

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Mohawk is a leading global flooring manufacturer that creates products to enhance residential and commercial spaces around the world. The Company's vertically integrated manufacturing and distribution processes provide competitive advantages in carpet, rugs, ceramic tile, laminate, wood, stone, luxury vinyl tile ("LVT") and sheet vinyl flooring. The Company's industry-leading innovation develops products and technologies that differentiate its brands in the marketplace and satisfy all flooring-related remodelling and new construction requirements. The Company's brands are among the most recognized in the industry and include American Olean®, Daltile®, Durkan®, Eliane®, Feltex®, GH Commercial®, Godfrey Hirst®, IVC Commercial®, IVC Home®, Karastan®, Marazzi®, Mohawk®, Mohawk Group®, Mohawk Home®, Pergo®, Quick-Step®, Unilin® and others. During the past three decades, the Company has transformed its business from an American carpet manufacturer into the world's largest flooring company with operations in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Europe, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, and Russia. The Company had annual net sales of \$11.7 billion in CY/FY 2022 through three reporting segments: Global Ceramics, Flooring North America, and Flooring Rest of the World.

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

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

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

Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Czechia
France
Germany
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Poland
Russian Federation
Spain
Sweden
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
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, an ISIN code	US6081901042

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>The company's CEO and Board of Directors maintains ultimate responsibility for the Company's ESG programs and initiatives.</p> <p>The company's CEO, Board of Directors and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) alongside an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Executive Council that includes the Chief Financial Officer, Vice President — Business Strategy & General Counsel, Chief Operating Officer, business unit presidents and Chief Sustainability Officer, lead the company's sustainability agenda.</p> <p>In 2022, the CEO approved company investments for \$580.7 million in capital projects for capacity expansions, cost reduction initiatives and upgrades for recent acquisitions as well as maintenance across the segments. These projects include</p>

	renewable energy projects, such as solar panels, wind turbines and a waste-to-energy program using scrap wood material and investments in energy efficiency.
Director on board	<p>The acting chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) serves on the Mohawk Industries board of directors. The Chair of the NCGC is designated by the Board of Directors and leads the work of this committee that is intended to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and Delaware law.</p> <p>The NCGC is comprises four members of the Board of Directors, including the chair of the committee.</p> <p>As part of its responsibilities, the NCGC shall review the effectiveness of the Company's policies, programs, and practices at optimizing its efforts to maintain sustainable ecosystems, safe and healthy employees, and vital communities as integral elements of its commitment to create long-term stockholder value. The Committee shall assist the Board of Directors with respect to formulating strategies to respond to public policy, legislative, regulatory, political, and social issues and trends related to environmental, health and safety, and sustainability performance that may significantly affect the business operations, financial performance or public image of the Company or its businesses.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement 	<p>The Mohawk Board of Directors represents the stockholders' interests in perpetuating and increasing the value of the business enterprise, including optimizing long-term financial returns. The Board is responsible for ensuring that management is capably executing its duties by regularly monitoring the effectiveness of management policies and decisions, including the execution of the Company's strategic plan. The CEO and Board of Directors serve as advisors to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and ESG Executive Council.</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors receives quarterly updates from management regarding the progress towards sustainability initiatives.</p>

		<p>The NCGC, as part of its responsibilities, shall review the effectiveness of the Company’s policies, programs, and practices at optimizing its efforts to maintain sustainable ecosystems, safe and healthy employees, and vital communities as integral elements of its commitment to create long-term stockholder value. The Committee shall assist the Board of Directors with respect to formulating strategies to respond to public policy, legislative, regulatory, political, and social issues and trends related to environmental (including climate-related issues), health and safety, and sustainability performance that may significantly affect the business operations, financial performance or public image of the Company or its businesses.</p>
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C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>The Company assesses the skills and expertise of its Board members based on a skills worksheet that includes sustainability as one of the categories of assessment. Board members’ expertise areas are disclosed in the Company’s proxy statement.</p> <p>Of the Company’s eight (8) board members, five (5) have experience in the field of sustainability. These include the Chair of the NCGC, the CEO, the Lead Independent Director, the COO and a director that is a member of both the Audit Committee and NCGC.</p>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

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

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is responsible for the strategic direction and performance for the Company as it relates to climate change and other sustainability initiatives and advises the CEO, COO, Board of Directors, and other business leaders on the programs to be implemented. The CSO is dedicated to advancing Mohawk's sustainability strategy, including the assessment and monitoring of climate related issues.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify
Internal Recognition Channel

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Mohawk maintains internal recognition channels, including an internal blog, where the CSO is recognized for efforts on climate-related issues such as emission reduction projects (e.g., energy efficiency and other sustainability initiatives).

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

The non-monetary reward for the CSO (included in their short-term incentive plan) helps to meet Mohawk’s climate related goals, as they are based on recognition for their achievement. These climate related goals are published in the Company’s ESG report and include a reduction in scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 25% by 2025 as well as measuring and assessing scope 3 emissions to help develop a global science-based target via SBTi and report scope 3 emissions by 2024.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Short-term horizon is in line with the company’s budgetary planning process that is completed on an annual basis.
Medium-term	1	3	Medium-term horizon are capital investments with a short-term return, such as energy efficiency projects.
Long-term	3	5	Long-term horizon are capital investments with a long-term return such as renewable energy projects.

C2.1b

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

Mohawk Industries makes financial and strategic decisions in line with its three business segments. These segments are Global Ceramic, which comprised 37% of 2022 global sales;

Flooring North America 36% of global sales; and Flooring Rest of the World 27% of global sales. All substantive financial or strategic impacts are assessed based on their effects to the specific business unit. Each business unit monitors potential financial and reputational impacts based on a risk assessment that measures the likelihood and probability of a risk and the impact it may have on the business unit.

Low-level risks or impacts do not represent a reputational risk to the Company and are those the business unit can absorb as they represent less than 1% of the business unit's revenue. Medium impacts can have a reputational damage as they are known by clients and the general public and tend to represent up to 5% of the business unit's revenue. Large scale impacts are those with a damaging reputation to the Company and tend to represent more than 5% of the revenue of Mohawk Industries and/or affect more than one business unit.

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

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The Board of Directors provides oversight of the financial, operational, legal and other business risks to the Company on an ongoing basis. The Company faces a number of risks, including economic, climate related, financial, cybersecurity, legal and regulatory risks and others. The Company's leadership team is responsible for the day-to-day management of risks, while the Board, as a whole and through its committees, has responsibility for the oversight of risk management. In its risk oversight role, the Board is responsible for satisfying itself that the Company's risk management processes are adequate and functioning as designed. While the Board is ultimately responsible for risk oversight, the Audit Committee has primary responsibility for the financial, legal, climate related, cybersecurity and other operational risks, and the Compensation Committee assesses the risks associated with compensation practices. Each of the committees of the Board routinely reports to the full Board on material issues considered by such committee, which may include issues of risk.

A risk is considered to have a substantive financial impact within Mohawk when it could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, financial condition, reputation and results of operations. Once substantive risks are identified, they are assessed in a heatmap in order to aggregate risk assessment results for evaluation and to determine the average impact, likelihood, and velocity as well as risk tolerance and response planning.

Based on the results of the risk assessment process, corporate finance personnel manage risks in areas such as treasury, insurance, public reporting and audit, while legal department personnel evaluate and advise on legal risk mitigation. Operating units are responsible for risk assessment within their respective businesses, with oversight from corporate administrative and executive teams. The process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is business segment specific rather than Company-wide, because each business segment operates separately while reporting to the President and COO to be included in the overall business strategy.

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	The Company is subject to increasingly numerous and complex laws, regulations and licensing requirements in each of the jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business. In particular, the Company’s operations are subject to various environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, and the use, storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of materials and finished product. The applicable requirements under these laws are subject to amendment, to the imposition of new or additional requirements and to changing interpretations of agencies or courts. The Company may incur material costs in order to comply with new or existing regulations, including fines and penalties and increased costs of its operations. For example, Extended Producer Responsibility laws place a shared responsibility for post-consumer product management on various entities involved in the supply chain, including producers and manufacturers.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	New laws and regulations may be enacted in the U.S. or abroad, the compliance of which may require the Company to incur additional personnel-related, environmental or other costs on an ongoing basis. The expansion of the Extended Producer Responsibility legislation in the jurisdictions where the Company operates could impose additional responsibility on the Company in relation to the ultimate treatment or disposal of its products, which could lead to an increase in total costs.

		<p>related to the Company’s products. Also, the Company’s manufacturing facilities may become subject to further limitations on the emission of greenhouse gases due to public policy concerns regarding climate change issues or other environmental or health and safety concerns. While the form of any additional regulations cannot be predicted, a “cap-and-trade” system similar to the system that applies to the Company’s businesses in the European Union could be adopted in the United States. The Company’s manufacturing processes use a significant amount of energy, especially natural gas. Any such “cap-and-trade” system or other limitations imposed on the emission of greenhouse gases could require the Company to increase its capital expenditures, use its cash to acquire emission credits or restructure its manufacturing operations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on its business.</p> <p>During 2022, the European Parliament and Council approved the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) to make businesses more publicly accountable for their societal and environmental impacts and will require companies with operations in Europe to begin to report as soon as 2025 on year 2024. This directive includes a set of standards that will be disclosed based on a materiality assessment.</p>
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>The Company’s inability to maintain its patent licensing revenues could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business. The profit margins of certain of the Company’s businesses, particularly Flooring Rest of the World, depend in part upon the Company’s ability to obtain, maintain and license proprietary technology used in the Company’s principal product families. The Company has filed and is continuing to file patents relating to many different aspects of the Company’s products and associated methods and is generating patent license revenues on these diverse patents; however, certain revenue-producing patents have expired or will expire. The failure to develop alternative revenues to replace expired or invalidated patents in the future could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business.</p> <p>The Company’s businesses rely on sophisticated software applications to obtain, process, analyze and manage data.</p> <p>The Company relies on these systems to do the following, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate the purchase, management, distribution and payment for inventory items; • manage and monitor the daily operations of the

		<p>Company's distribution network;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receive, process and ship orders on a timely basis; • manage accurate billing to and collections from customers; • control logistics and quality control for the Company's retail operations; • manage financial reporting; and • monitor point of sale activity. <p>Data from these systems also feed into the carbon accounting tool used by the Company to assess its total scope 1 and 2 emissions.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>As a result of the conflict in Ukraine, the United States, the European Union and other governments have imposed and extended sanctions on certain individuals and financial institutions and have proposed to use broader economic sanctions against Russia. Russia also imposed reciprocal sanctions against the United States and European Union. Since first quarter 2022, the Company has suspended new investments in Russia.</p>
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>As a result of Russian military actions in Ukraine during fiscal 2022, the Company experienced supply chain disruption of raw materials sourced from Ukraine (primarily clay), as well as other materials and spare parts needed in the Company's operations. The Company was also impacted by global increases in the cost of natural gas, oil and oil-based raw materials and chemicals.</p> <p>The broader consequences of this conflict, which may include further economic sanctions, embargoes, regional instability, and geopolitical shifts; potential retaliatory actions, including nationalization of foreign-owned businesses; increased tensions between the United States and countries in which the Company operates; and the extent of the conflict's effect on the Company's business and results of operations, as well as the global economy, cannot be predicted. Any future consequences of the conflict, including additional economic sanctions, may result in an adverse effect on the Company's Russian operations, which represented approximately 5% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022</p> <p>Being a product manufacturer, aligning with market existing demands and driving future trends is important to the business' growth. One such example is the use of ortho-phthalates. Many consumers have requested clarification about the use of ortho-phthalates in flooring products containing PVC. In 2015, Mohawk committed to not use ortho-phthalates such as DINP in its product manufacturing.</p>

Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to a variety of product-related claims, lawsuits and legal proceedings, including those relating to product liability, product warranty, product recall, personal injury, and other matters. The Company is also subject to various claims related to its operations and its compliance with various corporate laws and regulations, including environmental claims associated to our products. A very large claim or several similar claims asserted by a large class of plaintiffs could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, if the Company is unable to successfully defend against or resolve these matters or if its insurance coverage is insufficient to satisfy any judgments against the Company or settlements relating to these matters. Although the Company has product liability insurance and other types of insurance, the policies may not provide coverage for certain claims against the Company or may not be sufficient to cover all possible liabilities. Further, the Company may not be able to maintain insurance at commercially acceptable premium levels. Moreover, adverse publicity arising from claims made against the Company, even if the claims are not successful, could adversely affect the Company's reputation or the reputation and sales of its products.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Many of the Company's business activities involve substantial investments in manufacturing facilities and many products are produced at a limited number of locations. These facilities could be materially damaged by natural disasters, such as floods, tornados, hurricanes and earthquakes, or by fire, pandemics (including COVID-19) or other unexpected events. The Company could incur uninsured losses and liabilities arising from such events, including damage to its reputation, and/or suffer material losses in operational capacity, which could have a material adverse impact on its business.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>The supply and prices of raw materials, labor, energy and fuel-related costs, including those related to oil and natural gas, are subject to market conditions and are impacted by many factors beyond the Company's control, including geopolitical conflict, pandemics (such as the COVID-19 pandemic), international conflicts, labor shortages, weather conditions, natural disasters, governmental programs, regulations and trade and tariff policies, inflation and increased demand, among other factors. For example, in fiscal 2021 and 2022, the price of the natural gas consumed in the Company's manufacturing operations continued to increase significantly in some markets compared to historical averages. Although the Company generally attempts to pass on increases in raw material, labor, energy and fuel-related costs to its customers, the Company's ability to do so is dependent upon the rate and magnitude of any increase, competitive pressures and market conditions for the Company's products.</p>

		<p>Mohawk’s manufacturing processes in most product categories require water, which the Company re-uses to preserve this important resource. Severe droughts can negatively impact these processes, particularly if water restrictions are imposed by local authorities. Conversely, a number of the Company’s facilities are located near shorelines, which could result in flooding if climate change causes significant rises in sea levels. In some areas of the business, much higher daily temperatures and accessibility to water will challenge whether long-term habitation is viable. Without a local workforce, affected plants would cease operation.</p>
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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

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as floods and earthquakes

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Mohawk has more than 500 facilities in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Europe, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Russia and the United States. Many of the Company’s business activities involve substantial investments in manufacturing facilities and many products are produced at a limited number of locations. These facilities could be materially damaged by natural disasters, such as floods, tornados, hurricanes and earthquakes, or by fire, or other unexpected events. The Company could incur uninsured losses and liabilities arising from such events, including damage to its reputation, and/or suffer

material losses in operational capacity, which could have a material adverse impact on its business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

500,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact estimate is based on the Company's insurance policy as it relates to severe weather events. Mohawk has operations around the globe and is subject to severe weather events in several regions and protects its facilities through mitigation and insurance coverage. The financial impact of these types of occurrences are based on loss of physical assets and inventory, as well as a disruption in production and would likely result in business interruption/lost revenue. The estimated exposure of \$500,000,000 assumes no more than three facilities are impacted simultaneously by the same natural disaster.

Cost of response to risk

10,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Mohawk mitigates this risk by loss prevention engineering, procuring insurance, and other processes such as strategic sourcing and supply chain planning. The cost calculation of \$10,000,000 refers to the cost to procure insurance related to natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes. The cost calculation also includes the average cost to mitigate the risk of natural disasters such as elevating electronic systems above ground level or the installation of automatic shut-off valves for natural gas lines. One example of mitigation action taken was the construction of a flood wall around the Company's large location in Monterrey, Mexico, as the area is prone to flooding.

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?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services. Transparency in Mohawk's products has increased, and overall trust translates into better partnerships. In all areas of the Company's business, especially in commercial spaces, customers have shown interest in buying products with transparency documentation as well as products that create positive impact on the environment and community. Responding to this customer demand with increased transparency in sustainability initiatives has significant impact on revenue and strategic implications for promoting sustainable products. For example, Mohawk Group, the commercial brand in Flooring North America, has over 300 ILFI Living Product Challenge certified products, which have proven to generate revenue 8 times greater than non-LPC certified products, which is a significant impact.

The building industry has an increasing focus on the upfront carbon emissions from the materials and products used in construction before buildings are operational. Customers are requesting the embodied carbon values of products to compare against competitor and alternative materials. Some customers have started to set embodied carbon thresholds where they will not select products above a certain amount. Therefore, Mohawk is increasing the number of products it allows customers to compare and select

low-carbon products. Utilizing LCA is an opportunity to invest in facility upgrades and supply chain engagements to drive down products' embodied carbon.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

117,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

587,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The increased demand from customers who want product transparency and product ESG benefits could increase demand for Mohawk products and therefore Mohawk revenue. While there is not a precise method to estimate increased demand specific to ESG qualities inherent to Mohawk's products, if the Company could grow revenue by 1 to 5% this would represent \$117 to \$587M of Mohawk's 2022 revenues. Theoretically, the Company could expect to see this increased demand over the next 5 years.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Mohawk Industries is constantly monitoring industry and market trends to adapt its products to the demands of retailers and final consumers. As part of the improvement and innovation of products, Mohawk strives to follow sustainability certifications and perform life cycle assessments (LCA). For this, it also relies on its Research and Development team for constant innovations.

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

At Mohawk, innovation has always defined the business, from industry-changing products to processes the organization continues to refine. Innovation is also the driving force behind Mohawk’s Environmental, Social and Governance strategy, which is focused on creating a better tomorrow for people and the planet. Mohawk’s leadership team believes the world’s collective future depends on the work being implemented today, and Mohawk’s business strategy has already been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities as the Company’s teams challenge themselves to design and manufacture innovative products with reduced environmental and social impacts. While Mohawk does not yet have a 1.5°C transition plan, the Company is working to develop one and has already announced new enterprise-level commitments, such as a corporate goal to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions 25% by 2025, and disclosure of Scope 3 emissions and development of science-based targets by 2024. Additional climate-related commitments include Mohawk Group pledging to be net zero carbon by 2040 and the Flooring Rest of the World segment committing to set objectives aligned with SBTi, as well as the segment’s flooring business in Australia and New Zealand obtaining Climate Active certification and committing to carbon reductions.

