

Mohawk Industries, Inc.

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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# **C1. Introduction**

# (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

✓ English

# (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

🗹 USD

# (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

# (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

# (1.3.3) Description of 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 remodeling 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 11.1 billion in CY/FY 2023 through three reporting segments: Global Ceramics, Flooring North America, and Flooring Rest of the World.

# (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
12/31/2023	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: ✓ No

# (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

11135115

# (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
Select from: ✓ Yes

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# **ISIN code - equity**

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US6081901042

### **CUSIP** number

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# Ticker symbol

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# SEDOL code

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from: ✓ No

# LEI number

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# **D-U-N-S number**

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# Other unique identifier

# (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

# (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

✓ China	🗹 Canada
✓ Italy	✓ France
✓ Japan	✓ Greece
✓ Spain	🗹 Latvia
✓ Brazil	Mexico
✓ Poland	✓ Ireland
✓ Sweden	🗹 Romania
✓ Belgium	🗹 Ukraine
✓ Czechia	🗹 Bulgaria

✓ Germany
 ✓ Malaysia
 ✓ Australia
 ✓ United Arab Emirates
 ✓ United States of America
 ✓ Netherlands
 ✓ New Zealand
 ✓ Russian Federation

# (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Select from: ✓ No, this is confidential data	Mohawk will not be providing geolocation data for its facilities at this time.

# (1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

### **Timber products**

# (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

# (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

✓ Manufacturing

# (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Yes, we are providing the total volume

# (1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

1934135

### (1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

🗹 No

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

✓ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

✓ Primary packaging

☑ Sawn timber, veneer, chips

# (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

Unknown

# (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

Unknown

# (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

✓ Yes, disclosing

## (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (1.22.19) Please explain

Mohawk Industries purchased 1,934,135 metric tons of wood fiber materials in 2023.

# (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

# (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

✓ Upstream value chain

# (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

# (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 2 suppliers

# (1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

✓ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Certain categories of suppliers which have been identified by leadership have been mapped.

# (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

# (1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

### (1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream value chain
- ✓ Downstream value chain
- ✓ End-of-life management

# (1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- Recycling
- ✓ Waste to Energy
- 🗹 Landfill

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

# **Timber products**

# (1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

# (1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

### (1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

✓ Tier 2 suppliers

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)		
0		
(2.1.3) To (years)		
1		

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This is the same time horizon used in strategic and financial planning.

# Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

# (2.1.3) To (years)

3

# (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This is the same time horizon used in strategic and financial planning.

# Long-term

# (2.1.1) From (years)

3

# (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

# (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This is the same time horizon used in strategic and financial planning.

# (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: <ul> <li>Both dependencies and impacts</li> </ul>

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Diacase in hisca	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Select from:	Select from:	Select from:
✓ Yes	✓ Both risks and opportunities	✓ Yes

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

### Row 1

# (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Impacts

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

# (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

🗹 Full

# (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

# (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

# (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ As important matters arise

# (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

✓ Medium-term

✓ Long-term

# (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

#### Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

# (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

✓ Not location specific

# (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### **Enterprise Risk Management**

✓ Risk models

#### International methodologies and standards

✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections

#### Other

✓ Scenario analysis

# (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### **Chronic physical**

- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

#### Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Other market, please specify :Availability and/or increased costs of energy

# (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

#### ✓ Customers

- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- Regulators
- ✓ Suppliers

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

✓ Yes

### (2.2.2.16) Further details 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

### Row 2

# (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply ✓ Water

# (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

🗹 Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Quantitative only

# (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ As important matters arise

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

# (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

#### ☑ A specific environmental risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

✓ Site-specific

# (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Commercially/publicly available tools

✓ WRI Aqueduct

✓ WWF Water Risk Filter

# (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

✓ Drought

✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

#### **Chronic physical**

✓ Water stress

- ✓ Groundwater depletion
- Declining water quality
- ✓ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

#### Policy

- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ✓ Limited or lack of river basin management

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ✓ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Select all that apply

Employees

✓ Local communities

✓ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Mohawk performed a water risk assessment using WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. This assessment covered all operations.

# (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Interconnections between environmental dependencies	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
Select from: ✓ No	Select from: Not an immediate strategic priority	At this time, assessing these interconnections is not a priority for Mohawk.

# (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

# (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

#### ✓ Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

# (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

#### **Sensitive locations**

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

#### Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Water risk assessment

# (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

### (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### **Risks**

# (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

EBITDA

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

✓ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

✓ 11-20

# (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ✓ Frequency of effect occurring
- ✓ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ✓ Likelihood of effect occurring

# (2.4.7) Application of definition

Mohawk Industries makes financial and strategic decisions in line with its three business segments. These segments are Global Ceramic, which comprised 39% of 2023 global sales; Flooring North America 34% 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 an insignificant amount of the business unit's pre-tax operating income. Medium impacts can have a reputational damage as they are known by clients and the general public and will sometimes have a material impact on the business unit's pre-tax income of Mohawk Industries and/or affect more than one business unit. Both impact and financial materiality were assessed over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. Severity of impact was assessed based on scope (geographic area and/or populations impacted), scale (level of impact on people and environment), and irremediability (only applicable to negative impacts). Irremediability was measured on a scale based on likelihood of impact and size of potential or actual financial effects (% of pre-tax income).

# **Opportunities**

# (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

✓ Qualitative

# (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ✓ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ✓ Likelihood of effect occurring

# (2.4.7) Application of definition

The Company's opportunity in waste and product circularity is estimated to take effect in the medium- and long-term horizons. This opportunity was determined to have a medium-high likelihood of occurring. Both impact and financial materiality were assessed over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. Severity of impact was assessed based on scope (geographic area and/or populations impacted) and scale (level of impact on people and environment).

# (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

# (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

For the Flooring North America business segment and Daltile Mexico, wastewater discharges are sampled and analyzed at a laboratory according to the wastewater permit requirements. Number and volume of samples, pollutants tested for, and types of testing are all determined by the individual plants' wastewater permits. Most

testing is completed by an external third-party certified lab to remove bias. Most testing in the US follows the following standard "Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C Section 1314(h). If more than one method for analysis of a substance is approved for use, a method having a detection limit lower than the permit limit shall be used."

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

### Row 1

# (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

#### ✓ Other physical pollutants

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Examples include color, temperature, suspended solids, BOD, COD and TSS. This affects the water quality for aquatic species to survive in it by affecting available oxygen for them.

# (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

We have a corporate spill reporting and response policy that requires us to be notified whenever a spill enters a sewer drain. Some facilities have on-site wastewater treatment that treats sanitary and industrial wastewater. The treatment plant is an extended aeration, activated sludge process, that includes pre-treatment, preliminary, primary, and secondary treatment. This treatment process mixes oxygen with wastewater and the oxygen is used by microorganisms for the biodegradation of organic wastes. The wastewater then flows into a clarifier where the microorganisms settle to the bottom. The clarified wastewater then flows over a weir and is discharged to the receiving water body. This system is very efficient at removing BOD, COD, & TSS. Per our Environmental Policy, we hold our Suppliers to adherence with applicable law, standards, and regulations as a condition of doing business with Mohawk.

# Row 2

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Nitrates

# (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Excess nitrates in wastewater can lead to contamination of groundwater and subsequent environmental problems including eutrophication (excessive growth of algae and plants) upsetting aquatic ecosystems by decreasing the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water.

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☑ Direct operations
- ✓ Upstream value chain
- ✓ Downstream value chain

# (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ✓ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

FNA business segment and Daltile Mexico perform a screening of all new materials and complies with local and national regulations on water pollutants and all suppliers are expected to follow the code of conduct for suppliers where environmental compliance is a requirement. This procedure, as well as the supplier code of conduct ensures that these pollutants will not be released into waterways above allowable levels. The measure of success used to evaluate this procedure is the number of major or minor incidents of water pollution reported to local governments. Mohawk strives to have zero reported incidents each year.

### Row 3

# (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

✓ Other synthetic organic compounds

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

SOCs are man-made, organic (carbon based) chemicals used as pesticides, defoliants, fuel additives, and as ingredients for other organic compounds. Examples include PCBs, Dioxin, Toxaphene, etc. In general, SOCs tend to create both acute and chronic health effects and have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

# (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☑ Direct operations
- ✓ Upstream value chain
- ☑ Downstream value chain

## (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

FNA business segment and Daltile Mexico perform a screening of all new materials and complies with local and national regulations on water pollutants and all suppliers are expected to follow the code of conduct for suppliers where environmental compliance is a requirement. This procedure, as well as the supplier code of conduct ensures that these pollutants will not be released into waterways above allowable levels. The measure of success used to evaluate this procedure is the number of major or minor incidents of water pollution reported to local governments. Mohawk strives to have zero reported incidents each year.

### Row 4

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

✓ Phosphates

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Excess phosphorus can also lead to eutrophication (see above). Algae blooms can produce algal toxins which can be harmful to human and animal health

# (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

# (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

#### ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

# (2.5.1.5) Please explain

FNA business segment and Daltile Mexico perform a screening of all new materials and complies with local and national regulations on water pollutants and all suppliers are expected to follow the code of conduct for suppliers where environmental compliance is a requirement. This procedure, as well as the supplier code of conduct ensures that these pollutants will not be released into waterways above allowable levels. The measure of success used to evaluate this procedure is the number of major or minor incidents of water pollution reported to local governments. Mohawk strives to have zero reported incidents each year.

# Row 5

# (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Inorganic pollutants

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Inorganic pollutants include heavy metals (Zinc, Chromium, Cobalt, Mercury, Lead), cyanide, sulfates, etc may be nonbiodegradable and they persist in the environment. Many have disruptive effects on public health and also on aquatic flora and fauna. Also some are bioaccumulative in humans and animals.

# (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

# (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

✓ Water recycling

- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

# (2.5.1.5) Please explain

FNA business segment and Daltile Mexico perform a screening of all new materials and complies with local and national regulations on water pollutants and all suppliers are expected to follow the code of conduct for suppliers where environmental compliance is a requirement. This procedure, as well as the supplier code of conduct ensures that these pollutants will not be released into waterways above allowable levels. The measure of success used to evaluate this procedure is the number of major or minor incidents of water pollution reported to local governments. Mohawk strives to have zero reported incidents each year.

### Row 6

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

🗹 Oil

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

For Daltile Mexico facilities, oil can directly affect water quality and impacts health quality on humans and animals that may consume water polluted with oil.

# (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

Facilities with kitchens have oil and grease traps.

# C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

**Climate change** 

# (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

# Forests

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (3.1.3) Please explain

Mohawk has not formally evaluated the Forests related risks in its operations and supply chain at this time.

### Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified
#### Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

# **Plastics**

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

✓ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (3.1.3) Please explain

Mohawk has not formally evaluated the Plastics related risks in its operations and supply chain at this time.

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

## Climate change

# (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from: ✓ Risk1

# (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Increasing operating costs due to increased price of energy

#### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

✓ New Zealand

Russian Federation

# (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply	
✓ Italy	✓ Poland
✓ Spain	✓ Belgium
✓ Brazil	✓ Germany
✓ France	✓ Ireland
✓ Mexico	✓ Bulgaria
✓ Australia	United States of America
✓ Luxembourg	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
✓ Netherlands	

#### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Existing price volatility for oil and natural gas due to geopolitical tensions will be exacerbated by energy mix shifts and new climate change-driven conflicts in areas under environmental stress due to the impacts of climate change. The demand for fuels will continue to increase while supply will remain constrained by environmental concerns, driving price increases. For LNG specifically, more frequent extreme weather events in the central US and Gulf Coast will drive price volatility as demand remains high, supporting prices. Finally, carbon taxes and other regulatory costs and restrictions on fossil fuel are expected to drive an accelerated shift to processes and assets that utilize alternatives, driving up demand for retrofits and equipment. This could potentially disrupt operations and business models through the mid-2030s. All these factors create a risk to Mohawk as the costs associated with purchasing fossil fuels will likely remain high. Furthermore, some of Mohawk's operational processes are reliant on natural gas, and therefore there is an expected increase in OpEx costs for these operations. In addition, fuel prices will increase as policymakers enact measures to reduce the availability of fossil fuels. Fossil fuel reliant processes and products will reduce Mohawk's profit margins as embedded and OpEx costs increase. Mohawk also anticipates the cost of releasing emissions will also increase through regulations designed to reduce business emissions.

# (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased indirect [operating] costs

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

#### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

# (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At this time, Mohawk has not evaluated the anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, performance, or cash flows of the organization.

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 No

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

#### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

# (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

At this time Mohawk does not have this cost calculation.

#### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

Mohawk considers 2 scenarios for their response to this risk. Under the business-as-usual scenario, Mohawk will develop and implement natural gas price management strategies to mitigate cost increases and price volatility, identify methods of diversifying the potential fuels usable by key production and logistics assets in case of financial or supply disruption of fossil fuels markets, and install onsite renewable generation where possible to secure a reliable, affordable, long-term energy source. Under a Net Zero scenario, Mohawk will develop and implement strategies to shift fossil-powered fleets, processes, assets, and operations to renewable electricity or sustainable fuels where possible to limit exposure to high-cost fossil fuels and potential emissions costs through the mid-2030s as renewable energy prices decrease can carbon prices increase.

#### Water

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk2

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Chronic physical

✓ Water stress

#### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

#### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Belgium

#### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Other, please specify

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The company's operation in Avelgem, Belgium, located in the Scheldt river basin, uses the river for cooling. The water is only used for cooling and is not chemically changed. The operations will need to find an alternative cooling process should the river no longer be accessible.

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Disruption in production capacity

#### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

✓ Medium-term

✓ Long-term

#### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Unlikely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At this time, Mohawk has not evaluated the anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, performance, or cash flows of the organization.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 No

# (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

# (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

# (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

At this time Mohawk does not have this cost calculation.

# (3.1.1.29) Description of response

The Avelgem plant in Belgium currently uses the local river as a cooling source. In the event that the water level decreases to the point that it is unusable, the plant will need to find an alternative source or process for cooling. This will require investment in R&D and new manufacturing processes.

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

#### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

✓ Other, please specify :Scheldt

# (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

# (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

**☑** 1-25%

# (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

🗹 Less than 1%

# (3.2.11) Please explain

The Company's Avelgem facility in Belgium uses river water as a cooling source. Through our water risk assessment, we identified the Scheldt river basin as an extremely high baseline water stress basin. Should the river reach unusable levels, the Company will have to find an alternative cooling source.

#### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

#### United States of America

Bravo

# (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

# (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

#### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

# (3.2.11) Please explain

El Paso, Texas, situated in a desert region, experiences water stress primarily due to high temperatures and annual rainfall that is below the national average. These conditions make water availability for industrial use particularly challenging. As a result, operational interruptions or shutdowns can occur, since water is vital for various stages of tile manufacturing, including mixing and glazing. Furthermore, the manufacturing site may face fines if it fails to reduce water intake as required by the government during the implementation of their Drought Contingency Plan phases.

Row 3

#### Mexico

Bravo

# (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

#### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

# (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

**☑** 1-25%

## (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

# (3.2.11) Please explain

In regions with high baseline water stress, limited water availability can lead to operational interruptions or shutdowns, as water is essential for various stages of tile manufacturing, including mixing and glazing. Increasing water scarcity may prompt government mandates requiring the facility to reduce its freshwater consumption, prioritizing water for general population use. Additionally, despite the prevalent water stress, occasional flooding events can also disrupt operations, causing issues such as employee absenteeism and energy utility interruptions.

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
Select from: ✓ No	Mohawk had no water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply ✓ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

# EU ETS

# (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

24

# (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

475182

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

21600

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

360473

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

# (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

✓ Facilities we own and operate

# (3.5.2.10) Comment

This covers our operations under the EU ETS.

(3.5.4) 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. Since 2005 Mohawk has been implementing these strategies for complying with the EU ETS, and will continue monitoring requirements for the EU ETS in the future.

# (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

# Climate change

# (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## Forests

## (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

🗹 No

#### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (3.6.3) Please explain

Mohawk has not yet identified environmental opportunities related to Forests at this time as it was not found to be material or a strategic priority..

#### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

🗹 No

#### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

## (3.6.3) Please explain

In 2023 Mohawk performed an analysis of water risks, and is actively working towards evaluating opportunities related to water.

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

## Climate change

# (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

# (3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

✓ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Markets

Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

#### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply	
✓ Italy	✓ Poland
✓ Spain	✓ Belgium
✓ Brazil	✓ Germany
✓ France	✓ Ireland
✓ Mexico	✓ Bulgaria
🗹 Malaysia	Russian Federation
✓ Australia	✓ United States of America
✓ Luxembourg	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
✓ Netherlands	

✓ New Zealand

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Mohawk considers their opportunity under 2 different scenarios. Under the business-as-usual scenario, consumer demand for reduced emissions and sustainable products will increase over time, leading to gradual, increased competition and the development of new markets for low-carbon, recycled, sustainable goods through 2050. In addition, cost and emissions savings will be available and economically achievable for some processes and products through use of recycled materials. Finally, green financing or direct subsidies to implement circular economy solutions will be slowly available. Under the Net Zero scenario, consumer demand for sustainable, low-carbon, recycled products will increase significantly through 2030, investments that lead to reduced water usage or reduced waste in operations will present a strong business case, and green financing or direct subsidies to implement circulare to implement circular economy solutions will be widely available. Under this scenario, substantial progress towards a circular economy will differentiate Mohawk from competitors.

# (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

#### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

# (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ More likely than not (50–100%)

# (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

🗹 High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At this time, the effect of the opportunity has not been quantified.

# (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

✓ No

# (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Mohawk has not calculated the costs of this opportunity at this time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Under the business-as-usual scenario, Mohawk has an ongoing post-consumer Recover program in the US and EU for circular economy opportunities. In addition, Mohawk plans on developing and implementing a waste and water usage management strategy to identify opportunities and investments to reduce water usage and waste to landfill. Under a Net Zero scenario, Mohawk will develop and implement a waste and water usage management strategy to identify opportunities and investments leading to reduced usage and will continue its ongoing post-consumer recover program in the US and EU for circular economy opportunities.

#### C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

🗹 Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

#### Quarterly

# (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

✓ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

## (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

✓ Yes, and it is publicly available

# (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Company is committed to a diverse, inclusive, and equitable environment where all Board members and employees are respected and valued. The policy also defines "diverse" and the qualifications for selecting Board members.

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

MOHAWK\_INDUSTRIES\_Board\_of\_Directors\_Selection\_Policy.pdf

# (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes
Forests	Select from: ✓ Yes
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

## **Climate change**

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Director on board

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

✓ Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Charter, Audit Committee charter, and ESG committee charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

# (4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Mohawk Board of Directors represents the stockholders' interests in perpetuating and increasing the value of the business enterprise, including optimizing longterm 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. The Company's Board of Directors receives quarterly updates from management regarding the progress towards sustainability initiatives. 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 longterm 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.

# Forests

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Director on board

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

🗹 Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

I Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Charter, Audit Committee charter, and ESG committee charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

 $\blacksquare$  Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

The company's CEO and Board of Directors maintains ultimate responsibility for the Company's ESG programs and initiatives. 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. 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.

#### Water

# (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Director on board

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Charter, Audit Committee charter, and ESG committee charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

✓ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

✓ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

# (4.1.2.7) Please explain

The company's CEO and Board of Directors maintains ultimate responsibility for the Company's ESG programs and initiatives. 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. 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.

# (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

# Climate change

# (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

#### Other

✓ Other, please specify :not publicly available

# Forests

# (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Not assessed

#### Water

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Other

✓ Other, please specify :not publicly available

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes
Forests	Select from: ✓ Yes
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Yes

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

#### Climate change

# (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

#### **Executive level**

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

# (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

# (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Quarterly

# (4.3.1.6) 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.

# Forests

#### **Executive level**

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

# (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

# (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from: ✓ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ As important matters arise

# (4.3.1.6) 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 forest-related issues.

#### Water

# (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

#### **Executive level**

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

# (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

# (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

✓ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ As important matters arise

# (4.3.1.6) 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 water- related issues.

# (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	Select from: ✓ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	This is not a priority for Mohawk.
Forests	Select from: ✓ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	This is not a priority for Mohawk.

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Water	Select from: ✓ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	This is not a priority for Mohawk.

# (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Does your organization have any environmental policies?
Select from: ✓ Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

# (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

# (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

#### Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The environmental policy covers the entire organization and has no exclusions in coverage.

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

#### **Environmental commitments**

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Energy efficiency & renewable energy use

#### Water-specific commitments

- ✓ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ✓ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

# (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

# (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

# (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

MOHAWK\_INDUSTRIES\_Environmental\_Policy.pdf

# (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

#### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

✓ Yes

## (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

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

☑ The Climate Pledge

✓ Other, please specify :Climate Active

## (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

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. 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. 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.

# (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Ves, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

# (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

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

#### (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

🗹 No

# (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or 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.

# (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

# (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

✓ Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

#### **North America**

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :US Green Building Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

# (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual'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.

#### (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2750

# (4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Membership dues to support the US Green Building Council's activities in designing, building, and operating buildings and communities in an environmentally and socially responsible way

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

✓ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

#### Select from: ✓ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

# (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

# (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

🗹 GRI

✓ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB, UN SDG's

# (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

Forests

✓ Water

# (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Governance
- Emission targets
- ✓ Emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

# (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

✓ Water accounting figures✓ Other, please specify :Energy Usage

Strategy – page 59, GRI Index page 4-7 Governance – page 6, "ESG Governance;" GRI Index page 2-3 Emissions Targets – page 58, "Science Based Targets to Guide Our Efforts" Emissions Figures - page 18, "Energy Use;" GRI Index page 8 Water Accounting – page 21, "Resource Stewardship and Waste;" GRI Index page 8 Risks & Opportunities – page 10, "Risk Management" and page 17, "2024 Climate Risk Assessment" Energy Usage – page 18, "Energy Use;" GRI Index page 7

# (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Mohawk\_2023\_Impact\_Report.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

The GRI Index can be found by clicking the link, "GRI Index" at the bottom of page 73 (under the heading "Key Data, Reports and Policies").
# **C5. Business strategy**

# (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

## Climate change

## (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

✓ First time carrying out analysis

# Forests

# (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

# (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Mohawk has not considered conducting a scenario analysis for Forests based environmental outcomes to be an immediate strategic priority.

# Water

# (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

✓ First time carrying out analysis

# (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

#### Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

**Climate transition scenarios** 

✓ IEA NZE 2050

# (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

# (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- ✓ Market
- ✓ Liability
- Reputation
- ✓ Technology

# (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C or lower

# (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

# (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :direct & indirect costs

#### Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

#### Direct interaction with climate

✓ On asset values, on the corporate

#### Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :increased costs of energy globally

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Mohawk considered top risk and opportunity under a "business as usual" and "Net Zero" scenario. The policies covered in this scenario analysis include CSRD ESRS, the proposed SEC ruling, and the California SB-261 bill. Variables like national long-term weather patterns and increased storms and flooding were also considered. Increased price and lack of availability of energy were also considered in terms of future available energy usage and mix.

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Mohawk considered this Net Zero (1.5 degree C) scenario because this aggressive mitigation scenario is associated with increased climate-related transition risks and opportunities. By choosing 2 extreme scenarios (Net Zero and BAU), Mohawk can plan strategically and financially within a range of outcomes from worst case scenario (BAU) to best case scenario (Net Zero). This choice also aligns with Mohawk Group's strategy to achieve Net Zero by 2050.

#### Water

# (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Water scenarios

✓ WRI Aqueduct

# (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

✓ Acute physical

✓ Chronic physical

✓ Reputation

# (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

# (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Timeframe not used, present day conditions were considered.

# (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

 $\blacksquare$  Changes to the state of nature

#### Stakeholder and customer demands

✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

# (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Mohawk employed all assumptions and constraints built into the WRI and WWF water risk tools.

# (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Mohawk chose among the most well-known scenario analysis tools available for water, WRI Aqueduct tool and WWF Water Risk Filter to establish a baseline analysis of water risk.

# Water

# (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Water scenarios

✓ WWF Water Risk Filter

# (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Quantitative

# (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ✓ Acute physical
- ✓ Chronic physical
- ✓ Reputation

# (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

# (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Timeframe not used, present day conditions were considered.

# (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Changes to the state of nature

✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Mohawk employed all assumptions and constraints built into the WRI and WWF water risk tools.

# (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Mohawk chose among the most well-known scenario analysis tools available for water, WRI Aqueduct tool and WWF Water Risk Filter to establish a baseline analysis of water risk.

#### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### **Physical climate scenarios**

**RCP 8.5** 

#### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

✓ SSP5

# (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

# (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ✓ Policy
- Market
- ✓ Liability
- Reputation
- ✓ Technology

# (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C or lower

# (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

# (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

# (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :direct and indirect costs

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Acute physicalChronic physical

#### **Direct interaction with climate**

✓ On asset values, on the corporate

#### Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :increased costs of energy globally

# (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Mohawk considered top risk and opportunity under a "business as usual" and "Net Zero" scenario. The policies covered in this scenario analysis include CSRD ESRS, the proposed SEC ruling, and the California SB-261 bill. Variables like national long-term weather patterns and increased storms and flooding were also considered. Increased price and lack of availability of energy were also considered in terms of future available energy usage and mix.

# (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Mohawk considered this business-as-usual (BAU) scenario because it is associated with increased climate-related physical risks. By choosing 2 extreme scenarios (Net Zero and BAU), Mohawk can plan strategically and financially within a range of outcomes from worst case scenario (BAU) to best case scenario (Net Zero). This choice also aligns with Mohawk Group's strategy to achieve Net Zero by 2050.

# (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

## **Climate change**

## (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

 $\blacksquare$  Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

# (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through our climate risk assessment, we identified that the company's top risk is increased cost and lack of availability of energy Mohawk used IEA NZE 2050, IEA STEPS, and NGFS scenario frameworks Hot House and Orderly over timeframes covering 2025 and 2030 (with a 2022 reference year) for their scenario analysis. As a result of this analysis, Mohawk has determined that the company's top risk is increased cost and lack of availability of energy. There are several key trends that lead to uncertainties that will influence Mohawk's business strategy in response. These key trends include price volatility in the energy market as a result of potential or actual geopolitical tensions, extreme weather events in the US Gulf Coast causing disruptions in LNG supply, and regulatory costs such as carbon taxes that are driving up the price of fuels. These trends could increase Mohawk's operating costs, particularly for processes that rely on natural gas, which could decrease Mohawk's profit margins across the short- medium- and long-term. However, Mohawk will respond and is responding to these impacts by implementing energy efficiency best practices into direct operations and investing in on-site renewable energy and switching from fossil-fuels to renewable fuels in processes, assets, and fleet, where possible. Because of Mohawk's actions and plans to diversify fuel sources away from higher carbon sources, Mohawk will be able to address this climate-related risk and take advantage of climate-related opportunities for marketing more sustainably made products.

#### Water

#### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

✓ Resilience of business model and strategy

# (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Using both the WWF Water Risk Filter and the WRI Aqueduct tool over the short-, medium-, and long-term, Mohawk determined that their top water risk was at the Avelgem plant in Belgium. This is because this facility depends on the nearby river for cooling during Mohawk's industrial processes. If the impacts of climate change lower the water availability in this river such that it can no longer be used for cooling, Mohawk will have to see a new process for cooling, or find an alternative water supply. Mohawk plans to respond to this potential risk by monitoring the water availability in this river to assess whether a switch to an alternative water source is necessary.

# (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

#### (5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

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 1.5C 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.

# (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

## (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

✓ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

# (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply ✓ Upstream/downstream value chain ✓ Operations

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

#### Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

🗹 Risks

Opportunities

# (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

An expected increase in OpEx costs for operations reliant on natural gas has led the company to identify opportunities for electrification. An expected increase in the price of fossil fuels has led the company to pursue onsite renewable energy generation options to shift away from fossil fuels. •Identify methods of diversifying the potential fuels usable by key production and logistics assets in case of financial or supply disruption of fossil fuels markets An anticipated increase in the cost for virgin raw materials and decreased cost for recycling inputs have led the company to identify opportunities to work with suppliers to identify circular materials to use in products.

# Operations

# (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply ✓ Risks

#### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

#### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Mohawk plans to develop and implement the following strategies within their operations: to shift fossil-powered fleets, processes, assets and operations to renewable electricity or sustainable fuels where possible to limit exposure to high-cost fossil fuels. To install onsite renewable generation where possible to secure a reliable, affordable, long-term energy source. To continue its ongoing post-consumer Recover program in the US and EU for circular economy opportunities. To develop and implement a waste and water usage management strategy to identify opportunities and investments to reduce water usage and waste to landfill.

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

#### Row 1

# (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Direct costs

Indirect costs

Capital expenditures

✓ Capital allocation

# (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

# (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

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. 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 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. 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. 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. For indirect costs, the company is monitoring the cost and availability of energy. Diversification of energy sources, including on-site renewables, has been a focus of the planning process.

# (5.4) 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
Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)
0
(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
0
(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
0
(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
0

# (5.9.5) Please explain

Water related CapEx spend is not material in relation to aggregate CapEx spend and CapEx spend as a percentage of Net Sales. Water usage in our Operation remains consistent with prior years and we do not expect this to change materially in the coming years.

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	Pricing of environmental externalities is not a strategic priority for Mohawk at this time.

# (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

# Suppliers

# (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ Climate change
- Forests
- 🗹 Water
- ✓ Plastics

# Smallholders

# (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

# (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

## (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

At this time Mohawk has not deemed engagement with smallholders as a strategic priority.

#### Customers

# (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

#### Select from:

#### ✓ Yes

# (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

Forests

✓ Water

Plastics

## Investors and shareholders

# (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

# (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

#### ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

At this time Mohawk has not deemed engagement with investors and shareholders as a strategic priority.

## Other value chain stakeholders

# (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

🗹 Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ Forests
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Plastics

# (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from:

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	$\checkmark$ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Forests	Select from: ✓ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Water	Select from: ✓ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Plastics	Select from: ✓ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

## (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

#### Climate change

# (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

# (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :See comment

# (5.11.2.4) Please explain

Mohawk conducts these conversations with suppliers, but we're not formally prioritizing any suppliers at this time.

#### Forests

# (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (5.11.2.4) Please explain

This is not a strategic priority for Mohawk at this time.

## Water

# (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

# (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (5.11.2.4) Please explain

This is not a strategic priority for Mohawk at this time.

# **Plastics**

# (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

# (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (5.11.2.4) Please explain

This is not a strategic priority for Mohawk at this time.

# (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	Select from: ✓ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non- compliance	Mohawk does not currently have environmental requirements as part of our purchasing process.
Forests	Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	Select from: ✓ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non- compliance	Mohawk does not currently have environmental requirements as part of our purchasing process.

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Water	Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	Select from: ✓ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non- compliance	Mohawk does not currently have environmental requirements as part of our purchasing process.

# (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

# **Climate change**

# (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

✓ No other supplier engagement

#### Forests

# (5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

✓ Timber products

# (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

✓ No other supplier engagement

#### Water

# (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

✓ No other supplier engagement

# **Plastics**

# (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from: ✓ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

# **Climate change**

# (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

# (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### Innovation and collaboration

- ☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

# (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Unknown

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders 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.

# (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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. The Company defines a measure of success of this program as increased customer demand for net positive carbon products. Indeed, Mohawk has seen revenue growth from these products 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 also 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, Mohawk's ReCover program provides anyone an opportunity to recycle flooring, regardless of manufacturer, at the end of its lifecycle through a network of recyclers across Europe, Australia, and North America. In 2023, Mohawk's ReCover Recycling Program diverted 44.9 million lbs. of flooring from landfill globally.

## Forests

# (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

# (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### **Education/Information sharing**

- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

#### Select from:

✓ 1-25%

# (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders 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. 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.

# (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Mohawk has published an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the Revwood products manufactured in the US. This document, along with messaging around how laminate can be a suitable hard surface option that does not contain PVC, has increased customer interest in this product. The Company defines a measure of success of this program as increased customer demand for laminate products year-over-year, which the Company has seen. This validates that customers are interested in the sustainable aspects of Mohawk products. In addition, Mohawk's ReCover program provides anyone an opportunity to recycle flooring, regardless of manufacturer, at the end of its lifecycle through a network of recyclers across Europe, Australia, and North America. In 2023, Mohawk's ReCover Recycling Program diverted 44.9 million lbs. of flooring from landfill globally.

#### Water

# (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

# (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### **Education/Information sharing**

- Z Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

# (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders 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.

# (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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 Water. Through Mohawk Group's partnership with Water.org, Mohawk will help provide access to safe water and sanitation to 75,000 people, benefit 275 million gallons of water in area experiencing scarcity and drought, and mobilize 2 million toward household solutions for people in need, making these Living Products Net Positive Water, meaning they "give back" more water than it takes to manufacture the products. The Company has seen a high impact on revenue from these products, with revenue growth 8 times greater than similar non-living products. This confirms 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. Mohawk Group also partners with the Waterkeeper Alliance, the largest non-profit solely focused on clean water. Mohawk Group account executives often engage their clients by inviting them to river cleanups hosted with Waterkeeper Alliance.

# (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
Select from: ✓ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ✓ Not an immediate strategic priority	At this time this is not a strategic priority for Mohawk.

# **C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach**

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Operational control	We have chosen an operational control approach because it aligns with our financial consolidation for reporting.
Forests	Select from: ✓ Operational control	We have chosen an operational control approach because it aligns with our financial consolidation for reporting.
Water	Select from: ✓ Operational control	We have chosen an operational control approach because it aligns with our financial consolidation for reporting.
Plastics	Select from: ✓ Operational control	We have chosen an operational control approach because it aligns with our financial consolidation for reporting.
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Operational control	We have chosen an operational control approach because it aligns with our financial consolidation for reporting.

# **C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change**

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from: ✓ No

(7.1.1) 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?

Has there been a structural change?
Select all that apply ✓ No

(7.1.2) 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?
Select all that apply ✓ No

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ 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

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, market- based figure	N/A

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

# Scope 1

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2010

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1314411.0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

The measurement approach for scope 1 sources is through invoice collection. Emission factors from both the Climate Registry and US EPA MRR databases are employed.

# Scope 2 (location-based)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2010

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1186909.0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

The measurement approach for scope 2 sources is through invoice collection. Emission factors from the International Energy Agenday (IEA, New Zealand Ministry for the Environment, Australian Government National Greenhouse Account Factors, Environment Canada, and US EPA Egrid, and US EPA MRR are employed.

# Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2010

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Calculated.

#### Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3588495

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

A hybrid method of both spend and weight data is used for purchased goods and services calculations. For weight data, the EcoInvent database is used for emissions calculations. For spend data, the US EPA EEIO Model is used for emissions calculations.

# Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82227

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Capital goods is calculated using spend data. The US EPA EEIO Model is employed for emissions calculations

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

12/31/2022

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

386225

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel and Energy related activies is calculated using invoiced Scope 1 & 2 energy data. The DEFRA database is used for Well-To-Tank emissions, and the IEA database is used for Transmission and Distribution loss emissions.

# Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

754371

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

A hybrid method of both spend and distance-based calculations is employed for Upstream Transportation and Distribution calculations. Data is collected through third party logitics team. For spend-based calculations, the US EPA EEIO Model is used. For Distance-based calculations, the DEFRA database is used.

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste volumes is collected through invoices. Bespoke waste streams are categorized into either (1) Incineration (2) Landfill (3) Recycling and (4) Waste to Energy to align with emission factor categories. Both EPA EF Hub and DEFRA databases are used.

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16050

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel is calculated using a hybrid of spend and distance-based methods. Spend-based calculations employ the US EPA EEIO database. Distance-based calculations employ the DEFRA database.

#### Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26459

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting is estimated using empoyee headcount and geography. It is assumed that employees commute 130 days per year. A weighted DEFRA emission factor is developed to represent geographical differences in commuting types.

# Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

# (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated.

# Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated.

# Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Processing of sold products is calculated using product weight. The EcoInvent database is used for emissions calculations

# Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

608137

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Use of Sold Products is calculated using the Life Cycle Assessments for the products, particularly Module B1 Use Stage: Use. The carbon emissions from this value is then multiplied by the volume of product sold.

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

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1200195

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

End of Life is calculated using a combination of spend and weight-based data. For spend-based calculations the US EPA EEIO model is used. For weight-based calculations the EPA Emission Factor Hub is used.
### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated.

# Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated.

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated.

#### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Calculated.

#### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

# (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated

# (7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### **Reporting year**

#### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1513388

# (7.6.3) Methodological details

The measurement approach for scope 1 sources is through invoice collection. Emission factors from both the Climate Registry and US EPA MRR databases are employed.

# (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

# **Reporting year**

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

869389

# (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

877338

# (7.7.4) Methodological details

The measurement approach for scope 2 sources is through invoice collection. Emission factors from the International Energy Agenday (IEA, New Zealand Ministry for the Environment, Australian Government National Greenhouse Account Factors, Environment Canada, and US EPA Egrid, and US EPA MRR are employed. For market-based calculations specifically, utility emission factors and residual mix emission factors are applied for electric power where possible.

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

### Purchased goods and services

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

# (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6339746

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

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

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

A hybrid method of both spend and weight data is used for purchased goods and services calculations. For weight data, the Ecolnvent database is used for emissions calculations. For spend data, the US EPA EEIO Model is used for emissions calculations.

# **Capital goods**

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

164263

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

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

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods is calculated using spend data. The US EPA EEIO Model is employed for emissions calculations

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

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

359833

# (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average data method

# (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel and Energy related activies is calculated using invoiced Scope 1 & 2 energy data. The DEFRA database is used for Well-To-Tank emissions, and the IEA database is used for Transmission and Distribution loss emissions.

#### Upstream transportation and distribution

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

709128

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

# (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

A hybrid method of both spend and distance-based calculations is employed for Upstream Transportation and Distribution calculations. Data is collected through third party logitics team. For spend-based calculations, the US EPA EEIO Model is used. For Distance-based calculations, the DEFRA database is used.

# Waste generated in operations

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

# (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

#### 138212

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Waste volumes are collected through invoices. Bespoke waste streams are categorized into either (1) Incineration (2) Landfill (3) Recycling and (4) Waste to Energy to align with emission factor categories. Both EPA EF Hub and DEFRA databases are used.

#### **Business travel**

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

# (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11944

# (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

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

Business travel is calculated using a hybrid of spend and distance-based methods. Spend-based calculations employ the US EPA EEIO database. Distance-based calculations employ the DEFRA database.

# **Employee commuting**

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

0

✓ Relevant, calculated

# (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

49243

# (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

# (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting is estimated using empoyee headcount and geography. It is assumed that employees commute 130 days per year. A weighted DEFRA emission factor is developed to represent geographical differences in commuting types.

# **Upstream leased assets**

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream leased assets is not relevant to Mohawk's operations, as Mohawk does not have upstream leased assets

### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

329769

# (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream Transportation and distribution is calculated using both spend data and distance data. The US EPA EEIO Model is used for spend-based data, and the DEFRA database is used for distance-based data.

### **Processing of sold products**

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

348404

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average product method

# (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Processing of sold products is calculated using product weight. The EcoInvent database is used for emissions calculations

# Use of sold products

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

# (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

505368

# (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average product method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Use of Sold Products is calculated using the Life Cycle Assessments for the products, particularly Module B1 Use Stage: Use. The carbon emissions from this value is then multiplied by the volume of product sold.

# End of life treatment of sold products

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

996381

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average product method

# (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

# (7.8.5) Please explain

End of Life is calculated using a combination of spend and weight-based data. For spend-based calculations the US EPA EEIO model is used. For weight-based calculations the EPA Emission Factor Hub is used.

### **Downstream leased assets**

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream leased assets is not relevant to Mohawk's operations, as Mohawk does not have downstream leased assets

# Franchises

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Franchises is not relevant to Mohawk's operations, as Mohawk does not have Franchises

### Investments

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Investments is not relevant to Mohawk's operations, as Mohawk does not have Investments

# Other (upstream)

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Mohawk does not have any other upstream emissions to report.

# Other (downstream)

# (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

# (7.8.5) Please explain

Mohawk does not have any other downstreamemissions to report.

# (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ✓ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	Select from: ✓ No third-party verification or assurance

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

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1178

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.05

# (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, Mohawk generated or purchased more renewables compared to 2022. The impact was a 1,178 metric ton decrease in emissions. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking change in emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2022 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions \* 100. (1,178 / 2,581,146) \* 100) 0.05% reduction in emissions.

### Other emissions reduction activities

# (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.83

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were 2 main emissions reductions activities implemented during the reporting year that resulted in a savings of 21,533 mtons CO2e. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking Change in Emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2022 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions \* 100. ((21,533 / 2,581,146) \* 100).83% reduction in emissions.

# Divestment

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

# Acquisitions

# (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

# (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

#### Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

#### Change in output

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

### Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

# (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

### Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

#### Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

167710

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.5

# (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Calculated emissions that could not be attributed to one of the situations above. The emissions value (percentage) was calculated by taking the absolute value of Change in Emissions (metric tons CO2e) / 2022 Scope 1 & 2 total MB emissions \* 100. ((167,710 / 2,581,146)\*100) 6.5%

#### Other

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

✓ Market-based

### (7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
281799	Biogenic emissions are comprised of Biomass used to generate steam and Biodiesel

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

#### Select from: ✓ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1508522.15

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 2

# (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1343.89

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: ✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ N20

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3521.81

# (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

# (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

#### Australia

# (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3410.35

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7436.82

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7436.82

#### Belgium

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32019.32

# (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31897.75

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

33767.6

### Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225150.51

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15502.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4447.69

### Bulgaria

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78203.15

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### 27432.61

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34576.26

#### Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476.45

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.59

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.59

# China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92.88

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

430.29

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

430.29

# Czechia

# (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

173.95

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

550.51

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

904.13

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8307.42

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8318.51

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19917.42

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.29

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.54

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

111.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

172.93

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.41

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### 133831.81

#### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61788.64

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

99967.45

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.71

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.52

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.52

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144.08

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

126.8

# (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

622.16

### Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4374.62

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1132.75

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4685.03

#### Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

676.93

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9218.09

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9218.09

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

232349.95

# (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

69439.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

74589.09

# Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

447.63

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

509.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

715.56

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4800.26

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

952.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### Poland

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18819.27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12422.11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15674.11

#### Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59.17

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1102.12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1103.7

#### **Russian Federation**

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

261199.91

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### 82436.07

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

82436.07

# Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18552.69

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2370.51

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4330.89

# Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

335.38

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

178.37

## Ukraine

# (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.24

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

275.26

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

275.26

**United Arab Emirates** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.81

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38.82

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

38.82

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

859.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

# (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1499.59

**United States of America** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

489453.45

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

534863.51

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

479248.05

# (7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply ✓ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)	
Row 1	Global Ceramic	1194224.08	
Row 2	Flooring Rest of the World	60599.75	
Row 3	Flooring North America	258564.02	

# (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

✓ By business division

### (7.20.1) 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)
Row 1	Global Ceramic	351839.13	383635.94
Row 2	Flooring Rest of the World	66802.34	84315.97
Row 3	Flooring North America	450747.47	409386.1

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

#### Consolidated accounting group

#### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1513388

#### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

869389

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

877338

# (7.22.4) Please explain

Mohawk's financial boundary is aligned with the CDP reporting boundary, and therefore does not have emissions from other entities to report

### All other entities

#### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# (7.22.4) Please explain

Mohawk's financial boundary is aligned with the CDP reporting boundary, and therefore does not have emissions from other entities to report

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

# (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$  Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
#### Select from:

✓ Currency

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46751000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6353.99

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

natural gas

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 3

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

# (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

# (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46751000

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3650.15

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 4

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{V}}}$  Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

# (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46751000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3683.52

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

# (7.26.13) 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.

## Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

#### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 10: Processing of sold products

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

#### Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46751000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

39663.09

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods & services

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 6

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1076267.54

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

146.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

natural gas

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 7

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

# (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1076267.54

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

84.03

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 8

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

# (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1076267.54

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

84.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) 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.

## Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

#### 1076267.54

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

913.09

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods & services

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 10

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

#### Select from:

✓ Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

5438351

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

739.13

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

natural gas

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

## (7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 11

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5438351

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

424.61

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### **Row 12**

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

#### Select from:

✓ Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

5438351

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

428.49

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

## (7.26.13) 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.

#### **Row 13**

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

# (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

# (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

- ☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

# (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

5438351

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4613.84

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) 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.

## Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

184335000

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25053.21

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 15

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

#### Select from:

✓ Currency

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

184335000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14392.2

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 16

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

# (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

184335000

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14523.79

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

## Row 17

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

# (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

#### ✓ Company wide

66

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

184335000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

156388.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

46710000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6348.42

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

natural gas

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 19

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46710000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3646.95

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

# (7.26.13) 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.

**Row 20** 

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

# (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

46710000

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3680.29

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 21

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 10: Processing of sold products

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

46710000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

39628.31

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

## (7.26.13) 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.

#### **Row 22**

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

468275000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

63643.87

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

natural gas

# (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### **Row 23**

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

#### Select from:

✓ Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

468275000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36561.2

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

## (7.26.13) 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.

#### **Row 24**

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

468275000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36897

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

purchased electricity

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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.

#### Row 25

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 6: Business travel

✓ Category 7: Employee commuting

- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

468275000

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

397279.94

# (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) 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.

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

#### Row 1

## (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

#### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Mohawk makes thousands of products at manufacturing facilities in 19 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.

# (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities
Select from: ✓ Yes	Mohawk is continuing to submeter its facilities to add granularity to the Company's data systems.

# (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

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

## (7.30) 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)	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes

# (7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

## Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value	
Select from: ☑ HHV (higher heating value)	
(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources	
827155.34	
(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources	

8299860

# (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

9127016

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

149220.77

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2669260

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2818481

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

41074

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

22307.22

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

22307

## **Total energy consumption**

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1039757.34

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10969120.94

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

12008878.27

## (7.30.6) 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	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ✓ Yes

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

#### Sustainable biomass

# (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

# (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

812105.46

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

812105

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

#### Other biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

# (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

# (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

## Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15049.88

# (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

Mohawk uses other renewable fuels to fuel an internal fleet

Coal

# (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

311120

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

311120.31

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

#### Oil

# (7.30.7.1) Heating value Select from: ✓ HHV (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 346797.88 (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

39172.95

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

# (7.30.7.8) Comment

Mohawk uses oils to fuel an internal fleet

Gas

#### Select from:

✓ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7641942.28

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

7143642.23

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

460356

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

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

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

## Total fuel

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9127015.81

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

#### 8306040.95

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

#### 460355.98

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

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

## Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

182351.99

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

182351.99

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

22307

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

#### Heat

#### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

8306040.95

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8306040.95

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

812105

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

812105.46

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

#### Cooling

#### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or nearzero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Belgium

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

✓ Sustainable biomass

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

77106

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Belgium

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

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

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

#### Row 2

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Belgium

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

✓ Sustainable biomass

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

68368

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

✓ Belgium

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

2019

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

Row 3

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Ireland

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

✓ Sustainable biomass

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

3747

# (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

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

Select from:

✓ Ireland

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

Select from:

🗹 No

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Belgium

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

✓ Steam

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

✓ Sustainable biomass

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

41074

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

✓ Belgium

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

#### Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9612.12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

616.14

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10228.26

#### Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

360911.31

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

18620.82

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

41074

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

420606.13

## Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

115524.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

#### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

115524.36

## Bulgaria

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66872.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

66872.17

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1080.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1080.07

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

702.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

702.50

Czechia

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

#### 1296.78

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1296.78

#### France

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159390.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

#### 159390.37

#### Germany

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47.58

Greece

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

325.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

325.44

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2905

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

842

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3747.00

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

218675.38

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

127962.51

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

0

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

259154.66

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

605792.55

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

20.48

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1218.22

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1218.22

#### Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11163.35

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11163.35

#### Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14861.72

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14861.72

#### Mexico

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

170294.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

170294.71

#### Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1630.1

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

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

#### 0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1630.10

#### New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12055.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

815.26

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12871.21

## Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19098.77

## Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4048.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

#### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4048.75

## **Russian Federation**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

226755.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

226755.08

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15742.39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15742.39

#### Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4579.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4579.48

Ukraine

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

#### 949.89

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

949.89

## **United Arab Emirates**

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

81.79

# (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

81.79

#### United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2768.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1338

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4106.78

## **United States of America**

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1395868.68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

0

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

41156.55

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1469182.49

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

# (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000214701

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

2390726

# (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

# (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

# (7.45.6) % change from previous year

1

# (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- ✓ Change in renewable energy consumption
- ✓ Other emissions reduction activities

# (7.45.9) Please explain

A decrease of 1% signifies that the intensity stayed consistent year over year. The slight decrease can be attributed to increased renewable energy and emissions reduction activities describes in question 7.55.1.

## Row 2

# (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000213988

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

# (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

# (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11135115000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1

# (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

# (7.45.9) Please explain

A decrease of 1% signifies that the intensity stayed consistent year over year. The slight decrease can be attributed to increased renewable energy and emissions reduction activities describes in question 7.55.1.

# (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

✓ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

# (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Int 1

# (7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

# (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

## (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

# (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

✓ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

## (7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

# (7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

✓ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2010

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

0.000247

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

0.000223

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

0.0004700000

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

100

## (7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0003525000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

25

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

0.000135911

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

0.00007808

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

0.0002139910

## (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

217.88

## (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Achieved and maintained

## (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our company grows by acquisition and therefore, our GHG emissions fluctuates every year. This target applies to the whole company, Mohawk Industries and references revenue in constant currency.

# (7.53.2.86) Target objective

Mohawk has made significant reductions to achieve this target and still intends to reduce Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions 25% by 2025. In addition, we are committing to set a science-based target through the Science Based Targets Initiative in the next year.

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

🗹 No

# (7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2023, Mohawk implemented various iniatives which contirbuted to achieving this target. In our buildings, we implemented a number of projects for the installation of nergy-saving lighting. We also installed a new Combined Heat and Power unit at one of our sites. Additionally, we implemented various projects for waste heat recovery. Lastly, we installed smart control systems to increase energy efficiency in our production processes.

# (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

✓ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Oth 1

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

✓ Intensity

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

#### Waste management

✓ metric tons of waste diverted from landfill

# (7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

✓ unit revenue

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2010

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.025

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

30

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.0106

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

-0.0480400334

# (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

# (7.54.2.15) 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.

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

## (7.54.2.18) 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.

# (7.54.2.19) Target objective

Our 30% goal is measured against the 2010 baseline of 0.0250. This goal is linked to the top opportunity identified in our climate risk assessment: Waste and product circularity. We see circularity increasing in importance to our stakeholders and this target allows us to demonstrate our efforts toward meeting their expectations. Our focus continues to center on circular thinking—finding new ways to transform waste into a resource rather than discarding it. While we remain committed to reducing waste, we are also reimagining its purpose and giving it new life.

# (7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

100% of process waste is recovered at our Marazzi Group manufacturing facilities. Our Dalton, Georgia LVT manufacturing facility utilizes 100% of its post-industrial waste materials, creating a closed-loop process.

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.55.1) 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	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	21533
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

## Row 1

# (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Smart control system

# (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17699.7

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

#### Select from:

✓ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 6-10 years

# (7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A

Row 2

# (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Smart control system

# (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3833.3

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

# (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

✓ 6-10 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A

# (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

## (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

# (7.55.3.2) Comment

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

# Row 3

# (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from: ✓ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

# (7.55.3.2) Comment

A significant percentage of Mohawk's work on GHG is now targeted at energy efficiency and reduction.

## (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

# (7.55.3.2) Comment

Mohawk complies with various standards set within the industry globally, including ISO 9001 and 14001.

### Row 5

# (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Employee engagement

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

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 goalsetting 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.

# (7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

# (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

#### Row 1

# (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Third Party Certified via ILFI's Living Product Challenge (based on LCA calculations)

# (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

✓ Other, please specify :Carpet tile

# (7.74.1.4) 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.

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

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

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate

## (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

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

#### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Commercial nylon carpet tile EPDs published by Mohawk Group

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

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate

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

0.00939

# (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In 2022, Mohawk Group achieved ILFI's Living Product Challenge 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. All products are certified for 3 years until further certification is pursued. The 0.00939 metric tons CO2e per m2 (of carpet tile) is equivalent to 63% 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 2024): 5.31 kg CO2e/m2. Industry averages are included in Mohawk's LCA models.

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

# (7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

🗹 No

2.13

# **C8.** Environmental performance - Forests

# (8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

Exclusion from disclosure
Select from: ✓ No

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	1934135	Select all that apply ✓ Sourced	1934135

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

# (8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

## (8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We consider our third-party certification target to indirectly assess no-deforestation

## (8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We consider our FSC, PEFC, and other third-party wood sourcing certification target to indirectly measure no-deforestation and no-conversion sources.

# (8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or noconversion target

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your nodeforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

# **Timber products**

# (8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

## (8.7.2.3) Target coverage

#### Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

# (8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

✓ Disclosure volume

# (8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### **Third-party certification**

☑ % of volume third-party certified

## (8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

#### Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ Other forest management/producer certification, please specify :FSC/PEFC certified, controlled, or otherwise third-party verified

# (8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/31/2021

## (8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2020

## (8.7.2.10) Base year figure

91

# (8.7.2.11) End date of target

01/01/2030

## (8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

## (8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

99

# (8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

## (8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

88.89

# (8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ None, no alignment after assessment

# (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all wood fiber purchased.

# (8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Identify a third-party validation scheme for the remaining 0.01% of waste wood supply that has yet to be validated.

# (8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Other third-party validation includes Sourcing investigation with use of external auditing services to ensure wood is sourced according to Lacey Act requirements, including but not limited to, on-site visits, conclusive risk and origin risk.

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

## **Timber products**

# (8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

## (8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

#### $\blacksquare$ No standardized procedure

## (8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

Mohawk continues to stay in compliance with all traceability requirements. At a global level, there is no standardized procedure. At local level there are procedures in place to comply with local regulations and expectations of customers.

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

# **Timber products**

# (8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\!\!\mathcal M\!}}}$  No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

### (8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Priority is focused on wood sourcing certifications

#### (8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Through our wood sourcing certifications, we believe this is an indirect assessment to ensure that we are sourcing wood that does not lead to deforestation.

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

# **Timber products**

## (8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

## (8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Our priority is related to wood sourcing certifications

## (8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Through our wood sourcing certifications, we believe this is an indirect assessment to ensure that we are sourcing wood that does not lead to deforestation and minimizes our conversion footprint.

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: ✓ Yes

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

## **Timber products**

# (8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

✓ Increasing physical certification

## (8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

0.1

# (8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

☑ Other, please specify :Wood not identified as DCF is waste wood

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Wood not identified as DCF is waste wood for which certification is not available.

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

	GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated	Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use	Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change
Timber products	Select from: ✓ No, but plan to do so in the next two years	Select from: ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	Calculating GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change has not been an immediate strategic priority.

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

✓ Yes, from suppliers

## (8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

Environmental protection

☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

#### (8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

Certification

✓ Third party audits

# (8.14.5) Please explain

Sourcing investigation with use of external auditing services to ensure wood is sourced according to Lacey Act requirements, including but not limited to, on-site visits, conclusive risk and origin risk.

# (8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

# (8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

# (8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Engaging in landscape initiatives is not an immediate strategic priority for Mohawk.

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

## Row 1

# (8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 1

# (8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

✓ Agroforestry

# (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon credits gained

✓ Compliance with certification

Contribution to Net Zero goals

✓ Increase in carbon sequestration

✓ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

# (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (8.17.1.5) Description of project

The UNITOR REDD PROJECT is located in Lábrea, Amazonas State, Brazil, which is the municipality with the fourth highest aggregate deforestation rate in Brazil between 2008 and 2020, according to PRODES data1. Municipal deforestation rates have risen year on year, from 3.8% in 2017 to 5.3% in 2020, making it a priority area for forest conservation worldwide. A consortium of 15 neighbouring properties comprises the Unitor REDD Project, summing to 99,035.20 ha of forest area, who have come together to develop forest carbon activities under the guidance, example and inspiration of the nearby Fortaleza Ituxi REDD Project.

## (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

✓ Project based elsewhere

## (8.17.1.7) Start year

2018

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2046-2050

# (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

99035.2

# (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

## (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

✓ Annually

# (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

✓ Increase in carbon sequestration

# (8.17.1.17) Please explain

Mohawk purchases carbon credits through this Verified Carbon Standard registered project. Further information on methodology and monitoring methods can be found at https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2508

# Row 2

# (8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

✓ Project 2

# (8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

✓ Agroforestry

# (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon credits gained

✓ Compliance with certification

✓ Contribution to Net Zero goals

### (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

Yes

# (8.17.1.5) Description of project

Manoa REDD Project is a partnership between Biofilica and Grupo Triângulo, located at Manoa Farm, city of Cujubim, state of Rondônia, in an area of 74,038.7 hectares. The farm's 73,000 hectares of forest demonstrates the pioneering in sustainable forest management, and are one of the few forest areas remaining in private area in the region, constantly threatened by invasions and timber theft. Manoa is of paramount importance in the landscape connectivity, as it is close to conservation units and provides shelter for several species. Benefits to Climate: Avoid the emission of 279,290 tons of CO2e per year or 8,378,697 tons of CO2e along 30 years of project. This corresponds to 22,118 hectares of avoided deforestation. Benefits to the Community: With its own low-impact forest management infrastructure, the benefits to the local community and other stakeholders will be focused on training members of local associations and farm employees on issues such as agroforestry systems, low carbon agriculture, sustainable forest management, environmental education, and Associativism with a focus on young audiences in the region and small local producers. Another benefit will be the support in the formation of skilled labor to act in the forest and non-timber forest management chain certified, seeking a regional scope for the target public. BENEFITS TO BIODIVERSITY: Maintenance of forest coverage, preventing deforestation of approximately 23,000 hectares along 30 years of project. Conservation of 177 of flora and more than 360 fauna identified species. Out of these species, 12 are mammals and 9 are birds in some type of threat, according to IUCN. Maintenance of ecological corridors with Conservation Units of the state of Rondônia, reducing negative impacts of the region degradation.

# (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply ✓ Project based elsewhere

## (8.17.1.7) Start year

2013

# (8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2041-2045

# (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

730387

# (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

🗹 Brazil

# (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

✓ Annually

# (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

 $\blacksquare$  Carbon credits gained

# (8.17.1.17) Please explain

Mohawk purchases carbon credits through this Verified Carbon Standard registered project. Further information on methodology and monitoring methods can be found at https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1571

## **C9. Environmental performance - Water security**

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

🗹 No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

## Water withdrawals - total volumes

# (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

**☑** 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

# (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are measured through water metering and utility data

# (9.2.4) Please explain

Total water withdrawals are measured from all manufacturing facilities in megaliters

# Water withdrawals - volumes by source

# (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

#### Select from:

**☑** 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

# (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are measured through water metering and utility data

# (9.2.4) Please explain

Total water withdrawals are measured from all manufacturing facilities in megaliters

# Water withdrawals quality

# (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not monitored

# (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

# Water discharges - total volumes

# (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not monitored

# (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

#### Water discharges - volumes by destination

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

## (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

#### Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not monitored

# (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

# Water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

## (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

## Water discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

# (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

## Water discharge quality - temperature

# (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

# (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

# Water consumption - total volume

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

## (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

## Water recycled/reused
Select from:

✓ Not monitored

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

#### The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not currently monitored. Mohawk will assess its ability to measure this waster aspect in the future.

# (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

#### **Total withdrawals**

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

13088.74

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :No significant change in operations relating to water

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Unknown

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawals increased by.49%, meaning that water withdrawals are consistent year over year. Mohawk does not forecast water withdrawal, therefore the five-year forecast is unknown

## (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

#### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

5435.08

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

#### Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :This is our first year of measurement

## (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Unknown

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Unknown

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

41.52

## (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

**WRI** Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

Mohawk does not forecast water withdrawal, therefore the five-year forecast is unknown

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance Select from: ☑ Relevant (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3204.73

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :No significant change.

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

There have been no significant changes in operations at sites that consume surface water. Therefore, consumption of this water source has stayed consistent year over year.

#### Brackish surface water/Seawater

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant.

#### Groundwater - renewable

#### (9.2.7.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1944.68

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :No significant change.

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

There have been no significant changes in operations at sites that consume groundwater-renewable. Therefore, consumption of this water source has stayed consistent year over year.

#### Groundwater - non-renewable

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

#### ✓ Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant.

#### **Produced/Entrained water**

#### (9.2.7.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant.

#### Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7939.32

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :No significant change.

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

There have been no significant changes in operations at sites that consume water from third party sources. Therefore, consumption of this water source has stayed consistent year over year.

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

#### **Direct operations**

#### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Ves, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

#### (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

✓ 1-25

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, Mohawk has identified 3 sites in areas of water stress with high water consumption.

#### Upstream value chain

#### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

The Company does not currently have access to data to address the upstream value chain.

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

#### Row 1

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

El Paso

## (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

#### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

#### (9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Mohawk does not currently track discharges.

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

#### Argentina

✓ Rio Grande

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.954396

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106.355525

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

🗹 Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

98.94

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

#### ✓ Higher

#### (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

#### (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

#### (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

98.94

#### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

Mohawk does not currently track water consumption.

Row 2

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 2

#### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

#### Monterrey

#### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

#### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

🗹 Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

#### (9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Mohawk does not currently track discharges.

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

#### Argentina

✓ Rio Grande

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.672087

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

-100.375763

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

#### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1128.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

#### (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

#### (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

#### (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1128.9

#### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

Mohawk does not currently track water consumption.

Row 3

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 3

#### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Avelgem

#### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

#### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

#### (9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

#### Belgium

✓ Other, please specify :Schelde

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.761818

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.4525

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

🗹 Yes

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2654.72

#### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

#### (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2641.69

#### (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

#### (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

1.63

#### (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

11.41

#### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

Mohawk does not currently track water consumption.

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

#### Water withdrawals - total volumes

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from: ✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not currently verify water data.

#### Water withdrawals - volume by source

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not currently verify water data.

#### Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

#### Water discharges – total volumes

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

#### Water discharges – volume by destination

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

#### Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

#### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

#### Water consumption - total volume

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

Mohawk does not track this aspect.

#### (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
11135115000	850740.03	Mohawk does not forecast water withdrawal.

#### (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Products contain hazardous substances
Select from: ✓ Yes

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

#### Row 1

#### (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

✓ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Less than 10%

#### (9.13.1.3) Please explain

For Flooring North America business segment

#### (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

#### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

✓ Yes

#### (9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Reduced water usage.

#### (9.14.4) Please explain

Mohawk has developed new carpet fibers that are less water-intensive to manufacture than traditional yarns and use zero water in the dyeing process—using an average of 56% less water than competitive products. Additionally, Ecoflex One is a commercial nylon modular carpet tile backing system that uses 69% less water cradle to gate.

#### (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

#### Water pollution

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (9.15.1.2) Please explain

Mohawk does not consider setting a water pollution target as an immediate strategic priority. We will continue to evaluate this category in the future.

#### Water withdrawals

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ Yes

## Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

## (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

#### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

Mohawk does not consider setting a WASH target as an immediate strategic priority. We will continue to evaluate this category in the future.

#### Other

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

#### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

Mohawk does not consider setting other water related targets as an immediate strategic priority. We will continue to evaluate this category in the future.

#### (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

#### Row 1

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

#### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Water withdrawals

✓ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

#### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2017

#### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2010

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.53

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.35

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.31

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Achieved and maintained

#### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

#### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is organization-wide with no exclusions.

#### (9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Mohawk Group's patent pending Color Pulse fiber technology eliminates water use in the dyeing process. At Grupo Daltile Mexico, 100% of process wastewater is recycled and is classified as industrial water for consumption in the manufacturing of products and cleaning of equipment

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We continue to work toward our goal to reduce water use intensity by 30 percent from a 2010 baseline and remain committed to finding improvements across the Company that will ensure conservation of this resource.

## C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Information included in	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
Select from: No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	Select from: Not an immediate strategic priority	At this time verification is not an immediate strategic priority, but it is something Mohawk seeks to incorporate in the near future.

(13.2) 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.

Additional information	Attachment (optional)
No additional information.	Mohawk_2023_Impact_Report.pdf

#### (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

## (13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from: ✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

✓ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute