario, we can project an annual carbon price of approximately $350M by 2050 for our North American operations.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

See company specific description

Company-specific description

Our stakeholders include investors, customers, consumers, employees, and trade associations that we support. Given the influence of our stakeholder groups, we are increasingly facing pressure to publicly disclose sustainability information, develop long term strategies and growth plans, reduce our environmental footprint, and reduce our plastic waste. In case of inaction, we face the risk of reputational damages that can adversely impact our business in the following ways:

• Inaction can result in the loss of investor confidence, thereby reducing our access to capital and our market valuation

• Increased costs of raw materials, carbon prices and energy prices can result in increased product costs for customers and consumers, thereby adversely impacting our sales as customers and consumers not only opt for cheaper products but also eco-friendly products

• We have noted a correlation between sustainability actions and employee satisfaction and retention so inaction can lead to reduced employee satisfaction and retention

• Increased risk of fines from regulators, lawsuits, legal liabilities, and damage to our reputation with trade associations that can impact how PTVE is perceived in the industry and have a cascading impact on future profitability.

We expect stakeholder concerns to pose greater risks to our business in the well-below-2°C compared to the business-as-usual scenario.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

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

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The regulatory landscape and consumer preferences are pushing for sustainable materials and products and offer new opportunities to attract capital for sustainable packaging. We have an opportunity to advance our R&D efforts to develop new products to meet evolving regulatory pressures and stakeholder concerns, reduce carbon prices by reducing emissions associated with materials and packaging materials, and avoid costs from additional regulation and fines for non-compliance with existing and new rules for materials. To assess the impact, we made several assumptions: (i) 0.5% revenue growth rate per year, (ii) annual R&D to revenue ratio of 5% in the well-below-2°C scenario, and (iii) annual R&D to revenue ratio of 3% in the business-as-usual scenario. We assumed a higher R&D spend in the well-below-2°C scenario due to our business's response to increased regulation, higher incentives for new or improved technology and increasing requirements from our stakeholders for alternate materials. As such, in both scenarios we expect our R&D expenses to increase and thereby drive increased sales from the sale of alternative materials and products to our customers and

consumers. We currently have a goal that by 2030, 100% of our net revenues will come from products that are made with recycled, recyclable, or renewable materials. Our goal is well supported by our sustainability strategy and our forward-looking pathway to manage our climate risks. As of December 2022, we achieved 66% of our goal based on net revenues with a focus to achieve the remainder by 2030.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

We are proactively investing in the development of more resilient supplier contracts, supply chains, operations and customer communications that will help minimize the economic impact of extreme weather related-damages in any scenario and carbon costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We committed to setting science-based targets in July 2022 and are in the process of building our transition plan.

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, qualitative and 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
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide		This scenario enables the assessment of reputational, legal, and regulatory transitional risks and their impact on driving collective action towards mitigating climate change and limiting the average global temperature increase to below 2°C by 2100. From a completeness perspective, we started our scenario analysis with a broad universe of climate-risks and opportunities relevant to our business. Through workshops, we engaged our leaders across the business to identify a shortlist of six climate risks and two climate opportunities most relevant to our business. For each identified risk and opportunity, we performed a scenario analysis using the two IPCC scenarios listed above to determine the impacts on our business by 2050.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		This scenario enables the assessment of increased frequency and intensity of acute and chronic physical risks such as storms and temperature increases and their impacts on PTVE's procurement, supply chain (from suppliers to customers), and operations in a "business-as-usual" scenario. From a completeness

			perspective, we started our scenario analysis with a broad universe of climate risks and opportunities relevant to our business. Through workshops, we engaged our leaders across the business to identify a shortlist of six climate risks and two climate opportunities most relevant to our business. For each identified risk and opportunity, we performed a scenario analysis using the two IPCC scenarios listed above to determine the impacts on our business by 2050.

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

Assess major climate risks and opportunities based on RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenarios.

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

Details for each risk and opportunity are provided in Section C.2.4

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	The findings of our scenario analysis are being reviewed to continue help inform our strategy going forward. In particular, our goal is that by 2030, 100% of our net revenues come from products that are made with recycled, recyclable, or renewable materials. As of December 2022, we achieved 66% of our goal based on net revenues.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We intend for the findings of our scenario analysis to continue to inform our strategy going forward. In 2022, we started a systematic audit program with our suppliers using Sedex as an independent partner for supplier evaluation.

Investment in R&D	Yes	We intend for the findings of our scenario analysis to continue to inform our strategy going forward. In particular, our goal is that by 2030, 100% of our net revenues come from products made with recycled, recyclable, or renewable materials. As of December 2022, we achieved 66% of our goal based on net revenues.
Operations	Yes	We intend for the findings of our scenario analysis to continue to inform our strategy going forward. As we develop our roadmap to achieve Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, we are including carbon pricing in long-term financial planning as well as energy transition strategies, in particular for carbon-intensive locations.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures	We intend for the findings of our scenario analysis to continue to inform our strategy going forward. As we develop our roadmap to achieve Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, we are including carbon pricing in long-term financial planning as well as energy transition strategies, in particular for carbon-intensive locations.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	We are expecting our emissions to decrease following the closure of our paper mill in Canton, NC effective in 2023.	In July 2022, we committed to setting Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions targets with SBTi. At the time of the CDP deadline for 2022 reporting, we were still finalizing our targets for SBTi review, including parameters and ambitions for Scope 1, 2, and 3. We are planning to submit our targets to SBTi by Q2, 2024.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

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		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	13	34,138
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,581

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

This represents transition to LED lighting in warehousing in one location.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10,640

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

This represents compressed air and vacuum efficiency improvements in four locations.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8,525

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

This represents improvements in our Energy Management Information System in four locations.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5,848

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

This represents improvements in water towers and cooling towers equipment in three locations.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,544

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

This represents HVAC improvements in one location.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Our energy projects include projections of emissions reductions as part of the capital investment process.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Climate Bonds Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Pulp and paper

Other, please specify

Paper packaging

Description of product(s) or service(s)

We manufacture and sell paper and paper packaging made from renewable materials, such as tree fibers. In 2022, nearly 60% of the energy used to make our paper and paperboard packaging was renewable energy generated from biomass.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

33.9

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	For reporting year 2022, and as part of a continuing refinement of our inventory methodology as we prepare for our Net Zero abatement plan, GHG inventories have been calculated using the operational control organizational boundary approach to emissions aggregation, in a departure from previous reporting which was based on financial control. Upon reevaluating the GHG inventory creation process, the operational control organizational boundary approach is reasonable and reflective of PTVE's boundaries. For reporting year 2022, we performed a reconciliation of our facilities to confirm facilities and associated emissions sources. Facilities are included in the inventory for facilities that are owned or leased AND where PTVE has operational control. Compared to previous inventories, the reconciliation added four facilities to the inventory. These facilities' emissions were not reported in prior years. A limited number of sites for which Pactiv Evergreen has financial control but no operational control are excluded from our 2022 inventory. Given the divestitures of our non-American operations during 2022 and relative size of the related non-North American businesses compared to the United States, Canada, and Mexico operations, these businesses are also excluded from the boundary. We also revised our methodology for Scope 3 emissions. The revisions are explained in Section C6.5 for each emissions category.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Upon re-evaluating the GHG inventory creation process, the operational control organizational boundary approach is reasonable and reflective of PTVE's boundaries. Indeed, the boundary included all sites for which PTVE has operational control minus 4 small sites.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,385,600

Comment
The baseline for 2015 relates to the same footprint as the 2022 boundary, excluding the subsequent business acquisitions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,256,224

Comment
The baseline for 2015 relates to the same footprint as the 2022 boundary, excluding the subsequent business acquisitions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,256,224

Comment
The location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated currently. The baseline for 2015 relates to the same footprint as the 2022 boundary, excluding the subsequent business acquisitions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
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
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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)

1,133,781

Comment

Pactiv Evergreen measures Scope 1 emissions from the stationary combustion of the following fuel types: Coal, Natural gas, Propane, Fuel No. 2 (Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2), and Fuel No. 6 (Residual Fuel Oil No. 6, Other fuels - solid (tires). Scope 1 emissions have been aggregated and listed from multiple facilities and across the USA, Canada and Mexico. Scope 1 emissions also include mobile combustion of Propane, Diesel (off- and on-road), Gasoline, and Kerosene.

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 have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Pactiv Evergreen is currently unable to report Scope 2 GHG market-based emissions.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

954,130

Comment

Pactiv Evergreen measures Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity and steam.

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive emissions

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

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

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

We understand there are likely emissions from fugitive emission sources to add to our GHG inventory. As such, to appropriately account for relevant emission sources and drive completeness in emissions reporting, we are in the process of collecting the information relative to the tracking of coolants and/or refrigerants in our facilities for onward emissions measurement and reporting.

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

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)

5,637,193

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Other, please specify

Mass based

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

Please explain

For 2022, we revised our methodology for Scope 3 calculations. Scope 3 category 1 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services are calculated using mass-based emissions factors for purchased raw materials and spend-based emissions factors for all other purchased goods and services relevant to scope 3 category 1. Spend and mass data is provided by data owners for the relevant calendar year. Spend data is aggregated into categories by Pactiv Evergreen internal systems. For non-raw materials, these spend categories are then matched to EPA spend-based emissions factors, which provide a GHG emissions intensity per dollar of goods or services purchased for hundreds of different types of goods or services. For raw materials, mass-based emissions factors from the European Environmental Agency and the UK DEFRA organization were utilized to calculate emissions associated with each raw material. The difference with the previous year is explained by the addition of purchased goods and services categories other than raw materials.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25,057

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

Please explain

Scope 3 category 2 GHG emissions are based on 2022 spend mapped to EPA category types and based on EPA emissions factors applied to categories of spend.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,030,641

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

For this category, the average-data method is used to quantify upstream emissions from the fuel and energy used by Pactiv Evergreen. The emission profile for the category lists three main stages for each fuel and energy related activity: upstream Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions of electricity and purchased stream, upstream Well-to-tank emissions of transmission and distribution (T&D) losses of purchased stream and electricity, upstream emissions of grid losses of purchased stream and electricity, upstream Well-to-tank emissions of related fuels.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

701,704

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain

This includes transportation and distribution between PTVE's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations in vehicles not owned or operated by Pactiv Evergreen. This category also includes emissions from purchased third-party transportation and distribution services, including inbound and outbound logistics (included because purchased by PTVE of sold products and purchased T&D between a company's own facilities.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

292,860

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

The average-data method is used to calculate emissions by material type and disposal or diversion method as the emissions from waste depend on these two factors. Pactiv Evergreen differentiated waste based on its material type (e.g., cardboard, food waste, mixed municipal solid waste), and the waste treatment method (e.g., combusted, landfilled, recycled, incinerated without energy recovery, and incinerated with energy recovery).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,062

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

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

100

Please explain

This information was provided by travel vendors for 2022 and includes from air travel, rail travel, bus travel, automobile travel (e.g., business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles other than employee commuting to and from work), as well as hotel stays.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17,514

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

We assumed employees commuting by car, with one employee per car, using US average median commuting distance and 250 working days per year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from leased assets with operational control are included in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,032

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain

These represent emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution (T&D) of products after the point of sale for the calendar year, Q1-Q4. Downstream T&D emissions may include third party shipping of the PTVE's products that are not financed by PTVE to the end consumer. This category also includes emissions from storing sold products in warehouses and retail facilities not owned or controlled by PTVE.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The emissions in this category are from the processing of sold intermediate products. Our products are filled with food and beverages by our customers before reaching the end-user. Since the inclusion of food or beverages in packaging products is not considered processing of sold products, the emission category is omitted.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

85,744

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

Please explain

These emissions represent machinery sold to third-party customers for onward manufacturing. Calculations for emissions used considerations including model, product energy use type, average energy use, product lifetime and product sale count.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The end of life of our products is dependent on the final use, packaging, location of sale of our customers (B2C), end-user's locations, and disposal method of the final product. We do not have a major influence on emissions from the disposal of sold final products at the end of life.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We are still in the process of evaluating this category.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Franchises are not a part of Pactiv Evergreen’s operations and thus this category is omitted.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We did not have any financed emissions in 2022 and thus the category is omitted.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	2,313,286	Biogenic emissions occurred at our Canton and Pine Bluff paper mills and included emissions from Black Liquor, Bark, Sawdust, Wood Waste, and Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge.

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

1.33

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

2,087,911

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

1,574,318.17

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

11

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in output

Please explain

Our emissions remained roughly the same, while our production output decreased for the year. Subsequent to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and continuing into 2022, we experienced a tight labor market and meaningful input cost inflation, including higher raw material and labor costs. These factors presented challenges for our manufacturing and distribution operations. Late in 2021, we also stopped coated groundwood paper production line located in our Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The combination of these factors explain a lower production output.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	1,195
Mexico	63,372
United States of America	1,069,204

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)
Beverage Merchandising	972,333
Corporate	112.74
Food Merchandising	113,816.21
Foodservice	41,027

Logistics and Warehousing	6,491

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	5,089	
Mexico	32,287	
United States of America	916,752	

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)
Beverage Merchandising	390,894	
Corporate	3,323	
Food Merchandising	191,530	
Foodservice	356,941	
Logistics and Warehousing	11,439	

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Remained the same overall

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)	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption			
Other emissions reduction activities			
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

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?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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)	7,202,405	4,877,177	12,079,581
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			2,027,659	2,027,659
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam			1,121,070	1,121,070
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		5,345		5,345
Total energy consumption				15,233,655

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	Yes
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

7,202,405

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Energy from biomass was used at our two paper mills. Sources included Black Liquor, Bark, Sawdust, Wood Waste, and Waste Water Treatment Plant Sludge.

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,673,703

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal was used in our Canton, North Carolina paper mill. Note that this mill closed down during the second quarter of 2023.

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

271,712

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

These include propane, Fuel N2 and Fuel N6.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,913,142

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18,620

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

This represents tire-derived fuel used in our paper mill in Pine Bluff.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12,079,581

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Total fuel consumption from Biomass, Coal, Natural Gas, Propane, Fuel N2, Fuel N6, and tire-derived fuel.

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	5,345	5,345	5,345	5,345
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2g

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,902,283

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1,121,070

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

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

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
77,835

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
5,345

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

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

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

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13,637

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

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	No third-party verification or assurance

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

Pactiv Evergreen 2021-2022 ESG Report Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
93-95

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
99

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

Pactiv Evergreen 2021-2022 ESG Report Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
93-95

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

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	Energy consumption	Attestation Standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants/AICPA; AT-C 105 with AT-C 210 for Review Engagements	We received third-party limited assurance from PwC for the management assertion included in our ESG report.
C8. Energy	Other, please specify Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) intensity, energy consumption for Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions, and energy intensity	Attestation Standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants/AICPA; AT-C 105 with AT-C 210 for Review Engagements	We received third-party limited assurance from PwC for the management assertion included in our ESG report.

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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

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 education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We share information about our current climate performance with customers, be it in sales presentations, dedicated sustainability or ESG workshops/presentations, or with other media and sources available on our websites or upon request. Our goal is to align with partners who share our values, and we aspire to sustainability leadership. We believe it is essential to engage customers on our own metrics to continue to instill trust in our company.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

At this point, we are measuring success as customer satisfaction with our current strategy (qualitative measures include formal and informal feedback, relationship improvement, strategy support and advice; while quantitative measures include sales growth, response time for climate-related requests, customer surveys filled, and meeting customers requirement when existing). While impacts are confidential, we may share that we observed increasing interest from strategic customers in our strategy, increasing requests for support with customers starting their sustainability journey, and increased response time for any sustainability-related request.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We regularly engage the investor community on climate-related issues. At this point, we are focusing our engagement on communication and requested feedback on our existing performance and strategy on climate-related issues.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Not assessed

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)

Committed to setting science-based targets to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Pactiv Evergreen has not engaged with policy makers on climate related issues at this point. We may reconsider once we have finalized our own climate-related targets and roadmap.

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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Pactiv Evergreen Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures.pdf

Page/Section reference

All

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

202208 Pactiv Evergreen ESG Update - FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference

7,26

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Our 2023 ESG report will include reporting for 2022 emissions.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C	By committing to the SBTi Net-Zero Standard and to setting a robust emissions reduction target at the pace and scale required by climate science, we joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign - the world's largest and fastest-growing group of companies that are aligning with 1.5°C by helping to halve global emissions by 2030.

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	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to No Net Loss Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas

		Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Our forest cover analysis used US Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) data to assess forest cover change over time.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Other, please specify Forest cover change indicators (spatial and tabular approaches)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Biodiversity strategy	Pactiv Evergreen Net Zero Deforestation Commitment 1

[1]PTVE Zero Net Deforestation Commitment.pdf

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 Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

N/A

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6,220,000,000

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

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

51,020

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from Coal and Natural Gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

76,911

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 1 main sources of emissions are: Coal, Natural Gas, Fuel No2, Fuel No6, and Propane. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44,773

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 2 emissions are from Purchased Electricity and Steam.

Verified

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

76,911

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 2 main sources of emissions are: Purchased Electricity and Steam. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20,231

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from Coal and Natural Gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30,497

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 1 main sources of emissions are: Coal, Natural Gas, Fuel No2, Fuel No6, and Propane. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17,754

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 2 emissions are from Purchased Electricity and Steam.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30,497

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 2 main sources of emissions are: Purchased Electricity and Steam. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,957

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from Coal and Natural Gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4,458

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 1 main sources of emissions are: Coal, Natural Gas, Fuel No2, Fuel No6, and Propane. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,595

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 2 emissions are from Purchased Electricity and Steam.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4,458

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 2 main sources of emissions are: Purchased Electricity and Steam. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Symrise AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,475

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from Coal and Natural Gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2,223

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 1 main sources of emissions are: Coal, Natural Gas, Fuel No2, Fuel No6, and Propane. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

Symrise AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,294

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 2 emissions are from Purchased Electricity and Steam.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2,223

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 2 main sources of emissions are: Purchased Electricity and Steam. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3,692

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from Coal and Natural Gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5,565

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 1 main sources of emissions are: Coal, Natural Gas, Fuel No2, Fuel No6, and Propane. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3,240

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Most of our Scope 2 emissions are from Purchased Electricity and Steam.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5,565

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions allocated to the customer are derived from the intensity of emissions at the enterprise level. At the enterprise level, Scope 2 main sources of emissions are: Purchased Electricity and Steam. This allocation is based on all emissions across the enterprise and not restricted the emissions from the facilities servicing the customer. We hope to provide site-specific emissions in future responses.

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	We are researching tools that would allow us to estimate emissions at the SKU level, which would allow for a more precise allocation of emissions based on the SKU mix purchased by each customer.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	We are testing location-based emissions calculations and alignment with customer data, but are not ready to use it.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We are researching tools that would allow us to estimate emissions at the SKU level, which would allow for a more precise allocation of emissions based on the SKU mix purchased by each customer. We are also testing location-based emissions calculations and alignment with customer data, but are not ready to use it.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

As part of our commitment to set science-based targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050, we are interested in collaborating on emissions reductions across our operations and our value chain and partnering with customers to achieve our respective goals.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

As part of our commitment to set science-based targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050, we are interested in collaborating on emissions reductions across our operations and our value chain and partnering with customers to achieve our respective goals.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

As part of our commitment to set science-based targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050, we are interested in collaborating on emissions reductions across our operations and our value chain and partnering with customers to achieve our respective goals.

Requesting member

Symrise AG

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

As part of our commitment to set science-based targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050, we are interested in collaborating on emissions reductions across our operations and our value chain and partnering with customers to achieve our respective goals.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

As part of our commitment to set science-based targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050, we are interested in collaborating on emissions reductions across our operations and our value chain and partnering with customers to achieve our respective goals.

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

Restaurant Brands International

Initiative ID

2022-ID1

Group type of project

Other, please specify

Education on greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

Type of project

Other, please specify

Participation in Supplier LoCT

Description of the reduction initiative

On invitation from RBI, Pactiv Evergreen has been a participant in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LOCT) since the fall of 2021. This program is open to suppliers of any climate maturity level and is facilitated by Guidehouse, a consulting firm with decades of expertise in sustainability. Through a series of instructional seminars, we were able to a strong foundation for greenhouse gas emissions accounting and reduction as soon as possible and used this knowledge to prepare for our commitment to set science-based targets. In the meantime, Pactiv Evergreen has been highlighted by Supplier LoCT for its achievements in climate leadership during the program.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

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

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