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	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative	Important but not an immediate priority	Mohawk Industries will be completing its climate-related scenario analysis by the end of 2023. The results from this analysis will be used to inform its

analysis in the next two years		business strategy and risk management.
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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 increased focus on the embodied carbon of Mohawk's products has influenced the Company's strategy in three ways. The first is in response to the demand for information, Mohawk is increasing the number of products covered by life cycle assessment in order to quantify products' impact, including global warming potential. The second is utilizing LCA as a tool to identify hot spots in the Company's operations and supply chain. By including LCA methodology, the Company's climate strategy has shifted in some areas of the business. For example, the product category rules (PCR) for flooring products in North America incentivize on-site renewable energy as opposed to purchased green energy (REC, PPA, etc.). As such, the Company must evaluate its facilities for the feasibility of installing renewable sources on-site. The third way the embodied carbon focus has influenced the Company's strategy is the purchase of verified carbon offsets. As Mohawk continues to lower the impact of its products, some areas of the business purchase offsets to account for the remaining impact.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	The Company actively works with suppliers to ensure responsibly extracted and safe materials are integrated in its products. Mohawk prioritizes suppliers with small proximity to manufacturing and markets to reduce emissions on transportation.
Investment in R&D	Yes	R&D Investment continues to be constantly reviewed to ensure that there is alignment between the allocation of resources to projects that mitigate climate impact and the overarching corporate strategy for sustainability. The current pipeline of R&D projects includes a large percentage of opportunities targeting the reduction of the climate impact from products developed and from

		<p>manufacturing operations.</p> <p>The development of the Color Pulse technology is one example in this category. Color Pulse is an extrusion technology that eliminates the need of water for yarn dyeing, saving over 300,000 of gallons of water a year. This technology is being extended to other yarns in the product portfolio, with an expected greater impact in water savings.</p> <p>Another example of products coming from the investment in R&D to reduce climate impact is the launch of a new carpet tile backing called EcoFlex ONE. This product has the lowest embodied carbon of all carpet in the Company's portfolio, contains at least 74% recycled content and it is 100% carbon neutral plus an additional 5% carbon offset. The manufacturing process of this product reduces the emissions of embodied carbon by 50%.</p> <p>An additional example is found within Unilin Panels, a company that is part of Mohawk's Flooring Rest of the World business segment. This company became the first in the world to recycle wood fiber from medium-density fiberboard (MDF) and high-density fiberboard (HDF) boards, which were previously incinerated at the end of their life cycle. By moistening the boards with steam, subjecting them to high pressure and then releasing the fibers, the company can recover MDF and HDF fibers and reuse them for new boards. In 2022, Unilin Panels recycled 3,000 tons of MDF, 50% of which was recycled in-house.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Across the enterprise Mohawk invests and succeeds in lowering costs, improving efficiencies and increasing commitment to sustainable manufacturing. For new buildings or interior constructions, Mohawk aims for green building certification where possible, and offers sufficient energy efficiency, including certifications such as LEED and Living Building Challenge.</p> <p>As an example, Mohawk is conducting energy audits at its facilities to determine potential emission reduction initiatives in order to realize energy management and reduction opportunities. In addition, this has contributed to the Company's commitment to set a science-based target for its direct operations through SBT within the next year.</p>

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 Capital allocation	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities are influencing Mohawk’s business strategy and integrating sustainability requirements into its formal capital approval process for projects in its manufacturing facilities. If applicable, these capital approval requests should include estimated sustainability savings, such as those from potential energy and greenhouse gas emission reductions.</p> <p>The Company’s business requires significant capital investment to expand capacity to support its growth, introduce new products, enter new markets and improve operating efficiencies. The Company has historically made significant capital investments each year and will continue to make capital investments in future periods</p> <p>As part of its capital expenditure, the company has a plastic bottle recycling plant to produce polyester fiber and a tire recycling plant to produce crumb rubber floor mats. The estimated annual production of both fiber for carpets from its polyester recycling plant and rubber for doormats is a factor in the annual financial planning exercise of the company.</p> <p>Furthermore, the access to reclaimed wood for laminate flooring collections that include 90% reclaimed wood is also an important element of the financial planning process.</p> <p>Direct costs include the acquisition of raw materials that are required to manufacture a diverse range of products offered by Mohawk Industries. The Company obtains most of its raw materials from major suppliers that provide inputs to each major product category. The company carefully monitors potential disruptions to the supply of its raw materials and increased to global costs that could impact the cost of its raw materials. Based on this, the Company believes that alternative supply arrangements would be available if current suppliers were unable to satisfy requirements.</p> <p>Indirect costs influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities come from the Company’s sustainability certifications and donations associated with them. To differentiate Mohawk’s products and respond to customer</p>

		<p>demands, the Company pursues many different certifications. The certifications require internal resources to process in addition to certification/verification fees. An example of these certification costs is Mohawk Group achieving ILFI Living Product Challenge. Mohawk Group achieves the Net Positive Carbon and Net Positive Water imperatives, meaning it offsets/balances the impacts of products by 105%. Each year, the Company models predicted costs and integrates this information into its budgetary planning process. Indirect costs are accrued in our certifications processes from making donations to external non-profit organizations, purchasing offsets, and paying the third-party review and certification process. Donations are made from percentage of sales of certified products. Donations are made to support conservation efforts in North America and non-profit social groups that are committed to addressing human well-being.</p> <p>Capital expenditures and allocations for climate action plans on retrofitting facilities with efficiency technologies is another consideration of beginning of fiscal year capital allotment. An example of this is LED lighting for buildings.</p>
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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, but we 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?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per unit revenue

Base year

2010

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.000247

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.000223

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00047

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.0003525

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

25

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.000168

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.000078

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000246

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

190.6382978723

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Mohawk grows both organically and through acquisitions and, therefore, greenhouse gas emissions fluctuate every year. This target applies to direct operations from the entire enterprise.

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

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

In 2022, Mohawk implemented numerous initiatives that contributed to achieving this target. This included several investments to reduce our energy consumption, such as high efficiency water heaters, Combined Heat and Power (CHP) systems, dryer air management systems, variable frequency drives, compressed air management systems and energy saving lighting. The company also made investments in renewable energy projects that include the operation of two wind turbines and the installation of thousands of solar panels in our manufacturing sites in Australia, New Zealand, and England. We also increased energy efficiency in production processes through the application of AFD/VFD technology to reduce energy consumption, the implementation of an air management system, and the transition from low efficiency steam to high efficiency direct fire. We also began heat recovery from our kilns and installed an exhaust economizer on one of our boilers for waste heat recovery.

C4.2

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

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management
metric tons of waste diverted from landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

unit revenue

Base year

2010

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

30

Figure or percentage in reporting year

63.9

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

213

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is not part of the Int 1 emissions target, but it shows an additional effort to reduce company-wide emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Mohawk grows both organically and through acquisitions and, therefore, greenhouse gas emissions from waste generated fluctuate every year. This target applies to waste diversion from direct operation in the entire enterprise.

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

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Since 2010, Mohawk has formalized and standardized a reduce/reuse/recycle approach to manufacturing waste. Mohawk is thoughtfully minimizing environmental impact across product life-cycle through sustainable design, innovation, extended use and responsible reuse by reducing waste-to-landfill by 30 percent by 2025 as well as releasing a product circularity goal for each business segment by 2025. As of 2022, Mohawk has exceeded their target with a 63.9% reduction in waste-to-landfill intensity from its 2010 baseline through various reduction and diversion activities. For example, 42 Mohawk facilities are considered Zero Waste to Landfill (ZLF), which the Company defines as 90 percent diversion of any materials that pass through our manufacturing process. Mohawk recertifies each ZLF site annually.

Furthermore, as the first step in the product life cycle, sustainable product design sets the stage for reducing our flooring’s environmental impact during all stages of the cycle. Mohawk makes significant investments in product research and development each year and maintains R&D positions across its global businesses. Through circular design, we reduce the material required in manufacturing. For example, Kerama Marazzi has saved tons of raw material per year by reducing the thickness of tiles while retaining their durability through advanced technologies.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
--	-----------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	11	148,598
Implementation commenced*	2	128,290
Implemented*	4	490,862
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
 Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,660

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,240,000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
 Other, please specify
 Lighting

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

2,521

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

401,072

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

823,310

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Smart control system

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

405,789

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2,855,925

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

3,818,771

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

75,892

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

139,901

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

150,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	A significant percentage of Mohawk’s work on GHG is now targeted at energy efficiency and reduction.
Employee engagement	Employee Engagement has been one of the key drivers. Our Zero Landfill Initiative is a great example of this. Through a strategic benchmarking, evaluation and goal-setting process, our ZLF program helps individual sites determine an attainable set of site-specific manufacturing waste reduction targets. Each facility then kicks off a 40-day, on-site campaign to inform, educate and influence employee

	behavior. This campaign includes the introduction of best practices into facility operations, as well as a communication campaign to enlighten and engage facility employees on waste reduction issues. Each plant is responsible for finding solutions that address each of its waste streams.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Mohawk complies with various standards set within the industry globally, including ISO 9001 and 14001.
Other Material ingredient transparency	Mohawk embraces transparency and is leading the industry in product transparency, which is now fully embedded in LEED, Living Building Challenge and the WELL Building Standard. Through third party verification, Mohawk holds current and relevant certifications and labels that illustrate our commitment to transparency and healthy interior environments. Within our transparency portfolio, we have Health Product Declarations (HPDs), Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), Declare labels, and a comprehensive selection of products that meet the stringent requirements of these standards. We also have third party certified recycled content certificates for a large selection of our products

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

Other, please specify

Third Party Certified via ILFI's Living Product Challenge (based on LCA calculations)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Carpet tile

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Mohawk Group Nylon Carpet Tiles. Mohawk offer's the first flooring manufacturing site to be identified a Living Site based on ILFI's LPC criteria. Every nylon project manufactured at the Company's Glasgow, VA facility meets the LPC criteria including Carbon Neutral Plus and Net Water Positive.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Living Product Challenge Petal Certification - Net Positive Carbon Imperative

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

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Mohawk used the functional unit of 1 m² (of carpet tile).

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Commercial nylon carpet tile EPDs published by Mohawk Group

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

Cradle-to-gate

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

0.00775

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In 2022, Mohawk Group achieved petal certification on all commercial nylon modular carpet tile on EcoFlex NXT, EcoFlex AIR, EcoFlex Matrix, and EcoFlex ONE backing systems. All nylon carpet tile on these backings is certified net-positive carbon and net-positive water, meaning the Company offsets 105% of the impact in these two areas. There are approximately 300+ low-carbon styles available. These products account for over 95% of Mohawk Group commercial division carpet tile sold. All products are certified for 3 years until further certification is pursued.

The 0.0075 metric tons CO₂e per m² (of carpet tile) is equivalent to 53% reduction in embodied carbon. This is based on the baseline carpet tile with attached pad (EcoFlex AIR 2018): 14.7 kg CO₂e/m² as well as Mohawk's new product (EcoFlex ONE 2022): 6.95 CO₂e/m². Industry averages are included in Mohawk's LCA models.

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

2.68

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?	
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2010

Base year end

December 31, 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,314,411

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2010

Base year end

December 31, 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,186,909

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

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.

Energy Information Administration 1605(b)

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

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)

1,968,084

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,168,051

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

918,230

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

909,330

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

1,021,523

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1,012,497

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of purchased goods and services. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of capital goods. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

385,969

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of upstream transportation and distribution. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

88,644

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

15,496

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of employee commuting. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of upstream leased assets. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of downstream transportation and distribution. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of processing of sold products. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The use of sold products category is not relevant to Mohawk as our products are primarily flooring/tiles/carpet which do not have any direct use-phase emissions

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Historically, Mohawk has not tracked emissions of end of life treatment of sold products. We are currently working to quantify this Scope 3 category in the next year.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Mohawk does not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Mohawk does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Mohawk is evaluating whether we have any investments that are not already included in our Scope 1 & 2 boundary

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	290,207	
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C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000246522

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

2,893,448

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

11,737,100,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13.43

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

In 2022, Mohawk changed its pricing strategy which resulted in approximately a \$500 million increase in revenue from 2021 to 2022. Additionally, Mohawk has implemented various emissions reduction initiatives that have resulted in a decrease in emissions year-over-year. The increase in revenue and success of emissions reduction initiatives are the primary reasons for the decrease in the unit total revenue intensity.

Intensity figure

0.000245155

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

2,877,413

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

11,737,100,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

13.66

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

In 2022, Mohawk changed its pricing strategy which resulted in approximately a \$500 million increase in revenue from 2021 to 2022. Additionally, Mohawk has implemented various emissions reduction initiatives that have resulted in a decrease in emissions year-over-year. The increase in revenue and success of emissions reduction initiatives are the primary reasons for the decrease in the unit total revenue intensity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1,963,157	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	1,574	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

N2O	3,353	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
-----	-------	-----------------------------------------------

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)
Americas	1,024,805
Asia, Australasia	12,936
Europe	930,336

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)
Global Ceramic	1,329,090
Flooring Rest of the World	283,485
Flooring North America	355,503

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)
Americas	614,064.8	578,394.78
Asia, Australasia	21,726.2	21,726.2
Europe	282,438.91	309,208.6

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)
Global Ceramic	356,365.24	396,836.35
Flooring Rest of the World	117,887.22	93,408.05
Flooring North America	443,977.44	419,085.19

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?

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	13,193	Increased	0.41	In 2022, Mohawk generated or purchased less renewables compared to 2021. Lower demand in 2022 for sites utilizing green energy offset an increase in solar and wind production. The impact was a 13,192.96 increase in emissions. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking change in emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2021 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions * 100. (13,192.96 / 3,180,548) * 100 = 0.41% reduction in emissions.
Other emissions	490,862	Decreased	15.43	There were 4 main emissions reduction activities implemented during the

reduction activities				reporting year that resulted in a savings of 490,862 mtons CO2e. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking Change in Emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2021 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions * 100. $((490,862 / 3,180,548) * 100) = 15.43\%$ reduction in emissions.
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	174,535	Increased	5.49	Calculated emissions that could not be attributed to one of the situations above. Unidentified emissions activity was calculated by taking the absolute change in metric tons CO2e plus the value in change other emissions reduction activities subtracted by the change in renewable energy consumption. $(-303,134.53 + 490,862) - 13,192.96 = 174,535$ mtons CO2e. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking Change in Emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2021 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions * 100. $((174,535 / 3,180,548) * 100) = 5.49\%$.
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 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)	909,622.56	9,334,639	10,244,262
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		154,393	2,508,028	2,662,421

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	35,368	35,368
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		299,389.24		299,389.24
Total energy consumption		1,363,404.79	11,878,035.3	13,241,440.1

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

896,008.45

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

896,008.45

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,614.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Mohawk uses other biofuels to fuel an internal fleet.

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

314,270.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

314,270.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

424,724.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Mohawk uses oils to fuel an internal fleet.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8,595,644.29

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

8,595,644.29

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,244,261.71

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

314,270.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

8,595,644.29

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

896,008.45

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	102,175.8	102,175.8	102,175.8	102,175.8

Heat	331,437.52	331,437.52	331,437.52	331,437.52
Steam	197,213.44	197,213.44	197,213.44	197,213.44
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

82,340

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Belgium

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

Yes

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

2020

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72,053

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Belgium

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

Yes

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

2019

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,968.06

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

532.14

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

0

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

0

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

8,500.2

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

388,206.37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

12,443.77

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

35,368.06

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

1.78

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

436,019.98

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123,845.66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

123,845.66

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75,776

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

75,776

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,151.91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,151.91

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

648.39

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

648.39

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

197,167.34

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

197,167.34

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35.75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

35.75

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,952

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

864

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

0

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

0

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

3,816

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

158,851.41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

60,235.97

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

0

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

367,831.71

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

586,919.09

Country/area

Latvia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

609.11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

609.11

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10,730.66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

10,730.66

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20,409.75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

20,409.75

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

172,299.91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

172,299.91

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,015.28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2,015.28

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12,537.39

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

261.4

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

0

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

0

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

12,798.79

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20,347.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

20,347.48

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

254,241

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

254,241

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19,189.59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

19,189.59

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,289.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2,289.74

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

474.95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

474.95

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4,375.71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,260

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

0

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

0

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

5,635.71

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,340,690.63

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

26,578.52

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

0

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

160,817.47

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

1,528,086.62

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	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

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?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

3.18

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

January 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

244,929

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

62,619

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Mohawk's most energy intensive European plants under the Unilin Group and the Company's Ceramic Europe business are subject to the EU ETS and have energy management systems in place to ensure they comply with regulations. These energy management systems follow

regional EBO, European BAT/BREF or similar guidelines and include the implementation of emissions reduction strategies, efficiency upgrades, and the purchase of allowances (only applicable to the Ceramic Europe business).

Eight of Mohawk's plants in the EU comply with the EU ETS regulations for allocated emissions (see https://climate.ec.europa.eu/eu-action/eu-emissions-trading-system-eu-ets_en). Mohawk Industries reports emissions for these plants on a yearly basis.

The EU ETS emission costs are used as part of the Company's cost/benefit calculations for new investments and when selecting which energy source to use at any given moment. As an example, for plants that easily switch between natural gas and fuel oil, the Company takes into account the EU ETS cost in the decision-making process.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Yunnan Yuanjiang Lutong Hydropower Station - The project is a diversion-type run-of-river hydropower station with an installed capacity of 10MW generating approximately 52,920MWh of electricity annually. The project reduces the emission of greenhouse gases by replacing equivalent electricity from the China Southern Power Grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14,765

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2013

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify
Apply Benchmark analysis

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Any proposed CDM project has to use an approved baseline and monitoring methodology to be validated, approved and registered.

Comment

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Qinghai Maqin Gequ Level 2 Hydropower Station - The project is constructed and operated by Qinghai Maqin Gequ River Cascade Hydropower Development Co., LTD. The project is installed with turbine-generator sets each with a unit capacity of 24MW for a total installed capacity of the hydropower station of 48MW and estimated to generate annually 250,870MWh of electricity. The project contributes to the sustainable development by enhancing the electricity supply capacity and improving the electricity quality and reducing transmission line loss for the area as well as by bringing positive social and environmental benefits to local communities.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1,303

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2013

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Other, please specify
apply benchmark analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Any proposed CDM project has to use an approved baseline and monitoring methodology to be validated, approved and registered.

Comment

C11.3

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

No, but we 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 suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify

Compliance & Onboarding

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs

% of suppliers by number

99

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

99

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Mohawk's approach to product stewardship includes being mindful of the environmental impact associated with raw material inputs used in products and the supply chain required to produce them. The Company expects its commitments to environmental sustainability, operational excellence, ethical conduct and respect for individual rights to be shared by all suppliers. To this end, Mohawk maintains a Supplier Code of Conduct to ensure that materials incorporated into Mohawk products comply with laws and requirements, including its own principles of social responsibility. The Code, which the Company has enhanced as it has expanded globally, clearly outlines Mohawk's expectations, consistent with International Labor Organization standards, regarding the prohibition of child labor, forced compulsory labor, the maintenance of workplaces free of coercion and harassment, the responsibility to provide employees with a safe and healthy workplace, and respect for the rights of employees to organize and bargain collectively. The Code also communicates that suppliers are expected to meet requirements applicable to human trafficking and slavery that are in accordance with the

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010 (SB 657). Adherence to applicable laws, regulations and standards is a condition for doing business with Mohawk, and compliance extends to suppliers' subcontractors. The Mohawk Supplier Code of Conduct is implemented for Mohawk worldwide. All new suppliers must agree to this Code of Conduct in order to embark upon a business relationship with Mohawk. The Company conducts assessments of a select new and existing suppliers to verify compliance with the Code through supplier questionnaires, management meetings and facility audits, which may be attended by Mohawk staff or third parties. Mohawk does not currently retain a third-party verifier, but reserves the right to retain one, and requires suppliers to agree to third-party verification. Mohawk provides training to those who are responsible for the implementation, management and enforcement of its Supplier Code of Conduct. Should the Company identify a Code violation, the issue will be promptly addressed with the supplier, which will be required to correct the issue.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through its transparency efforts, the Company has had success with suppliers when requesting information about raw materials' chemical composition and life cycle impact. Over the period of years, Mohawk's work in the commercial sector has expanded from Declare and Material ingredient reporting to Living product certification, which is a comprehensive platform engaging environmental, social and economic sustainability. In its efforts to create Net positive handprints, there has been a significant outreach to suppliers for information and cooperation. From introducing one Living Product in 2017 to offering 300+ in 2019, the Company's efforts are successful only because of supplier support. These Living Products account for over 95% of Mohawk Group commercial carpet tile sold and are estimated to save approximately 170,000 metric tonnes of CO₂e throughout the certification period.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

50

% 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

Mohawk recognizes that product transparency and the communication of sustainable product attributes are important to stakeholders, especially customers. Therefore, the Company strives to put forth simple, straightforward and transparent information to help guide stakeholders' decision-making processes. Mohawk focuses on highly recognized and credible third-party certifications and provides detailed life cycle and health impact statements across product lines. The Company participates and collaborates in industry efforts such as Mindful Materials, which is a platform developed by the Architecture and Design (A&D) community for ease of transparency communication and engagement. Mohawk offers multiple continuing education courses that allow customers to earn credits towards various certifications. This method has worked successfully to create awareness, expand education and bring action items as a result of this customer engagement.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

ILFI's Living Product Challenge is one multi-attribute certification that Mohawk pursues. Mohawk now offers more than 300 Living Products that are Net Positive Carbon. Through conservation easement projects at Mohawk-owned land, through third party verified carbon offset projects that provide global carbon equity in developing regions, the Company sequesters more carbon than that emitted by the manufacturing of the Living Products, making these products Net Positive Carbon. The Company has seen a high impact on revenue from these products, with revenue growth 8 times greater than similar non-living products. This validates that customers are interested in the sustainable aspects of Mohawk products. With the success of the Company's transparency programs, design firms (who are also Mohawk customers) have approached the Company and sought collaborations to create Living Products so that they can be a part of the positive handprint movement, as well.

In addition, in 2022, Mohawk's North American ReCover Recycling Program diverted, 548,497 lbs. of flooring from landfill through this program.

The ReCover program provides anyone an opportunity to recycle flooring — regardless of manufacturer — at the end of its lifecycle through a network of recyclers across North America. Information on the Program can be found here:
<https://www.mohawkgroup.com/sustainability/recover>.

Mohawk Industries also has successful take-back projects in Europe and Australia. In our operations in Europe, we have established a sourcing, logistics and treatment system to recycle the following material groups: chipboards, MDF boards, PIR insulation boards and vinyl floors. In 2022 more than 39 million lbs of chipboards and MDF were recycled as part of the take back program in Europe. Australia, through our brand Godfrey Hirst, has developed a Product Recovery Program and Loop Program as part of their product stewardship programs. The first is exclusively for Godfrey Hirst

broadloom, carpet tiles and vinyl products and offers a comprehensive take-back program. The second is accepts carpet tiles from any manufacturer by collecting, grading and reusing the collected product.

C12.1d

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

Mohawk engages with its employees. For example, Mohawk organized Earth Day events and communications for employee engagement in celebration of this day, and events included the following:

- Employee communications through the Company's Intranet platform *MyMohawk* and directly to Employee email addresses that included an "intro to sustainability at Mohawk" with an overview of carbon, water and product circularity and what Mohawk is doing to address these issues.
- A Sustainability crossword challenge was shared as a method of engaging team members around the Company's annual ESG report.
- Each manufacturing facility was responsible for organizing local events and creating posters and flyers to promote them.

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

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

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

Mohawk engages on a direct basis with numerous external entities that can provide subject matter expertise on climate related topics and that play a key role in shaping regulation. The complete list of the Company's affiliation with trade organizations is included in the company's annual ESG Report. Furthermore, the company discloses on its website an annual Prior Year Direct & Indirect Political Activity report that includes a list of trade organizations in which it maintains membership and a range of the dues for each one of them.

In 2021, Mohawk Group, the Company's North American commercial flooring division, signed The Climate Pledge, committing to achieve net-zero annual carbon emissions by 2040, ten years ahead of the Paris Agreement. As of 2022, all Mohawk Group collections were carbon neutral plus an additional 5% carbon offset. With this initiative, all Mohawk Group hard and soft surface floors will have a net positive climate impact.

Mohawk, through its company Daltile, is a member of the Tile Council of North America (TCNA). TCNA is a leader in the development of tile industry criteria for health and safety, sustainability, material and environmental transparency, international certification, and dozens of quality standards protecting consumers. During its membership Daltile, along with other tile manufacturing companies, have worked with TCNA to develop the Green Squared certification program and the DCOF AcuTest Process. Daltile also actively participates in TCNA's Marketing & Green Initiatives Committees and has helped to develop the new LCA calculation for tile and the tile data inclusion in Building Transparency's Embodied Carbon in Construction Calculator (EC3) tool.

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify
U.S. Green Building Council

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Mohawk Industries is an active member organization of the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). USGBC was founded in 1998. Their mission is to transform how buildings and communities are designed, built and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life. USGBC was a pioneer in the certification of green buildings through their LEED initiative. They have demonstrated that green buildings save money, improve efficiency, lower carbon emissions and create healthier places for people. Green buildings are critical to addressing climate change since, per the U.S. EPA, residential and commercial buildings are the source of 31% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. As a building materials manufacturer with an emphasis on sustainable products, Mohawk operates consistently with USGBC's position on green buildings. Mohawk products meet the USGBC material and resources and indoor air quality criteria for builders to receive credit toward LEED certifications. The Mohawk Flooring Center in Calhoun Georgia and the Company's showrooms in New York City, Chicago and Glasgow, Virginia, are LEED certified, illustrating the Company's commitment to USGBC's mission. Mohawk leaders have spoken at GreenBuild, USGBC's annual conference, with messages reinforcing the importance of green buildings.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(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 voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 Mohawk_2021_ESG_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 1, 2, 4, 6, 7-11, 30-49, 52-59, and 64-67

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

2022 report is currently being developed and expected to be published in September 2023. 2021 ESG report is attached.


Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 MHK_052_2022 AR_v21_ADA_4_28_23_R.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 3-6, 7, 9, 10-16, 18-20, 58, and 61

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	<p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>The Climate Pledge</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Climate Active</p>	<p>The Climate Pledge: Mohawk Group, the Company’s North American commercial flooring division, signed the Climate Pledge in 2021. This pledge commits Mohawk Group to achieve net zero carbon by 2040.</p> <p>TCFD: Mohawk’s ESG reports adopt the reporting recommendations set forth by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to communicate the evolving impacts of climate change on our business. Mohawk will follow TCFD’s recommendations as part of the climate risk scenario analysis it will perform in 2023.</p> <p>Climate Active: In September 2021, Godfrey Hirst, the Company’s flooring business in Australia and New Zealand, obtained certification under Climate Active, an Australian government program that awards businesses that have achieved carbon neutrality. By achieving this certification, Godfrey Hirst has committed to account for and reduce carbon emissions associated with its operations.</p>

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	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	<p>Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility</p>	<p>The Company’s CEO, Board of Directors and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC), alongside an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Executive Council that includes the Chief Financial Officer, Vice President — Business Strategy & General Counsel, Chief Operating Officer, business unit presidents and Chief Sustainability Officer, lead the Company’s sustainability agenda.</p> <p>The ESG Executive Council has within its responsibilities to</p>

		define the Company’s ESG strategy and programs and associated goals and objectives. The Company has established the goal that all manufacturing locations adhere to wood sourcing principles, such as FSC®, PEFC™ or other third-party validation, to ensure 100 percent of wood fiber comes from responsibly managed forests, recycled waste streams or recovered wood sources by 2030.
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C15.2

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

Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

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

Upstream

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

Other, please specify

Target

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

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

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

Other, please specify

Target

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

C15.4

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

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	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	Yes, we use indicators	Response indicators

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	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	ESG Report, page 46. 📎 ¹

📎¹ Mohawk_2021_ESG_Report.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.

NA

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 (CSO)	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.

NA

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	11,737,100,000

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

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

13,074

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 1 emissions is from natural gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

6,040

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 2 emissions is from purchased electricity.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

8,012

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 1 emissions is from natural gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3,702

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 2 emissions is from purchased electricity.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

69,923

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 1 emissions is from natural gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

32,307

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 2 emissions is from purchased electricity.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

24,927

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 1 emissions is from natural gas.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

Requesting member

Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

11,517

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Scope 2 emissions is from purchased electricity.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

The allocation of emissions is based on net sales to the requesting company.

SC1.2

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

GHG emissions and revenue data is from Mohawk’s annual sustainability report and 2022 Annual Report, respectively. Please note the 2022 Environmental, Social & Governance Report is not yet public.

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	Mohawk makes thousands of products at manufacturing facilities in 18 countries, with many of their component parts manufactured in multiple facilities. It is challenging to trace products going to a single consumer throughout the manufacturing process. Mohawk is continually working to submeter its facilities. While those efforts have been successful, the level of granularity is not met to date.

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.

Mohawk is continuing to submeter its facilities to add granularity to the Company’s data systems.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms