

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

PZ Cussons PLC is a Fast Moving Consumer Goods business operating in both developed and emerging markets. We operate in the UK, Africa, Asia and Australia

PZC was created by pioneers in West Africa 135 years ago. Over generations the company developed a winning formula built on family values.

Our strategy:

- Build Brands for life, today and for future generations
- Serve Consumers
- Reduce Complexity
- Develop People
- Grow Sustainably

The UK has a Personal Care manufacturing business focused on the manufacture and sale of hygiene products and a wholesale and distribution Beauty Business focused on self-tanning, haircare and spa.

Africa is a manufacturing business focused on the manufacture and sale of hygiene, edible oils and household appliance products

Asia is a manufacturing business focused on the manufacture and sale of baby care products

Australia is a wholesale and distribution business focused on manual dish wash and baby food products.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	June 1 2020	May 31 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Australia
- Greece
- Indonesia
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Thailand
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

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

GBP

C0.5

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

Financial control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board Chair	The Board has collective responsibility for ensuring our ESG strategy is delivered. Previously the board had delegated this authority to the Good4Business Committee but at the end of FY20 the Board determined to stand down that committee to bring ESG into the remit of the full Board reflecting the importance of the issue within our overall governance agenda. The Board tasked management with defining a new ESG strategy that would match the Company's new corporate strategy and the changing landscape of our industry and markets. At the end of FY21 the Company had announced a 5 year plan to certify as a B Corporation committing to the highest standards of environmental, social and governance performance. The company recently announced the hiring of a Chief Sustainability Officer to have overall leadership of the delivery of this strategy under the supervision of the Board.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	<p>Following the standing down of the Good4Business Committee the Board addressed climate-related matters in the meetings of the main board. It did this in a number of ways: 1) The board tasked management to set out a new and ambitious sustainability programme aligned to our new strategy which culminated in the announcement of the Board's decision to set a target of certifying as a B Corporation within 5 years; 2) Through the remuneration Committee's determination to link LTIP outcomes to ESG performance by the introduction of an annual sustainability measure; 3) by implementing a stakeholder map element to all board papers and management presentation which specifically assesses the impact of Board decisions on key stakeholder groups, which includes the environment as a key stakeholder; 4) Through active engagement with our shareholders under the stewardship code which has seen our environmental commitments and approach to climate change as a central issue in nearly all shareholder engagements; and 5) through the decision to appoint a Chief Sustainability Officer into the management team to lead the delivery of our new Sustainability programme.</p>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Board Leadership

PZ Cussons is led by a Board whose Directors are collectively responsible for creating and delivering long-term sustainable value for the business and promoting the long term success of the Company. A key responsibility of the Board is to balance the interests of a various stakeholders of the Group, which includes our shareholders, our customers and consumers, our employees, our partners and suppliers and the wider communities we serve.

The Board has an approved and documented schedule of matters reserved for its decision that includes environmental matters.

Previously the board had delegated this authority to the Good4Business Committee but at the end of FY20 the Board determined to stand down that committee to bring ESG into the remit of the full Board reflecting the importance of the issue within our overall governance agenda.

The Board tasked management with defining a new ESG strategy that would match the Company's new corporate strategy and the changing landscape of our industry and markets.

At the end of FY21 the Company had announced a 5 year plan to certify as a B Corporation committing to the highest standards of environmental, social and governance performance. The company recently announced the hiring of a Chief Sustainability Officer to have overall leadership of the delivery of this strategy under the supervision of the Board.

Division of Responsibilities

Chair – Responsible for the effective running of the Board and ensuring that the Board plays a full and constructive part in the development and determination of the Group's strategy and overall commercial objectives along with setting the right 'tone from the top' to support the development of a robust and ethical culture within the organisation.

Chief Executive Officer – Responsible for all executive management matters affecting the Group and leads the executive leadership team.

Chief Financial Officer – Provides accurate, timely and clear information to the Board in respect of the Group's performance. Responsible for the preparation and integrity of financial reporting and in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, leads the communication programme with shareholders and other stakeholders.

Chief Sustainability Officer - Overall leadership of the delivery of the Group's ESG strategy (including its approach to climate change).

Non-executive Directors – Contribute to the development of the Group's strategy; and review and constructively challenge the performance of management in the execution of strategy.

Senior Independent Director – Available for confidential discussions with other Non-executive Directors. Conducts an annual appraisal of the Chair's performance, available to shareholders if they have concerns and provides a sounding board for the Chair.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	We are in the process of updating our approach to ESG in line with our new strategy. Climate related issues are dealt with under the umbrella of our broader ESG initiatives, but are not specifically incentivised currently. Our recent commitment to becoming a BCorp is a key pillar in approach to ESG. Our Executive Leadership Team are financially incentivised to achieve this and our approach to managing the risks of climate change has been identified as one of the critical pillars in our plan to achieve BCorp status. We do not provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, we do however have a mandated target of a 3% reduction in tCO2e year on year.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	10	

C2.1b

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

Low - An event, or series of events, that causes only limited damage to the company, its reputation or stakeholder (<1% impact on planned operating profit)

Moderate - An event, or series of events, that causes moderate damage to the company, its reputation or stakeholders (1-5% impact on planned operating profit)

Major - An event, or series of events, that causes major damage to the company, its reputation or stakeholders (5-10% impact on planned operating profit)

Severe - An event, or series of events, probably widely publicised, that causes substantial damage to the company, its reputation or stakeholders (>10% impact on planned operating profit)

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Management of climate related risks are handled as part of our group wide risk management process. The enhanced risk management process and strengthened common risk framework which was introduced last year to ensure we capture and mitigate risks as our new strategy is deployed. The risk management process covers initial risk identification, including emerging risks (as detailed below), and assessment of the gravity of the risk and the extent to which it can be reduced, and planning for and implementing effective risk mitigation activities. We have developed a well-defined and well understood timetable which ensures we routinely monitor and report the Group risk profile to the Board, which has ultimate responsibility for ensuring effective risk management across the business. The Board has considered and approved the risk management policy and the risk appetite for the Group; a review of risk appetite is currently in progress, to ensure that it fully reflects the new strategy for the Group. The Board periodically reviews the top risks identified in the risk register and has delegated the ongoing review of risk management effectiveness to the Audit & Risk Committee. The Audit & Risk Committee assesses and reviews the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework by routinely receiving from the Executive Leadership Team analysis and assessment of the principal risks facing the Group, to ensure, where possible, that appropriate action is being taken to manage and mitigate those risks. This includes periodic presentations from those within the business who are responsible for 'first line' activities. The Group operates both top-down and bottom-up approaches to ensure that significant strategic and operational risks are identified. The Executive Leadership Team performs an assessment of all principal risks facing the Group including consideration of any internal or external risk trends which may give rise to new or emerging risks. In addition, 'deep dive' reviews of specific principal risks are performed to ensure that the controls are adequately resourced and are effective to maintain exposure within the defined risk appetite parameters. Each principal risk is owned by an Executive Leadership Team member. The process and timetable are replicated at regional business level and the regional teams report the outcome of their risk management process to the Executive Leadership Team. In this way, the Executive Leadership Team can satisfy itself that risks are being properly managed; the process also ensures that risks which may have a potential Groupwide impact or dimension are captured and that best practice in respect of risk mitigation is shared across the business. Again, at a regional level each risk which is identified is owned by a designated senior member of local management who has responsibility for mitigating actions. The Group Internal Audit function provides independent assurance to both the Executive Leadership Team and the Audit & Risk Committee on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework and as to whether sound internal control systems operate to mitigate these risks. Our Group risk management processes are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve our strategic objectives, and can provide only reasonable not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Examples of risk management: We have recently been seeing increasing interest from consumers in the carbon labelling and carbon footprinting of products. This was highlighted as a risk/opportunity as a result of our horizon scanning activities across regulatory and competitor areas. This has led to us making a new project - Plant Based Original Source in which we have piloted measurement of a cradle to gate carbon footprint. The experience from this project has helped us to build our capabilities in this area.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We aim to be compliant with all regulations in the territories in which we operate. We also recognise that companies are subject to increasing regulation, particularly in respect of environmental issues, and we believe that the pursuit of a proactive and positive CSR policy reduces the risk of adverse regulatory action. In each of the territories that we operate we have a legal department and a regulatory affairs officer who are charged with ensuring we pro-actively engage with government officers and regulators and also that we comply with the local legal and regulatory frameworks. At our UK sites we comply with ESOS. Non-compliance brings the risk of fines and reputational damage. We are also working to comply with the new TCFD regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	We aim to be compliant with all regulations in the territories in which we operate. We also recognise that companies are subject to increasing regulation, particularly in respect of environmental issues, and we believe that the pursuit of a proactive and positive CSR policy reduces the risk of adverse regulatory action. In each of the territories that we operate we have a legal department and a regulatory affairs officer who are charged with ensuring we pro-actively engage with government officers and regulators and also that we comply with the local legal and regulatory frameworks. An example of emerging regulation is carbon labelling. To cover this risk we assessed the cradle to gate footprint for our Original Source "Plant Based" range of shower gels. The exercise was useful in terms of building our capability in this new area and also the study provides the information to support future product labelling and carbon neutral claims.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	We monitor the trends and developments in technologies in the markets in which we operate. We do this by attending conferences, engaging with local universities, having regular dialogue with key suppliers. We have recently undertaken a strategic review of our factory energy use and utilities. One key objective from this exercise is to develop a road map to structure decisions and incorporate new technology. We are also in contact with InnovateUK and centre for process innovation. We have recently been assessing the longer term options for electricity generation in our Nigerian operations. We have also been assessing emerging technologies such as solar, CHP and energy storage.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We aim to be compliant with all regulations in the territories in which we operate. We also recognise that companies are subject to increasing regulation, particularly in respect of environmental issues, and we believe that the pursuit of a proactive and positive CSR policy reduces the risk of adverse regulatory action. In each of the territories that we operate we have a legal department and a regulatory affairs officer who are charged with ensuring we pro-actively engage with government officers and regulators and also that we comply with the local legal and regulatory frameworks.
Market	Relevant, always included	Our operating and sales teams are continuously monitoring the markets in which we sell getting feedback from customers, distributors the retail trade. We also follow industry developments through trade associations such as the CTPA, UKCPI, technical journals and monitor social media chatter. We also are also continuously monitoring competitor activity, evaluating market trends and looking at the likely paths of evolution of those markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The costs of damage to the reputation of PZCussons is potentially very high and so these risks are carefully managed. We engage with various NGOs such as greenpeace, water aid, earthworm and also various sustainability consultants. An example of our management of the risks in this area is our commitments on NDPE sustainable palm.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are reported to the business by the operating units operating in those territories. Sometimes the business has been affected by flooding (Thailand 2002, 2011), forest fires and droughts in Australia. These risks have typically involved distribution of goods rather than structural changes to product markets.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	It is the responsibility of our local operating units to communicate chronic physical risks to the business. In recent years our factory in Tangerang, Indonesia has repeatedly flooded. This is due to changing weather patterns, flashflooding due to deforestation and the sinking ground levels in Jakarta area. In response to this the business has been studying options on improving the resilience of its supply chain.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Our factory in Tangerang Indonesia has suffered repeated episodes of flooding. Our operations in Australia have been threatened by wildfires. Our Thai factory has also been flooded in recent years.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Extreme weather events such as flooding and wildfires threaten our production facilities and can put them out of use for several weeks whilst the immediate situation is under control and remedial works are done. It also disrupts our supply chains and we can lose sales. PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

(At asset level PZC monitors its exposure to physical risks and works at individual site level to reduce and mitigate the effects of those risks. operating from a diversified multi-country and multi-region supply base allows us to manage this risk effectively.

Comment

The main costs associated with these actions are the administrative and support costs (higher overheads).

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Carbon emissions reporting regulations are tightening in our developed country markets. This is not just statutory requirements but we can also foresee the requirement for carbon labelling of products in the medium term.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential. We can see additional costs to the business from compliance with reporting requirements and also in generating the data for carbon labelling.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The risks are managed through continual monitoring of legislative requirements and timelines across our various markets. We also measure and analyse our carbon footprint.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Carbon taxes CRC for UK and potential for taxes in other countries expanding beyond high intensity energy users (I.e. Australia)

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The risks are managed through standard business as usual risk identification processes.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Change in precipitation pattern Nigeria - longer but more sporadic rainy season

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Nigerian market is potentially vulnerable to climate change. Changing seasons and patterns of precipitation could result in large changes in consumer preferences and patterns of consumption. PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

At asset level PZC monitors its exposure to physical risks and works at individual site level to reduce and mitigate the effects of those risks. Operating from a diversified multi-country and multi-region supply base allows us to manage this risk effectively.

Comment**C2.4****(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

C2.4a**(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.****Identifier**

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

We have an on-going program to reduce our energy use and emissions by 3% YOY. We have active continuous improvement programs in all of our factories and a key objective of those programs is to reduce energy consumption and emissions. Our main energy consumption and therefore the greatest opportunities are in our Indonesian and Nigerian Businesses. We have done energy audits in our key factories and are working through the recommendations. In addition we work "bottom up" and improve our

performance through incremental improvements in efficiency, running speeds and yields. A lot of savings have been made through optimising the operational patterns in our factories and updating and improving our utilities infrastructure.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Year on year reductions in operating costs from improved energy efficiency . Greater resilience in operations in the event energy shortages and price fluctuations.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have a board mandated program to reduce our carbon emissions year on year. We measure energy usage in all of our factories and each of the factories generates a plan to improve energy use and reduce carbon emissions.

Comment

PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Localisation of supply chains so that we increase the quantities of materials bought in Africa and reduce the quantities imported from overseas. Traditionally in Nigeria we have imported a lot of the materials that we use from Europe and Asia. In recent years we have made significant efforts to source more goods in the local market. In order to do this we have frequently had to work with local suppliers and assist them in building their capability.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Reduced transportation costs as materials and components are shipped to Nigeria - much of this is due to reduced fuel consumption. Reduced lead times and reduced working capital. Shorter supply chains and increased resilience.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Supporting, developing and assisting local vendors.

Comment

This strategy also fits with our general policy of supporting the economic development of the territories in which we operate. PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Product carbon labelling. Demand for information on the provenance and carbon emission impacts of products. Building our capability in this area could be useful in promoting the use of our products with environmentally engaged consumers. As part of this we have just concluded our first pilot project where we have calculated the carbon footprint of our Plant Based Original Source range. The footprint information can be used to support product claims and also product carbon footprint labelling.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In many of our markets our consumers and investors are demanding greater transparency on the sustainability of products. By taking a transparent and pro-active approach we will benefit our product and corporate brands.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

A company-wide program to improve the sustainability of our operations and products including reduction of carbon footprint. Participation in carbon disclosure project. Analysis of the carbon footprints of selected products within our portfolio.

Comment

PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Changing climatic patterns in our markets will open up new opportunities for our existing and future product ranges. An example of this is that longer and drier seasons in Northern Nigeria could result in increased demand for moisturising products.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Changing climatic conditions will affect customer product selection giving opportunities to grow some of our markets. Changes in temperature and humidity will affect customer habits in terms of washing and caring for their skin and clothes.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Use the existing systems within the business to monitor customer trends and market activity.

Comment

PZ Cussons consider the financial implications of the risks and benefits associated with climate change and any subsequent investments as commercially confidential

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	At the end of FY20 the Board tasked management with defining a new ESG strategy that would match the Company's new corporate strategy and the changing landscape of our industry and markets. At the end of FY21 the Company had announced a 5 year plan to certify as a B Corporation committing to the highest standards of environmental, social and governance performance. The company recently announced the hiring of a Chief Sustainability Officer to have overall leadership of the delivery of this strategy under the supervision of the Board. Our approach to climate change and the development of a low carbon transition plan is linked to this strategy review. In parallel we are currently working to improve our understanding of our Scope 3 footprint. We will then investigate pathways for reduction and this will inform our group planning for climate change.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Our business strategies are informed by many factors: market feedback, close study of consumer trends, monitoring competitor actions, looking at longer term trends in product and manufacturing technologies . We are also continuously looking at risks and opportunities in product markets.

Historically, we have felt that these processes were robust enough to sufficiently cover climate related risks. During the coming financial year we will work towards compliance with TCFD requirements. We are starting off by doing a gap analysis versus our CDP submission and published reports and this process will very likely lead us into doing a scenario analysis exercise over the next two years.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	In our electricals business we have changed refrigerants in our fridge/freezer and air conditioner ranges. This has improved the footprint of the products by reducing energy consumption during the product's working life and also the impact on climate at the end of the product's life - in the African market the refrigerants are typically vented to atmosphere at the end of the product's life. These changes were driven in part by the need to comply with the phase out of ozone damaging refrigerants and partly were driven by consumers favouring the lower running costs of our products due to their energy efficiency.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We are developing a localisation agenda in some of our markets to reduce the amount of imported materials. This applies to semi-manufactured and packaging materials and also palm oils used in our soaps. We have also been reviewing our distribution networks, changing stock holdings and replenishment frequencies to improve efficiency and therefore the effectiveness of the systems. There were several drivers to this strategy. Supply security, reducing working capital & cost and it also fits with our sustainability objectives.
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	In recent months we have conducted an exercise to assess the areas in which we will need to invest in R&D capability in order to support the Group's ESG agenda. Carbon footprint has been identified as a key priority area in which to build our capabilities. To this end we have started to pilot the life cycle analysis measurement of carbon footprints in our Original Source Plant Based range. This exercise was completed this year and we expect to develop and broaden our approach across other product ranges over the next 3-5 years.
Operations	Yes	For 10 years we have rolling targets looking at reducing the scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions from our facilities. This program is driven by our centrally mandated climate change objectives and will continue going forward.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	Our annual Capex plans are heavily influenced by the energy efficiency initiatives driven by our climate commitments. Examples. We invested in a new soap making process at our Aba manufacturing site in Nigeria. Energy efficiency was a key part of the justification of this project. We have invested in our electricals business in Nigeria and to move our range of fridges and freezers across to low green house gas refrigerants. Capex planning currently takes place with a 2-5 year horizon.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2018

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO₂e)

70915

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2019

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

68787.55

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

61425

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

446.073938282921

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Please select

Please explain (including target coverage)

We are currently setting targets on a rolling basis and continue to do this going forward to drive year on year improvements in performance. We plan to review this process and are considering setting a longer term target.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

61425

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

3

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

59582.25

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

50512

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

592.212725546059

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Please select

Please explain (including target coverage)

We are currently setting targets on a rolling basis and continue to do this going forward to drive year on year improvements in performance. We plan to review this process and are considering setting a longer term target.

Target reference number

Abs 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2020

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

50512

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

3

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

48996.64

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

47626

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

190.449794108331

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Please select

Please explain (including target coverage)

We are currently setting targets on a rolling basis and continue to do this going forward to drive year on year improvements in performance. We plan to review this process and are considering setting a longer term target.

C4.2

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

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Waste management	metric tons of waste generated
------------------	--------------------------------

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

2645

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

2566

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1975

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

848.101265822785

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Our group wide "good 4 business" initiatives include a 3% year on year reduction of landfill waste generated from our operations

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (PZ Cussons G4B initiative)

Please explain (including target coverage)

Our group wide "good 4 business" initiatives include a 3% year on year reduction of landfill waste generated from our operations

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (metric tonnes of water consumed)
-----------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

1423851

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

1381135

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1114628

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

723.904391796985

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Our group wide "good 4 business" initiatives includes a 3% year on year reduction of water consumed in our operations

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (PZ Cussons G4B initiative)

Please explain (including target coverage)

Our group wide "good 4 business" initiatives includes a 3% year on year reduction of water consumed in our operations

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	32	
To be implemented*	6	360
Implementation commenced*	3	180
Implemented*	13	826
Not to be implemented	18	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

107

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

21400

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

6000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology
---	--------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

52

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

10400

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Chiller setpoints increased from 8DegC to 10DegC

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives
---	-------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

193

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

38780

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

75143

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Downsizing of motors, installation of VSD's on water pumps, installation of solar powered borehole pump

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

298

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

59955

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

52000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Installation of VSD air compressor, regular air leak detection and correction using ultra sonic device, monthly checking of system integrity, overhauling of all air compressors

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Steam consumption reduction)
---	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

176

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

20757

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Steam leakage detection, insulation damage and correction using thermographic cameras, overhauling of all steam traps, removal of steam booster on soap dryer

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Typically we look for a 3 year payback on new investments. We do consider longer paybacks on strategic or infrastructure initiatives.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	As a minimum we comply with local regulatory requirements/standards in all of the markets we operate in. We invest as necessary to maintain compliance.
Other (Continuous improvement initiatives)	We set internal targets for cost of energy improvements within our operations that are managed through our continuous improvement teams.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

June 1 2016

Base year end

May 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55484

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

June 1 2016

Base year end

May 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18687

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37977

Start date

June 1 2020

End date

May 31 2021

Comment

During the year we worked to better understand our Greenhouse Gas footprint due to fugitive emissions of refrigerant gasses. As a result this year includes 4990 tCO2e Scope 1 emissions that were not within the scope of previous reporting years

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38421

Start date

June 1 2019

End date

May 31 2020

Comment

Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprints are calculated in line with the GHG protocol. Conversion factors are in line with UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2019.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

In most of our territories we are using grid average values. In the UK we are buying renewable electricity and will use market based figures.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

10559

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

9649

Start date

June 1 2020

End date

May 31 2021

Comment

We use average grid emission conversion factors. UK electricity supply is market based but also 100% renewable.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

13161

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

12091

Start date

June 1 2019

End date

May 31 2020

Comment

We use average grid emission conversion factors. UK electricity supply is market based but also 100% renewable.

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source

Some offices that may have a negligible effect on Scope 2 emissions and potentially additional Scope 1 emissions from aftersales operations of our HPZ business in Nigeria - we are seeking independent expert advice to see if they fall into Scope 1 or Scope 3

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not evaluated

Explain why this source is excluded

We are seeking independent expert advice to see if they fall into Scope 1 or Scope 3

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have done an initial study of our Scope 3 carbon footprint and we are currently checking and evaluating the results.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have made no investments in the reporting year that will affect our emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

80.45

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

48536

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

603.3

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8.4

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Revenue increased by 2.7%, on a volume increase of 4.0% However CO2e emissions decreased by 5.9% due to better operating patterns, factory efficiency improvements, delivery of energy saving initiatives and energy waste reduction from our CI teams in addition to office closures due to COVID-19 lockdowns

Intensity figure

0.118

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

47626

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

403269

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

9

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Production volume increase of 4% allowed greater absorption of fixed energy emissions. COVID-19 lockdowns and remote working had a major effect on the energy consumptions in our offices. Better more efficient operating patterns in our factories coupled with efficiency improvements and targeted energy improvement initiatives across the group (e.g. VSD installed on water large pumps at our Nigerian operations).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	757
Australia	314
Thailand	559
Kenya	226
Indonesia	1404
Nigeria	34717

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Nigeria Family Care	16100
TEC Appliances	486
Nutricima	165
PZ Wilmar	17966
PZ Cussons Kenya	226
PZCussons Indonesia	1404
PZCussons Thailand	559
Five.am	314
PZCussons UK	634
PZ Cussons International	123

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Australia	1775	0	1455	0
Nigeria	1759	0	3023	0
Kenya	165	0	1284	0
Indonesia	4686	0	5572	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0	3571	3571
Thailand	1265	0	2475	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Nigeria Family Care	1143	0
TEC Appliances	594	0
PZ Cussons UK	910	0
PZ Cussons Indonesia	4686	0
PZ Cussons Thailand	1265	0
Five.am	1775	0
PZ Cussons International	0	0
PZ Cussons Kenya	165	0
PZ Wilmar	22	0

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	123	Decreased	0.2	All electricity to our UK factory and offices in Manchester now come from certified renewable sources. Last reporting year total CO2 = 61,521TCO2e 123 / 61521 = 0.2%
Other emissions reduction activities	826	Decreased	1.3	Energy and waste improvement activities reduced our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 826tCO2e on a baseline of 61,521TCO2e
Divestment	10147	Decreased	16.5	Divestment in 2 business units: Unit 1 located in Greece, previous reporting year accounted for 6,888TCO2-e Unit 2 located in Nigeria, previous reporting year accounted for 3,259TCO2-e Last reporting year total CO2 = 61,521TCO2e (6,888 + 3,259) / 61521 = 16.5%
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	2657	Decreased	4.3	We assume that these came about by our improved operating patterns and production efficiency improvements but we have no data to accurately support this assumption
Other	225	Decreased	0.4	Closure of offices due to COVID-19 lockdowns Aviator Way: we saw our CO2-e emissions reduce by 53T during the office closures Ilupeju: we saw our CO2-e emissions reduce by 172T during the office closures Total reduction = 225T on a total CO2-e emissions of 61,521T in last reporting year

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	179430	179430
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	4855	12524	17379
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	4855	191954	196809

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

159059

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

86714

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5834

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

66510

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.18387

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, version 1.0, year 2020

Comment

We have assumed the Gross CV value

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

27155

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

19169

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

6489

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.27588

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, version 1.0, year 2017

Comment

We have assumed the Gross CV value of GAS OIL as over 99% of our total diesel consumption is in Nigeria 1,497MWh was consumed in forklift trucks

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	27421	27421	0	0
Heat	5834	5834	0	0
Steam	72999	72999	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

3571

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Energy efficiency: households

Project identification

GS7312 Serial number: GS1-1-NG-GS7312-16-2018-19738-36391-37590

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

1200

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

1200

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism

% of suppliers by number

92

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

A stream of our ESG program is "knowing your suppliers". As part of this we are driving an ethical procurement agenda. All of our suppliers have been sent a code of conduct setting out certain environmental and ethical standards that we expect them to adhere to. The reported numbers are the %suppliers who have signed and returned our code of conduct. We have been members of SEDEX for several years and as part of on-going policy we are pushing all of our suppliers to become members and start to progress with the SMETA audit process - the first phase of our engagement has been with our third party manufacturers. In 2018 we published an action plan for us to achieve 100% of our palm oil use to come from independently verified no deforestation, no peat, no exploitation (NDPE) standard sources.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

92% of our suppliers covering around 90% of our direct procurement spend have signed the code of conduct. 100% of our palm and palm kernel oil suppliers have made NDPE commitments. 99% of our palm derivative suppliers have NDPE commitments. 99% of palm and palm kernel if traceable to the mill and 94% of palm derivatives are traceable to the mill.

Comment

We use starling data to confirm compliance.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

5

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

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

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

We have improved the energy efficiency of our range of fridges, freezers and air conditioning units sold in West Africa by 25-30%. We have promoted energy efficiency as a key selling point and we have been educating our customers as to why it makes sense to pay a little more for the machine and get improved energy efficiency going forward. In our show rooms as an educational tool we installed electrical meters on the refrigerators demonstrating the difference in electrical consumption and converting it's value into money value.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We were the first to market with this technology in fridges and freezers. Energy efficiency and the resulting cost savings for consumers is a key element in the marketing campaign. Our measure of success is the commercial success of the product launch. The launch is considered a success in terms of sales volumes and we have extended the approach to our range of air conditioning units.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

UKCTPA

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Representing the UK cosmetics and personal care industry, as a trade association CTPA is in a unique position to effect change at a pre-competitive level. Building on the great work members are doing individually on sustainability, the Association is bringing members together to share best practice and drive system-wide change to represent a balanced, conscientious, world-leading industry. CTPA's Sustainability Strategy, 'Driving Towards a Net Positive Cosmetics Industry' was developed with sustainable development non-profit, Forum for the Future. Net Positive is considered as a new way of operating which puts more back into society by delivering benefits that extend far beyond traditional organisational boundaries, contributing more to the environment and the global economy than it takes out. Sustainability is a key focus for us all. As the public voice of the UK cosmetics and personal care industry, CTPA is in a unique position to effect change at a pre-competitive level. CTPA worked with leading International sustainability non-profit organisation, Forum for the Future, to develop an ambitious Sustainability Strategy, 'Driving Towards a Net Positive Cosmetics Industry'. The strategy is born from a passion to make the cosmetics and personal care industry a force for good by putting more back into society and the environment than is taken out. Building on the great work members are doing individually on sustainability, the Association is bringing members together to share best practice and drive system-wide change to represent a balanced, conscientious, world-leading industry. The association is supporting the UK govt in its 2050 net zero climate goal and is working with members to help them support the ethos of COP26.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

PZCussons sit on the CTPA steering board and also on the Sustainability Committee .

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

PZ Cussons is led by a Board whose Directors are collectively responsible for creating and delivering long-term sustainable value for the business and promoting the long term success of the Company.

A key responsibility of the Board is to balance the interests of the various stakeholders of the Group. This includes our shareholders, our customers and consumers, our employees, our partners and suppliers and the wider communities we serve. All Board papers and management presentations include a stakeholder map element which specifically assesses the impact of Board decisions on key stakeholder groups, which includes the environment as a key stakeholder;

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

20196-PZ-Cussons-AR20_30_WEB.pdf

Page/Section reference

p67 Carbon p68 TCFD

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

We have included emissions data for two financial years.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	General Counsel and Company Secretary	Director on board

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms