



Walgreens Boots Alliance

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[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

Walgreens Boots Alliance is an integrated healthcare, pharmacy and retail leader serving millions of customers and patients every day, with a 175-year heritage of caring for communities. A trusted, global innovator in retail pharmacy with more than 12,500 locations across the U.S., Europe and Latin America, WBA plays a critical role in the healthcare ecosystem. The Company employs approximately 330,000 people and has a presence in eight countries through its portfolio of consumer brands: Walgreens, Boots, Duane Reade, the No7 Beauty Company, and Benavides in Mexico. Additionally, WBA has a portfolio of healthcare-focused investments located in several countries, including China and the U.S. The Company's three financial reporting segments are U.S. Retail Pharmacy, International and U.S. Healthcare. The Company is proud of its contributions to healthy communities, a healthy planet, a healthy and inclusive workplace and a sustainable marketplace. WBA has been recognized for its commitment to being an inclusive workplace. In fiscal 2023, the Company received a score of 100 from the Human Rights Campaign's Corporate Equality Index, scored 100 percent on the Disability Equality Index for disability inclusion and was named Disability:IN's 2023 Employer of the Year. In addition, WBA has been recognized for its commitment to operating sustainably as the Company is an index component of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI).

[Fixed row]

(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
	08/31/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

139081000000

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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:

No

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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

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

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Chile

Mexico

Germany

Ireland

Britain and Northern Ireland

Thailand

Switzerland

Hong Kong SAR, China

United States of America

United Kingdom of Great

(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 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

To improve WBA’s understanding of the materials, ingredients, and components used within our owned brand product supply chain, we have created an additional supply chain transparency program. This program is applicable to the materials and product types that WBA has identified as ‘High Risk’. In the program, we identify products that are assumed or known to contain materials of potential risk and require our suppliers (via our existing Sustainability Hub platform) to share additional details surrounding, the manufacturing and labor practices and the locations of our direct and indirect manufacturers, componentry suppliers, and raw material producers. [Fixed row]

(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?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Use of plastic in own-brand product packaging

[Fixed row]

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 timeline for our annual budgeting process.

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

Each year, we create a formal three-year plan. The first year of which is tied to our annual budget.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Broader strategic planning and strategic activities (e.g. M&A) considers longer times horizons.

[Fixed row]

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

- Dependencies
- 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:

- Partial

(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:

- More than once a year

(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

- Site-specific
- Local
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

Databases

- Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- Desk-based research
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves
- Wildfires

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Impact on human health
- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Local communities
- Regulators
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are considered within WBA's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process - risk identification, assessment and management processes. WBA's ERM and Compliance functions are primarily responsible for monitoring the overall risk profile, which includes both climate-related physical and transition risks. (Identification) The ERM program tracks current and emerging impacts, risks and opportunities and recommends changes to the Company's key risk summary. At the company level, risk assessments encompass all strategic, operational, commercial, regulatory, reputational, legal and financial (including substantive) risks that could have an adverse impact on WBA in the short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Climate-related risks can impact all of these risk types, and therefore have to be considered. Acute physical risks, such as flooding, have operational, commercial and financial implications. Risks are identified and assessed for all businesses and global functions. (Assessment) Each business is responsible for preparing and reviewing potential impacts, risks and opportunities bi-annually. WBA considers potential impacts, opportunities and risks, including climate-related risks, to the Company and evaluates them based on the following criteria: (i) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on the Company; (ii) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on its stakeholders; and (iii) the time horizon in which WBA envisions the issue becoming relevant. Transitional market-related risks are regularly assessed and prioritized as part of the Company's risk assessment process, which includes shifts in the supply and demand for certain commodities, products and services. Climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly considered in this process. Chronic physical risks such as temperature changes due to climate change are included in the Company's assessments regarding measuring and managing energy use and associated GHG emissions. (Managing) WBA manages climate-related dependencies, impacts, opportunities and risks with a company view and impact on the broader environment. WBA manages these through its ERM program, targets managed by the ESG Committee and in setting company-wide practices and procedures, each with efforts to continually improve to reduce its impact. The ERM program is specifically designed and tailored to identify, monitor, and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks to the Company and to help ensure that WBA is taking appropriate steps to mitigate them. Summaries of key and emerging risks are presented to the Audit Committee. Updates on risk mitigation are provided to the Audit Committee through the ERM program or management presentations as appropriate. WBA maintains a Business Continuity Management program and utilizes nationwide resources, support systems, and infrastructure to respond quickly, compassionately, and effectively during natural disasters, emergencies, and pandemics. The Company has plans and protocols in place to effectively support and provide necessary services to minimize disruptions and keep stores open and operating, or provide other solutions, such as mobile locations to maximize opportunities to meet patients' and customers' needs. The Security Operations Center at Walgreens is used to identify areas that will be impacted by natural disasters and deploy resources, like generators and mobile pharmacies.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Plastics

(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

Dependencies

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:

- Partial

(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:

- More than once a year

(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

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

Databases

- Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- Desk-based research
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Reputation

- Impact on human health
- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Local communities
- Regulators
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are considered within WBA's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process - risk identification, assessment and management processes. WBA's ERM and Compliance functions are primarily responsible for monitoring the overall risk profile, which includes both climate-related physical and transition risks. (Identification) The ERM program tracks current and emerging impacts, risks and opportunities and recommends changes to the Company's key risk summary. At the company level, risk assessments encompass all strategic, operational, commercial, regulatory, reputational, legal and financial (including substantive) risks that could have an adverse impact on WBA in the short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Climate-related risks can impact all of these risk types, and therefore have to be considered. Acute physical risks, such as flooding, have operational, commercial and financial implications. Risks are identified and assessed for all businesses and global functions. (Assessment) Each business is responsible for preparing and reviewing potential impacts, risks and opportunities bi-annually. WBA considers potential impacts, opportunities and risks, including climate-related risks, to the Company and evaluates them based on the following criteria: (i) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on the Company; (ii) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on its stakeholders; and (iii) the time horizon in which WBA envisions the issue becoming relevant. Transitional market-related risks are regularly assessed and prioritized as part of the Company's risk assessment process, which includes shifts in the supply and demand for certain commodities, products and services. Climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly considered in this process. Chronic physical risks such as temperature changes due to climate change are included in the Company's assessments regarding measuring and managing energy use and associated GHG emissions. (Managing) WBA manages climate-related dependencies, impacts, opportunities and risks with a company view and impact on the broader environment. WBA manages these through its ERM program, targets managed by the ESG Committee and in setting company-wide practices and procedures, each with efforts to continually improve to reduce its impact. The ERM program is specifically designed and tailored to identify, monitor, and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks to the Company and to help ensure that WBA is taking appropriate steps to mitigate them. Summaries of key and emerging risks are presented to the Audit Committee. Updates on risk mitigation are provided to the Audit Committee through the ERM program or management presentations as appropriate. WBA maintains a Business Continuity Management program and utilizes nationwide resources, support systems, and infrastructure to respond quickly, compassionately, and effectively during natural disasters, emergencies, and pandemics. The Company has plans and protocols in place to effectively support and provide necessary services to minimize disruptions and keep stores open and operating, or provide other solutions, such as mobile locations to maximize opportunities to meet patients' and customers' needs. The Security Operations Center at Walgreens is used to identify areas that will be impacted by natural disasters and deploy resources, like generators and mobile pharmacies.

[Add row]

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

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

As part of the ERM process, we identify emerging trends and risks that could have an impact on WBA. These could be standalone risks or trends that could impact existing risks to the company. This includes the consideration of the interconnections of risk, and where an impact is identified, reflected in the WBA Risk Register.

[Fixed row]

(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
- Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Biodiversity: WBA leverages global databases to identify areas of importance related to biodiversity.

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

Select from:

- Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Isle of Wight.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Adjusted operating income

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Business Disruption, Reputational Issues

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate-related risks are included in the company's multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. The Senior Vice President, Global Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer oversees the Enterprise Risk Management program, which is designed to identify, monitor and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks to the enterprise and help ensure the company is taking the appropriate steps to mitigate them. The Enterprise Risk Management and Compliance functions (among other functions) play a leading role in monitoring the overall risk profile. WBA defines climate-related risk within its overall definition of risk as a threat, event or action that could affect the ability to achieve business objectives. Risks are identified and assessed for all businesses and global functions across WBA. At the company level risk assessments encompass all strategic, operational, commercial, regulatory, reputational, legal and financial risks that could have an adverse impact on WBA. Each business is responsible for preparing and reviewing potential risks at least twice annually. WBA considers potential risks, including climate-related risks to the company and evaluates them based on the following criteria: (i) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on the company; (ii) the importance of the issue to and potential impact on our stakeholders; and (iii) the time frame (as defined in 2.1 for short-, medium-, and long-term) in which we envision the issue becoming relevant for WBA. In addition to financial impact, we consider operational and reputational issues to determine the severity of the impact. These are not defined by specific metrics.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
 Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Indirect operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate-related opportunities are included in the company's multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. The Senior Vice President, Global Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer oversees the Enterprise Risk Management program, which is designed to identify, monitor and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks and opportunities to the enterprise and help ensure the company is taking the appropriate steps to mitigate and capitalize on them. Opportunities are identified and assessed for all businesses and global functions across WBA.

[Add row]

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:

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:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a pharmacy and retailer, we have not identified any environmental risks associated to climate change with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.

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:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a pharmacy and retailer, we have not identified any environmental risks associated to plastics with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization. While we have not identified any environmental risks associated to plastics with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization, we are working hard to reduce the use of plastics across our ecosystem, including the use of plastic bags at our retail locations, reducing single-use plastic components in our packaging, sourcing plastic alternatives (where feasible) and removing plastics entirely from products, such as wet wipes.

[Fixed row]

(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

UK Carbon Price Support

UK ETS

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

UK ETS

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

8.31

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

0

(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

4426

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

75600

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

46188

(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

The D200 Energy Centre Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant surrendered 46,188 UK Allowances against its 2023 verified annual CO2 emissions (46,188 tonnes). This allowance surrender comprised it's 2023 free allowance allocation (4,426 UK Allowances) plus 41,762 UK Allowances bought in the secondary allowance market

[Fixed row]

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

UK Carbon Price Support

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

8.31

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

51407.53

(3.5.3.5) Comment

total cost of tax paid in pounds 42297.15

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

WBA's primary site that participates in these systems is our Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant. Our strategy for this site includes employing suitable controls, procedures and consistently high standards of monitoring, reporting and measurement, all of which are maintained within effective, efficient and well documented Environmental Management Systems that are externally audited and certified to the ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems Standard. These systems include an Environmental Policy Statement and a Legal Register - which identifies direct/indirect legislation applicable to the CHP, the requirements of this legislation and any other applicable requirements (e.g., in-house standards). By maintaining these systems via regular reviews, updates and external compliance auditing we ensure compliance with legal and other requirements. Our Boots UK business also purchases allowances to cover our obligations and regularly implements energy efficiency and other emission reduction opportunities as appropriate and feasible.

(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:

No

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

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

We have identified opportunities within the business, but none which are anticipated to have a substantive effect on our organization.

[Fixed row]

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 Board is committed to diversity in a broad sense, including, but not limited to, competencies, experience, geography, gender, ethnicity, race and age.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

wba-nominating-and-governance-committee-charter-january-2024.pdf,wba-corporate-governance-guidelines-january-2024.pdf

[Fixed row]

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :WBA ESG Committee

(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 :Committee Charters and ESG Policy Statements

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

Select from:

- 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 annual budgets
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- 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 Nominating and Governance Committee (Nom/Gov), which consists solely of independent directors, regularly reviews risks related to WBA's governance structures and processes and ESG functions, which includes the company's strategy and activities on sustainability, ESG and the environment. Pursuant to its charter, the Nom/Gov Committee of the Board has oversight responsibility for ESG matters and receives and reviews reports on these matters at least annually. The company's ESG strategy includes an enterprise-wide, global carbon emissions reduction target: 30% decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by fiscal 2030 vs fiscal 2019 and a commitment to reduce its energy consumption on a comparable basis - a goal that is related to combating the urgent threat of climate change. WBA's ESG Committee reports to the Nom/Gov Committee twice a year to review agenda items such as ESG strategy, including global emissions activities, tracking against emissions reduction targets, reviews the annual ESG Report and activities discussed within including scenario analysis. The Nom/Gov Committee met six times in fiscal 2023 and reviewed at least twice policies and activities related to sustainability and ESG. The Audit Committee, which consists solely of independent directors, is charged with regularly reviewing and discussing, no less than annually, the company's enterprise risk assessment and key enterprise risks, including major financial risks as well as information security and technology risks (including cyber-security) and risks related to climate change, sustainability, and ESG-related matters. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the steps management has taken to monitor and control such risk exposures, including the risk assessment and risk management policies. Climate-related risks are included in the company's multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. The Senior Vice President, Global Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer oversees the Enterprise Risk Management program, which is designed to identify, monitor, and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks to the enterprise and help ensure the company is taking the appropriate steps to mitigate them. Within this process, each business is responsible for preparing and reviewing potential risks bi-annually. Summaries of key and emerging risks, including climate-related risks are presented and reviewed by the WBA Governance, Risk and Compliance committee twice annually, with summaries presented to the Board's Audit Committee at least twice annually. The Audit Committee met eight times in fiscal 2023 and reviewed and discussed the key risks identified in the ERM process with management, their potential impact on the company and our operations, and our risk mitigation strategies and related disclosure matters. These risks may include risks related to climate change, sustainability, and other ESG-related matters.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Other C-Suite Officer
- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :WBA ESG Committee

(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 :The Committee Charters

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

Select from:

- 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 annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The WBA Board is actively engaged in discussing and advancing the strategy of the company, ensuring that the company's talent and resources are aligned with the strategy, and overseeing the company's approach to Environmental, Social and Government ("ESG") and sustainability, which encompass climate-related issues and risk. Within the Board of Directors (BOD), the Nominating and Governance Committee has primary oversight responsibility for the Company's ESG initiatives and risks, reviewing at least annually our policies and activities regarding sustainability and ESG and assessing our management of risks, in consultation with the Audit Committee as appropriate. The WBA Chief Operating Officer (COO), International reports directly to the CEO, leads ESG for WBA, and is the executive sponsor and chair of the ESG Committee, responsible to provide, at least annually, updates on the activities of the ESG Committee to the BOD. It is also the responsibility of the COO, international to ensure the ESG Committee executes on an ongoing basis, activities contained within its charter. The ESG Committee charter specifies that on an annual basis the Committee must determine the overarching sustainability and ESG strategy and goals for the following fiscal year, including the company's goal to reduce energy consumption. WBA Executive Vice President and Global Chief Human Resources Officer leads ESG for the U.S. and is also responsible for the strategy and direction of innovative global HR programs, policies and practices that support WBA's business goals and initiatives. They also report directly to the CEO, are a member of the ESG Committee and responsible to provide, at least annually, updates on ESG activities to the BOD. In FY23, the WBA ESG Committee was chaired by the COO, international and included the Executive Vice President and Global Chief Human Resources Officer, the vice president for ESG and DEI for international, the senior vice president for ESG and chief DEI officer, the president for Walgreens retail and chief customer officer, the senior vice president and global chief communications officer, the senior vice president and global chief public affairs officer, the senior vice president and chief administrative officer for international, the executive vice president and global chief legal officer, the senior vice president, global controller and chief accounting officer, and the senior vice president, managing director and president for Boots. The ESG Committee meets regularly and, among other obligations, sets, oversees, and tracks progress on ESG strategy, goals, programming and policy statements. The ESG Committee reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee at least annually. The senior vice

president and global chief compliance and ethics officer, updates the ESG Committee and oversees the ERM program, which is designed to identify, monitor and assess significant short-, medium- and long-term risks.
 [Fixed row]

(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

Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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 Operating Officer (COO)

(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 engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

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

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

WBA chief operating officer, international report directly to the CEO, leads ESG for WBA, is the executive sponsor and the chair of the ESG Committee. The COO, international is responsible to provide, at least annually, updates on the activities of the ESG Committee to the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors. It is also the responsibility of the chief operating officer, international to ensure the Committee executes on an ongoing basis, activities contained within its charter. The ESG Committee charter specifies that on an annual basis the Committee must determine the overarching sustainability and ESG strategy and goals for the following fiscal year, including the company's goal to reduce energy consumption. The ESG Committee also reviews and approves the segments sustainability and ESG goals and strategy and reviews progress towards achieving these

goals. Key ESG issues such as programming enhancements, progress on ESG KPI's and climate-related risks, are presented by key executives to the ESG Committee routinely during committee meetings.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(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 engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

WBA chief operating officer, international report directly to the CEO, leads ESG for WBA, is the executive sponsor and the chair of the ESG Committee, and is responsible to provide, at least annually, updates on the activities of the ESG Committee to the Board of Directors. It is also the responsibility of the chief operating officer, international to ensure the Committee executes on an ongoing basis, activities contained within its charter. The ESG Committee charter specifies that on an annual basis the Committee must determine the overarching sustainability and ESG strategy and goals for the following fiscal year, including the company's goal to reduce energy consumption. The ESG Committee also reviews and approves the segments sustainability and ESG goals and strategy and reviews progress towards achieving these goals. Key ESG issues such as programming enhancements, progress on ESG KPI's and climate-related risks, are presented by key executives to the ESG Committee routinely during committee meetings.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :WBA Executive Vice President and Global Chief Human Resources Officer

(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 engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

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

Other

Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

WBA Executive Vice President and Global Chief Human Resources Officer leads Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) for WBA in the US and is also responsible for the strategy and direction of innovative global HR programs, policies and practices that support WBA's business goals and initiatives and for ensuring fair and equitable treatment for all team members. The Executive Vice President and Global Chief Human Resources Officer, who reports directly to the CEO, is also a member of the ESG Committee and is responsible to provide, at least annually, updates on ESG activities to the Board of Directors. Updates include key ESG issues such as executing and developing key ESG programming, developing KPI's and programming and mitigating climate-related risk, which also fall within their responsibilities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify : "Nominating and Governance Committee" and "Risk Committee"

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Other

- Other, please specify : At the Board level, the Nom/Gov Committee has primary oversight responsibility for the Company's ESG initiatives and risks, reviewing at least annually our policies and activities regarding sustainability and ESG and assessing our management of risks

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

WBA faces a broad array of risks, including market, operational, strategic, legal, regulatory, reputational, cybersecurity/data security, environmental, social and financial risks. Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining systems to manage these risks. The Board exercises oversight over the elements and dimensions of major risks that we face. The Board administers its risk oversight function as a whole and through its Committees. At the Board level, the Nominating and Governance Committee has primary oversight responsibility for the Company's ESG initiatives and risks, reviewing at least annually our policies and activities regarding sustainability and ESG and assessing our management of risks with respect thereto. The Nominating and Governance Committee regularly reviews and discusses with management the Company's management of risks related to our ESG initiatives, including sustainability and the environment. Additionally, the Audit Committee is responsible for selecting the assurance partner for our ESG Report and regularly reviews and discusses the key risks identified in the ERM process with management, their potential impact on us and our operations, and our risk mitigation strategies and related disclosure matters. These risks may include risks related to climate change, sustainability and other ESG-related matters. The Audit Committee also regularly reviews and discusses with management risks related to climate change, sustainability and other ESG-related matters.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

1.13

(4.5.3) Please explain

We have executive incentives that are focused on the management of environmental issues. Specifically, 10% of our annual bonus plan is based on "Health Equity", which measures areas that have an impact on health and disproportionately impact the well-being of underserved communities. This includes specific goals focused on representation, carbon reduction, and waste management which incentivizes our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We have executive incentives that are focused on the management of environmental issues. Specifically, 10% of our annual bonus plan is based on "Health Equity", which measures areas that have an impact on health and disproportionately impact the well-being of underserved communities. This includes specific goals focused on representation, carbon reduction and waste management which incentivizes our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We believe climate change poses a threat to human health and the health of our planet. We know that climate change is a contributor to health inequities as extreme weather events and drought contribute to unsafe air and drinking water, and to food insecurity. Our goals focused on carbon reduction and waste management incentivize our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We have executive incentives that are focused on the management of environmental issues. Specifically, 10% of our annual bonus plan is based on “Health Equity”, which measures areas that have an impact on health and disproportionately impact the well-being of underserved communities. This includes specific goals focused on representation, carbon reduction and waste management which incentivizes our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We believe climate change poses a threat to human health and the health of our planet. We know that climate change is a contributor to health inequities as extreme weather events and drought contribute to unsafe air and drinking water, and to food insecurity. Our goals focused on carbon reduction and waste management incentivize our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.

[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(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
- Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our environmental, social and governance policy statements apply to all Segments, Businesses, and Global Functions at WBA. In addition, WBA requires companies in which WBA has a controlling interest and all parties acting on behalf of WBA or its subsidiaries, including consultants, agents, suppliers, intermediaries, or representatives to uphold the principles outlined in the policy and to develop specific policies, procedures and standards to that end.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Other environmental commitment, please specify :Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Social commitments

- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of environmental requirements for procurement

(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

WBA-Environmental-Social-and-Governance-Policy-Statements-January-2024 (23).pdf
[Add row]

(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

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member
- RSPO Jurisdictional Approach to Certification
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- UN Global Compact
- Other, please specify :Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP)

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

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member: Walgreens Boots Alliance continues to annually report in accordance with GRI Universal Standards and has carried out an ongoing exercise to align our ESG reporting to the standards. Our GRI Content Index reflects the material ESG topics that emerged in our most recent complete ESG materiality assessment. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD): Walgreens Boots Alliance is committed to increasing transparency and continuously improving our ESG-related disclosures as our stakeholders, including customers and investors, are interested in our climate-related actions and goals. WBA has reported against the voluntary guidelines of the TCFD the last two years in our annual ESG Report. As of November 2023, after the end of WBA fiscal 2023, TCFD transitioned the monitoring of companies' responses to the IFRS Foundation. UN Global Compact: Walgreens Boots Alliance has been a signatory member of the UNGC since 2020 and supports the initiative's ten principles on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. WBA's Letter of Commitment can be found here: (https://ungc-production.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/commitment_letters/139351/original/SP_UNGC_Letter.pdf?1584956868) Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO): Walgreen Boots Alliance is committed to improving the traceability of raw materials used in our products to reduce environmental and social impacts. Boots UK was one of the first retailers to join Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in 2006. For the first time in calendar 2023, WBA submitted company-wide owned brand palm oil data for calendar 2022 as part of the RSPO annual reporting requirement. As another first experienced across the owned brand organization reported in calendar 2023, 100 percent palm oil used in calendar year 2022 was RSPO certified through the purchase of credits or physical certification. Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP): Walgreens Boots Alliance is committed to reducing food waste by 50 percent from the 2015 baseline, as part of WRAP food Waste Reduction Roadmap in the UK. For 7 years, Boots UK has taken part in the Food Waste Reduction Roadmap as part of the Courtauld Commitment 2030, led by sustainability and waste nonprofit group Waste and Resources Action Programme.

[Fixed row]

(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

Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

Yes, 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:

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

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

Select from:

Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU register – number: 028532821689-53. • In Scotland, we have no number, but Boots UK is a registrant to the Lobbying Register administered by the Scottish Parliament and complies with all relevant company requirements in line with the provision of The Lobbying (Scotland) Act 2016. Further information is available at: <https://lobbying.scot/SPS/>

(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

All external positions on matters affecting the environment are discussed and agreed with our ESG UK team. [Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and the Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) for the recycling of single-use drinks containers

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Our engagement has focused on understanding the detail of the regulatory reforms and the implications for the business, our packaging / products and store operations

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Regular meetings
- Ad-hoc meetings
- Discussion in public forums
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Working with our trade associations, we continue to evaluate the impact of these UK policy changes and the additional compliance obligations that the business will have in future

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(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 :Retail Industry Leaders Association

(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

(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:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

The Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA) is the US trade association for retailers that have earned leadership status by virtue of their sales volume, innovation or aspiration. RILA convenes decision-makers to collaborate and gain from each other's experience. Sustainability at RILA includes efforts to address the retail industry's environmental compliance obligations and broader impact areas and efforts to address those social impact areas related to responsible sourcing and supply chains. The key environmental impact areas across RILA's membership align around waste and energy, and the key responsible sourcing social impact areas focus on ethical working conditions in owned and contracted supplier facilities. These areas translate into action through our five committees: Sustainability (environmental), Responsible Sourcing, Environmental Compliance, Energy Management, and Zero Waste.

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

350000

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

Walgreens Boots Alliance is a member of a number of trade associations and other policy-based organizations representing the interests of the industries in which it operates and the broader business community. These organizations often engage in public policy advocacy that can impact Walgreens Boots Alliance's long-term interests and the communities it serves.

(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:

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

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :We are members of the Company Chemists Association (UK) and Community Pharmacy Scotland.

(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

(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:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

We are members of the Company Chemists Association (UK) and Community Pharmacy Scotland. Both organisations will influence policy on our behalf with policy makers and politicians <https://thecca.org.uk/> <https://www.cps.scot/> Whilst these organisations are related to healthcare, there may be matters which, through provision of healthcare, impact the environment.

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

0

(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:

No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(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

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Risks & Opportunities

Strategy

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

3,8,9,17,33,39,49,68,77

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

wba-2024-notice-of-annual-proxy-statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(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
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Biodiversity indicators
- Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-28

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

wba-2023-annual-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Annual Report

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other, please specify :Energy figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-10

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 GHG Statement_FINAL_PDF (16).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Statement of Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions and Energy Consumption

Row 5

(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

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Biodiversity

(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
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Biodiversity indicators
- Public policy engagement

Risks & Opportunities
policies

Content of environmental

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-129

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 ESG Report
[Add row]

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:

Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP1

(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
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical

- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Expectations for reporting in connection with industry frameworks.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Climate change presents a wide range of risks and opportunities to WBA over the short, medium and long term. The risks identified below may have a material impact on business operations and financial performance. Physical risks, such as extreme weather conditions, rising sea levels or changes in precipitation patterns, may impact operations and facilities around the world by causing physical damage to stores, distribution or fulfillment centers, which may lead to loss or spoilage of inventory and business interruptions. Extreme weather conditions and variability in weather patterns may also result in supply chain disruptions and increased supplier costs that could negatively impact the Company's ability to procure goods or services required for the operation of its business. Transition risks associated with the shift to a low-carbon economy may have an impact on WBA operations, supply chain and access to capital. Uncertainty in energy prices and costs of fossil fuel-based goods (e.g., plastics) may increase costs throughout the supply chain in addition to WBA operations. WBA operations use natural gas, diesel fuel and gasoline, and electricity, all of which could face increased regulation as a result of climate change or other environmental concerns. There are also transition risks associated with increasing regulations on greenhouse gas emissions and energy inputs which may increase costs associated with operations, compliance and merchandise. There are risks and opportunities associated with employees, customers, and certain shareholders that may affect the WBA public perception with interested stakeholders. Additionally, if WBA is not able to show progress on climate-related issues or is delayed or unable to meet goals on time (e.g., reducing GHG emissions), it could affect the Company's ability to retain existing and attract new customers and employees.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Each identified risk and opportunity was analyzed under two climate scenarios: a high-emissions scenario and a low-carbon economy scenario. Both scenarios were based on climate projections from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The low-emissions scenario, also known as Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6, is based on keeping global warming under 2 degrees Celsius and is modeled under the assumption that the world takes a sharp pivot toward climate action, including rapid decarbonization. The high-emissions scenario is based on RCP 8.5, which would result in 4 to 5 degrees Celsius of warming by the end of the century. This scenario presents the upper bounds of impacts from global warming resulting from inaction on decarbonization and climate-change mitigation. The AR6 IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario was selected to show the maximum impacts possible for WBA based on current projections given no store optimization and constant growth. This scenario is representative of levels of inaction regarding climate change and decarbonization. This scenario presents the anticipated upper bounds of impacts from high warming. The AR6 IPCC SSP1-2.6 scenario was selected to show the potential impacts for WBA based on a sharp pivot toward legitimate action around climate change and decarbonization. This scenario is representative of a more realistic and practical low-carbon scenario as opposed to the most extreme, likely improbable SSP1-1.9.

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
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Expectations for reporting in connection with industry frameworks.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Climate change presents a wide range of risks and opportunities to WBA over the short, medium and long term. The risks identified below may have a material impact on business operations and financial performance. Physical risks, such as extreme weather conditions, rising sea levels or changes in precipitation patterns, may impact operations and facilities around the world by causing physical damage to stores, distribution or fulfillment centers, which may lead to loss or spoilage of inventory and business interruptions. Extreme weather conditions and variability in weather patterns may also result in supply chain disruptions and increased supplier costs that could negatively impact the Company's ability to procure goods or services required for the operation of its business. Transition risks associated with the shift to a low-carbon economy may have an impact on WBA operations, supply chain and access to capital. Uncertainty in energy prices and costs of fossil fuel-based goods (e.g., plastics) may increase costs throughout the supply chain in addition to WBA operations. WBA operations use natural gas, diesel fuel and gasoline, and electricity, all of which could face increased regulation as a result of climate change or other environmental concerns. There are also transition risks associated with increasing regulations on greenhouse gas emissions and energy inputs which may increase costs associated with operations, compliance and merchandise. There are risks and opportunities associated with employees, customers, and certain shareholders that may affect the WBA public perception with interested stakeholders. Additionally, if WBA is not able to show progress on climate-related issues or is delayed or unable to meet goals on time (e.g., reducing GHG emissions), it could affect the Company's ability to retain existing and attract new customers and employees.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Each identified risk and opportunity was analyzed under two climate scenarios: a high-emissions scenario and a low-carbon economy scenario. Both scenarios were based on climate projections from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The low-emissions scenario, also known as Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6, is based on keeping global warming under 2 degrees Celsius and is modeled under the assumption that the world takes a sharp pivot toward climate action, including rapid decarbonization. The high-emissions scenario is based on RCP 8.5, which would result in 4 to 5 degrees Celsius of warming by the end of the century. This scenario presents the upper bounds of impacts from global warming resulting from inaction on decarbonization and climate-change mitigation. The AR6 IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario was selected to show the maximum impacts possible for WBA based on current projections given no store optimization and constant

growth. This scenario is representative of levels of inaction regarding climate change and decarbonization. This scenario presents the anticipated upper bounds of impacts from high warming. The AR6 IPCC SSP1-2.6 scenario was selected to show the potential impacts for WBA based on a sharp pivot toward legitimate action around climate change and decarbonization. This scenario is representative of a more realistic and practical low-carbon scenario as opposed to the most extreme, likely improbable SSP1-1.9.

[Add row]

(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

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning

(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

The results of this CSA show that physical risks will have a larger impact on WBA’s business in the high emissions scenario. In a high emissions scenario, extreme weather conditions and other climate disasters would have a more significant impact on WBA through store closures, lost sales, inventory spoilage, and repair costs. Transition risks are more varied, however, with many of these risks having a larger impact on WBA in the near term (i.e., by 2030) in a low- emissions scenario. These impacts are due to the added burden that would be required to address the rapid shift to a low-carbon economy. Climate-related opportunities are generally more pronounced in the high emissions scenario, as larger impacts from climate change will lead to increased opportunities for WBA to provide solutions that improve healthcare access and quality of services. WBA is beginning to implement changes based on the results of the CSA and will continue to evolve based on results. The WBA ERM team will use the learnings from this analysis to determine if adjustments are needed in its decision-making and risk-management processes, and will integrate the output of the CSA into its consideration of financial material risk, financial planning and business strategy development.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(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:

Other, please specify :Our strategy has been influenced by science-based methodology and climate-related risks and opportunities. We are currently exploring the possibility to commit to an SBTi which would include a transition plan.

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

Our carbon emissions reduction target, built on science-based methodology to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30 percent by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. Our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are currently exploring the possibility to commit to an SBTi which would include a transition plan. Boots is committed to achieving the NHS target to be Net Zero emissions by 2050 or earlier. We are also a signatory of the British Retail Consortium (BRC) commitment for the UK retail industry to collectively reach Net Zero by 2040 and, in Ireland, the Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI) collective target to reach Net Zero by 2040. WBA completed a climate scenario analysis using the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 in FY2022 and results were publicly reported in our most recent ESG Report. The results of the climate scenario analysis and identified climate-related risks and opportunities will assist with WBA strategy, long-term planning and incorporated into WBA's Enterprise Risk Management process. WBA has an emission reduction target aligned to a well below 2-degree scenario with a 2019 baseline and a 2030 target date. Additionally, Boots Ireland has signed up to the Business in the Community Ireland Low Carbon Pledge to set science-based carbon emissions reduction targets by 2024.

[Fixed row]

(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:

We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Not an immediate strategic priority</i>

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[Fixed row]

(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	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Plastics	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(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:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing compliance
- Procurement spend improvement
- Regulatory compliance
- Business risk mitigation
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and
- Supplier performance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

At WBA we are rising to this challenge and continuing to work with suppliers who share common principles of fair and honest business; demonstrate a commitment to maintaining safe working conditions; fully comply with all legal requirements; and comply with labor, health and safety standards in the countries where they and we operate. This means screening all suppliers and selecting partners that consider social and environmental factors. We prioritize this responsible supplier engagement and sourcing practices through foundational standards, policies and core principles that govern our interactions.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing compliance
- Procurement spend improvement
- Regulatory compliance
- Business risk mitigation
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and
- Supplier performance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

At WBA we are rising to this challenge and continuing to work with suppliers who share common principles of fair and honest business; demonstrate a commitment to maintaining safe working conditions; fully comply with all legal requirements; and comply with labor, health and safety standards in the countries where they and we operate. This means screening all suppliers and selecting partners that consider social and environmental factors. We prioritize this responsible supplier engagement and sourcing practices through foundational standards, policies and core principles that govern our interactions.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

WBA's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement and Supplier Code of Conduct for our policies around critical noncompliance and zero tolerance violations. Our Supplier Code of Conduct outlines our core principles for supplier conduct, including compliance with laws and regulations; terms and conditions of employment; discrimination; harassment and retaliation; wages and benefits; child labor; health and safety; sustainable development and environmental protection; data privacy; and anti-corruption and bribery. We expect suppliers to operate in accordance with these principles and be open and transparent to our assessment of their compliance with the code.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

WBA continues to use our Product Sustainability Hub globally to bolster our collection of product-level sustainability data and supplier disclosures through the hub's interactive platform. Within the hub, suppliers are required to affirm compliance with the global minimum product sustainability requirements, share key raw-material sourcing information about our products as well as the packaging and provide declarations on sustainability requirements. The Product Sustainability Hub improves supplier transparency through global and near-real-time reporting on key product sustainability attributes. Some examples of information collected include data and certifications on animal testing, palm oil, plastics (including single-use plastics), wood, pulp, paper, cotton, high-risk minerals and other materials. For the natural materials listed above, the Product Sustainability Hub collects information on country of origin and the level of certification received for each commodity. Our owned brand supplier compliance is monitored using a detailed grading matrix that assesses factory social and environmental performance based on internationally recognized standards, including the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code and International Labor Organization (ILO) Conventions and Recommendations.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

WBA continues to use our Product Sustainability Hub globally to bolster our collection of product-level sustainability data and supplier disclosures through the hub's interactive platform. Within the hub, suppliers are required to affirm compliance with the global minimum product sustainability requirements, share key raw-material sourcing information about our products as well as the packaging and provide declarations on sustainability requirements. The Product Sustainability Hub improves supplier transparency through global and near-real-time reporting on key product sustainability attributes. Some examples of information collected include data and certifications on animal testing, palm oil, plastics (including single-use plastics), wood, pulp, paper, cotton, high-risk minerals and other materials. For the natural materials listed above, the Product Sustainability Hub collects information on country of origin and the level of certification received for each commodity. Our owned brand supplier compliance is monitored using a detailed grading matrix that assesses factory social and environmental performance based on internationally recognized standards, including the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code and International Labor Organization (ILO) Conventions and Recommendations.

[Add row]

(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:

Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services that make positive impacts in the communities we serve. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Each of these engagements seeks the stakeholder's unique and valued opinion on specific areas. Our desire for responsibility extends throughout our value chain and beyond. We understand the link between ethical behavior, sustainability and respecting human rights. As such, our Supplier Code of Conduct clearly outlines our expectations informed by regular assessments, policies and communications. Through our Global Supplier Sustainability Program, annual supplier conferences, regular surveys, risk assessments and trainings, we routinely align with stakeholders by sharing our ESG goals. Responsible sourcing at WBA means collaborating with suppliers to respect and maintain human rights and improve diversity, in addition to prioritizing operational sustainability. Our global Supplier Sustainability Program measures suppliers' sustainability performance per product category with the support of an online system used for data collection, analysis, reporting and scoring. The program utilizes The Sustainability Insight System (THESIS), developed by the nonprofit organization The Sustainability Consortium, a holistic sustainability assessment tool that gauges supplier practices, performance and management on energy, water, ethics and more. We have seen year-over-year improvements with our participating owned brand suppliers in the setting of manufacturing greenhouse gas goals and overall reduction of plastic usage. WBA continues to use our Product Sustainability Hub globally to bolster our collection of product-level sustainability data and supplier disclosures through the hub's interactive platform. Within the hub, suppliers are required to affirm compliance with the global minimum product sustainability requirements, share key raw-material sourcing information about our products as well as the packaging and provide declarations

on sustainability requirements. The Product Sustainability Hub improves supplier transparency through global and near-real-time reporting on key product sustainability attributes.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Removal of plastic from the environment

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Our Supplier Code of Conduct clearly outlines our expectations informed by regular assessments, policies, and communications. Through our Global Supplier Sustainability Program, annual supplier conferences, regular surveys, risk assessments and trainings, we routinely align with stakeholders by sharing our ESG goals. We collaborate with suppliers to respect and maintain

human rights and improve diversity, in addition to prioritizing operational sustainability. Our global Supplier Sustainability Program measures suppliers' sustainability performance per product category with the support of an online system used for data collection, analysis, reporting and scoring. The program utilizes The Sustainability Insight System (THEISIS), developed by the nonprofit the Sustainability Consortium, a holistic sustainability assessment tool that gauges supplier practices, performance and management on energy, water, ethics and more. We've seen year-over-year improvements with participating owned brand suppliers in the setting of manufacturing greenhouse gas goals and overall reduction of plastic usage. We shared for the first-time suppliers' individual Net Zero Preparedness results along with our Net Zero Progress Pyramid, to guide their carbon improvements and reduction plan. All Boots and No7BC suppliers were invited to share site specific carbon footprints, attributed to our products, in our newly launched Manufacturer 2030 program to enable us to work together to measure, manage and reduce our carbon footprint. WBA continues to use our Product Sustainability Hub globally to bolster our collection of product-level sustainability data and supplier disclosures through the hub's interactive platform. Within the hub, suppliers are required to affirm compliance with the global minimum product sustainability requirements, share key raw-material sourcing information about our products as well as the packaging and provide declarations on sustainability requirements, improving supplier transparency through global and near-real-time reporting on key product sustainability attributes.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

(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

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

Less than 1%

(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

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services that make positive impacts in the communities we serve. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Each of these engagements seeks the stakeholder's unique and valued opinion on specific areas. We maintain regular contact with our customers and patients through purposeful stakeholder engagement and daily interactions to understand what they need from us. These groups provide valuable insight into opportunities for us to foster trust while holistically serving the whole patient. Engagements focus on healthcare and service needs, front of store products, payment options and optimizing benefits from insurance providers. Through surveys, social media, retail pharmacy interactions and our ESG initiatives, these groups provide input on everything from our community partnerships to healthcare accessibility and product transparency. Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us to address the most relevant environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues for our company and to deliver products and services that make positive impacts throughout our lines of businesses.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes, to seek their feedback on our performance in the areas where we have the greatest economic, environmental and social impact. We systematically surveyed a wide range of global stakeholders to understand the issues they see emerging over the next decade that will potentially impact WBA and their interaction with the company for WBA's 2023 ESG materiality assessment. We surveyed some 4,000 customers in the U.S., UK, Ireland, Mexico, and Thailand. The customer analysis showed that sustainability and ESG is a common concern across all of our markets, especially climate change resiliency. The 25 topics included in the materiality assessment are shown in the matrix on page 1 of the "Walgreens Boots Alliance 2023 Double Materiality Summary Page" on WBA.com

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Other

Other, please specify :Conducted robust shareholder engagement to gain insight into institutional investors' view of our ESG

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(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

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services that make positive impacts in the communities we serve. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Each of these engagements seeks the stakeholder's unique and valued opinion on specific areas. We hold frequent dialogue with investors and lenders through regular outreach via our investor relations and governance teams, annual meetings and quarterly earnings calls. We also conduct proactive outreach to our financial stakeholders.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ahead of our annual meeting of stockholders, we conducted robust shareholder engagement to gain insight into institutional investors' view of our ESG and compensation practices and to continue to strengthen the Company's relationships with key shareholders. Discussions centered around executive compensation, climate risk and transparency, leadership diversity, supplier inclusion, prescription drugs and other pressing issues. A major part of these conversations focused on how we set priorities and goals, as well as identifying areas to drive impact and progress. Our engagement with these stakeholders reiterated the importance of many of our existing ESG programs and strategies.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Internal Stakeholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- 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:

- 100%

(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

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services that make positive impacts in the communities we serve. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Each of these engagements seeks the stakeholder's unique and valued opinion on specific areas. We focus on improving the health and well-being of our employees through comprehensive benefits, inclusive culture building and opportunities for career development. We strive to mirror the communities we serve and know that the needs of our team members reflect those of their communities. To engage on issues that matter most, we keep an open dialogue with employees at all times through annual employee surveys and offer informal platforms for discussion. We also provide performance reviews and development programs and hold regular listening sessions. In practice, our internal engagement leads to training and upskilling, modifications to benefit offerings and financial and mental health support.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To engage on issues that matter most, we keep an open dialogue with employees at all times through employee surveys and offer informal platforms for discussion. We also provide performance reviews and development programs and hold regular listening sessions. In practice, our internal engagement leads to training and upskilling, modifications to benefit offerings, and financial and mental health support. Our Business Resource Groups (BRGs) are another way we engage with internal stakeholders to directly tie back to the business. Employees can connect with others having similar experiences, which fosters a sense of community and creates additional leadership opportunities for team members to express insights to management.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Nongovernmental organizations

(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 on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- Unknown

(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

Engaging and collaborating with our stakeholders helps us address the most relevant ESG issues for our Company and deliver products and services that make positive impacts in the communities we serve. We regularly consult with our internal and external stakeholders across a range of sectors, geographies and organization types and sizes to receive their feedback on our strategy and performance in the areas where we have the greatest impact. Each of these engagements seeks the stakeholder’s unique and valued opinion on specific areas. Our engagement with stakeholders is done through regular surveys, conference participation and meetings.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We met with key strategic charity partners and NGOs at least quarterly in fiscal 2023. Discussions covered a range of topics including climate impacts and reduction strategies, our supplier diversity, product considerations (labeling, ingredients, transparency, safety) and community engagement and partnerships. These engagements translated to a number of actions, chief among them including a carbon emissions reduction target, a vaccine equity initiative in the U.S. to address vaccine hesitancy and expanded mental health training for employees and pharmacists.

[Add row]

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	Not an immediate strategic priority at this time.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions have been reported for those entities for which the Company has financial control, as defined by the GHG Protocol. GHG emissions pertaining to the organizational and operational boundaries have been reported for global operations for owned, managed and leased locations, including retail stores, specialty pharmacies, retail distribution centers, micro-fulfillment centers, prescription mail service facilities, pharmaceutical distribution centers, and principal office facilities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WBA is reporting on plastic, goals, impacts and programming for entities for which it has financial control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*WBA is reporting on biodiversity impacts and programming for entities for which it has financial control.
[Fixed row]*

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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

	Base year recalculation	Past years' recalculation
	Select from:	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Base year recalculation	Past years' recalculation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	

[Fixed row]

(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

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	We annually report on our Scope 2 market and location-based emission figures.

[Fixed row]

(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

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

345000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 1 emissions were 345,000 metric tons of CO₂e: Direct GHG emissions occurring from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company are emissions from self-generated electricity and self-generated heat or steam; and, from combustion of natural gas and oils in owned or controlled boilers and furnaces, owned vehicles used for product delivery and owned cars or aircraft used for business travel. Fugitive emissions resulting from the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment are not included as the Company evaluates their effects on its operations.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1617000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, purchased heat or purchased steam consumed.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1556000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2: Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, purchased heat or purchased steam consumed.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

25508000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted

in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 25,508,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with purchased goods and services were estimated using supplier expenditure data provided by WBA for select business units, which was extrapolated by the third party consultant to account for unavailable data, and sector emission factors including emissions of all supply chain tiers up to and including raw material extraction.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

776000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 776,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with capital goods were estimated using supplier expenditure data provided by WBA for select business units, which was extrapolated by the third party consultant to account for unavailable data, and sector emission factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 298,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with fuel- and energy-related activities was estimated using electricity and energy consumption data provided by WBA for all operations and country specific energy distribution and transmission emission factors from DEFRA (2019) UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

166000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 166,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with upstream transportation and distribution was estimated using supplier expenditure data provided by WBA for select business units, which was extrapolated by the third party consultant to account for any gaps and UK or U.S. freight modal split data from UK Government (2019) and Bureau of Transportation Statistics (2017) respectively.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 39,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with waste generated in operations was estimated using waste disposal data by disposal route provided by WBA for all operations and waste disposal factors for municipal and commercial waste from US EPA (2019) and DEFRA (2019) - UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company reporting.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

At WBA, there are systems in place to effectively measure this category of value chain emissions and programs in place designed to reduce its impact. A third-party limited assurance verification included business travel. The amount of CO2e emitted from business travel undertaken by vehicles (cars, aircraft or trains) not owned by the company was calculated using activity data and converted to emissions by applying relevant conversion factors. This includes: • Road travel – car travel undertaken by employees for work or business purposes in cars not directly owned by the company • Air travel – calculated using third-party (e.g. travel service provider) data on

kilometers traveled for commercial flights • Rail travel - calculated using third-party (e.g. travel service provider) kilometer data

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

877000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 877,000 tonnes of CO₂e emissions associated with employee commuting was estimated using employee headcount data by country provided by WBA for all operations and OECD's published country averages for commuting time, transportation mode and distance, and transport factors from US EPA (2019) and DEFRA (2019) - UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category of value chain emissions is not relevant for WBA.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

9834000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 9,834,000 tonnes of

CO2e emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution was estimated using transportation costs borne by customers and transaction counts provided by WBA for select business units, which was extrapolated by the third party consultant to account for any gaps, and sector estimation factors.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category of value chain emissions is not relevant for WBA as we do not engage in mid-stream processing of products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA's Global Brands portfolio of beauty and skincare brands engaged a third party consultant to complete a portfolio carbon footprint analysis of owned brand products, with a focus on value chain emissions. The results of this detailed analysis will be leveraged to understand key impact areas and inform establishing a reduction target in line with climate science. Aspects of this analysis were included in the WBA Scope 3 evaluation to provide high-level understanding of magnitude of this category on WBA's overall value chain footprint. 14,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with use of sold products was estimated using emissions data from the WBA Global Brands carbon footprint analysis for owned brand electronic products.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA's Global Brands beauty and skincare brands portfolio engaged a third party consultant to complete a portfolio carbon footprint analysis of owned brand products, with a focus on value chain emissions. The results of this detailed analysis will be leveraged to understand key impact areas and inform establishing a reduction target

in line with climate science. Aspects of this analysis were included in the WBA Scope 3 evaluation to provide high-level understanding of magnitude of this category on WBA's overall value chain footprint. 58,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with end-of-life treatment of sold products was estimated using product weight data from the WBA Global Brands carbon footprint analysis and waste disposal factors for municipal and commercial waste from US EPA (2019) and DEFRA (2019) - UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company reporting.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 28,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with downstream leased assets was estimated using floor area of sub-leased area provided by WBA for select businesses, asset-wise US Energy Information Administration (US EIA) energy intensities and International Energy Association (EIA) & GHG emission factors from US EPA and DEFRA (2019) UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category of value chain emissions is not relevant for WBA as emissions from WBA's largest franchise are accounted for in WBA's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

242000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA engaged with a third party consultant to complete a Scope 3 evaluation using an Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model and primary fiscal 2019 data when available. The Scope 3 evaluation was conducted in line with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Guidelines (GHG Protocol). The results of this evaluation will be leveraged to understand relevance of each category of Scope 3 emissions. 242,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions associated with investments was estimated using equity method investments percent ownership, WBA proportionate share of sales and Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions from companies when available or sector estimation factors.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA does not have other emissions

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

08/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WBA does not have other emissions

[Fixed row]

(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)

296000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct GHG emissions occurring from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company are emissions from self-generated electricity and self-generated heat or steam; and, from combustion of natural gas and oils in owned or controlled boilers and furnaces, owned vehicles used for product delivery and owned cars or aircraft used for

business travel. Fugitive emissions resulting from the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment are not included as the Company evaluates their effects on its operations.

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	1151000	1108000	Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, purchased heat or purchased steam consumed.

[Fixed row]

(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)

14066174

(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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category captures the emissions associated to products within 4 groups: goods for resale, own brand and national brand packaging, purchased services and goods not for resale, pharmaceutical products.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

123960

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

A spend-based approach was used for this category which includes cradle-to-gate emissions from the production of capital goods, as well as capitalized services, purchased within the reporting period. The emissions were estimated using Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator tool.

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)

439646

(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

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Primary data for total heating mWh across the business has been provided, therefore location specific upstream heat emission factors have been applied to the consumption. Primary data for total electricity mWh across the business has been provided, therefore location specific upstream electricity emission factors have been applied to the consumption

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

77039

(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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product weights were estimated for 3 to 6 best selling proxies, on a sub-category level. Primary data for weight was captured for own brand packaging. A conservative estimate for deliveries was applied.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

877760

(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

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Total tonnes of waste across the entire business has been captured and the appropriate emission factor for each waste type was applied to the total tonnes.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

25543

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The total km travelled via short and long-haul flights has been captured and the appropriate emission factor for short and long-haul flights was applied to the total distance travelled.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

120331

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting was estimated using employee headcount data per country, as well as population density.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category of value chain emissions is not relevant for WBA.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

38086

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

For online order and pharmacy deliveries an approximate weight of one Rx package was leveraged.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category of value chain emissions is not relevant for WBA.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2533301

(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

75

(7.8.5) Please explain

For 'Goods for Resale', product weights were estimated for 3 to 6 best selling proxies, on a sub-category level. For 'Pharmaceuticals', only product(s) with a significant direct use phase were leveraged.

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)

205343

(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

75

(7.8.5) Please explain

End of life emissions include all emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company at the end of their life

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

17051

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions associated to downstream leased assets refers to the scope 1 and 2 emissions from facilities that WBA sub-lease to external parties. The floor space of the facilities were provided, which were used to estimate heat, electricity and refrigerant usage.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

8619

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions associated to WBA franchises refers to the scope 1 and 2 emissions from franchise facilities located in Asia and the Middle East. The floor space of the facilities were provided, which were used to estimate heat, electricity and refrigerant usage.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

516330

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The investments were categorised into the Quantis spend categories, and the appropriate Quantis spend-based emission factor was applied.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

WBA does not have other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

WBA does not have other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2023 GHG Statement_FINAL_PDF (11).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

10

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 GHG Statement_FINAL_PDF (10).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

10

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 GHG Statement_FINAL_PDF (10).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

10

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023 GHG Statement_FINAL_PDF (10).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

8-10

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

8-10

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(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)

491

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.03

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

During fiscal 2023, approximately 491 metric tonnes of CO₂e were reduced due to change in renewable energy consumption. The calculation of 0.03 percent is as follows: $(-491/1,542,000 * 100)$.

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)

3.99

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This is attributed to completed energy efficiency programs including Energy Management Systems, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning, and Interior Lighting projects.

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

No change

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

No change

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

No change

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

No change

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

No change

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

No change

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)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Unidentified

(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

No change

Other

(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

No change

[Fixed row]

(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:

Location-based

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

Select from:

No

(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)

1429000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

17000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

28000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

442.4

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

3347.3

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

3347.3

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4378.8

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

10032.9

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

10032.9

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

84.8

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

84.8

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109.7

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

2614.4

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

579.8

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

25238.4

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

25238.4

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2.3

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

2.3

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235.2

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

3344

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

3344

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42072.8

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

40849.5

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

929.2

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

248528.8

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

1065280.4

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

1065280.4

[Fixed row]

(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	<i>U.S. Retail Pharmacy</i>	248370
Row 2	<i>International</i>	74660
Row 3	<i>U.S. Healthcare</i>	160

[Add row]

(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	<i>U.S. Retail Pharmacy</i>	<i>1060000</i>	<i>1060000</i>
Row 2	<i>International Segment</i>	<i>86000</i>	<i>43000</i>
Row 3	<i>U.S Healthcare</i>	<i>5000</i>	<i>5000</i>

[Add row]

(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)

323000

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

1151000

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

1108000

(7.22.4) Please explain

WBA follows the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles accounting practices and reports GHG emissions for entities for which it has financial control, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the "GHG Protocol").

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)

(7.22.4) Please explain

WBA follows the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles accounting practices and reports GHG emissions for entities for which it has financial control, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the "GHG Protocol").

[Fixed row]

(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

(7.27) 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:

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

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

We are a retailer our customers, which include individual people and not business, purchase products from us.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Not an immediate strategic priority as we receive minimal requests for this data. As a retailer we provide information regarding our emissions which is relevant for the users of the data.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1315000

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

1315000

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

201000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2837000

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

3038000

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4000

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

4000

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11000

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

11000

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

212000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4156000

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

4368000

[Fixed row]

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

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

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

Biomass fuels were not used by our organization.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

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

Other biomass fuels are not used by our organization.

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

190112

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

190112

(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

Primarily solar

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

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

Coal was not used by our organization.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

621697

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

148

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

23305

(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

We primarily use oil fuels in our vehicles (automobiles, trucks and aircraft).

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

688452

(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

688452

(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

We primarily use gas fuels for heating.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

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

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen) are not used by our organization.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1500261

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

190260

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

711757

(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

*We primarily use oil fuels in our vehicles (automobiles, trucks and aircraft) and gas fuels for heating..
[Fixed row]*

(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)

64000

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

29000

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

11000

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

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

74000

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

29000

(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

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)

0

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind and hydropower

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

8250

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- REGO

(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 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind and hydropower

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

191911

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

REGO

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern 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

[Add row]

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

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8945

(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)

8945.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26502

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

0

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

4197

(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)

30699.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

132

(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)

132.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8250

(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)

8250.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61889

(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)

61889.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91

(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)

91.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7101

(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)

7101.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225736

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

0

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

29028

(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)

254764.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2684729

(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)

2684729.00

[Fixed row]

(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

0.000010598

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

1474000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

139081000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.79

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

WBA has adopted a global emissions reduction target, committing to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions 30 percent by the end of fiscal 2030 compared with our baseline year of fiscal 2019 to help mitigate global warming and combat the urgent threat of climate change. This goal is embedded in the company's business strategy and allows it to manage fluctuating energy costs as well as reduce environmental impact. The company's emissions reduction strategy includes the implementation of large-scale initiatives, such as a global process to measure and monitor Scope 1, Scope 2 and some Scope 3 emissions. The strategy involves investment in energy and fuel efficiency programs (such as invest in energy-efficient lighting, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units, refrigerators and Energy Management System (EMS) office buildings, distribution centers, stores and transportation fleets.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

253000

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric tonnes

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The increase in waste to landfill between fiscal 2023 and 2022 is due to the first time inclusion of U.S. Healthcare data. WBA recycled or reused 661,600 metric tonnes of materials that were diverted from disposal, an increase of 79 percent from the baseline year of fiscal 2019. This increase is due to the addition of reuse data from Walgreens and Boots UK, and any relevant enterprise acquisition data. WBA has been focused on reducing waste to landfill and incineration as well as improving material diversion through increased reuse and recycling opportunities.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Recycling

(7.52.2) Metric value

662000

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric tonnes

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7.88

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

WBA recycled or reused 661,600 metric tonnes of materials that were diverted from disposal, an increase of 79 percent from the baseline year of fiscal 2019. This increase is due to the addition of reuse data from Walgreens and Boots UK, and any relevant enterprise acquisition data. WBA has been focused on reducing waste to landfill and incineration as well as improving material diversion through increased reuse and recycling opportunities.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

08/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

345000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1617000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1962000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

08/31/2029

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1373400.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

323000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1151000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

 No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

82.91

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Built on science-based methodology, WBA's global emissions target is to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30 percent by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions occurring from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company are emissions from self-generated electricity and self-generated heat or steam; and, from combustion of natural gas and oils in owned or controlled boilers and furnaces, owned vehicles used for product delivery and owned cars, or aircraft used for business travel. Fugitive emissions resulting from the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment are not included as the Company evaluates their effects on its operations. Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, purchased heat or purchased steam consumed.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

At WBA, we believe there is an inextricable link between the health of our planet and the health of our communities, whether impacted by extreme temperatures, natural disasters, airborne diseases, or poor air quality. We also believe climate change is caused by human activities and requires swift action by corporations to do our part in reducing our footprint. For these reasons, it is all our responsibility at Walgreens Boots Alliance to remain committed and focused to the ambitious but very necessary targets that we have set ourselves to achieve in the areas of carbon emissions reduction.

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

To position WBA to meet our reduction targets, we continually seek opportunities to advance energy efficiency in our largest business, Walgreens. With more than 8,700 stores and clinics in the U.S., implementing new strategies that reduce the energy consumption involved in maintenance, sourcing and other energy intensive activities is crucial to ensure we meet our 2030 goals. We continue to move in a linear direction and at the end of fiscal 2023, WBA was able to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 25 percent compared to the 2019 baseline.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

 No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

No other climate-related targets

(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	3	61500
Not to be implemented	0	*Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(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 buildings

Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

39200

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

12100000

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

73500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

During fiscal 2023, WBA conducted two different interior lighting scopes. This specific initiative involved the full replacement and upgrade of ballasts and lighting to a system with dimming capabilities and daylight-harvesting functionality. During fiscal 2023, 558 locations were retrofitted with this technology through our energy efficiency program. It is estimated that this initiative will achieve 16,300 metric tonnes of CO₂e savings annually over the life of the initiative. An additional initiative involved a reduction from two bulbs to one per fixture through a centering kit along with an upgrade from fluorescent bulbs to LED bulbs. This was the 4th year of this specific initiative, and it was implemented as a lower cost solution compared to the full ballast retrofit. During fiscal 2023, 1,110 locations were retrofitted with this technology. It is estimated that this initiative will achieve 22,900 metric tonnes of CO₂e savings annually over the life of the initiative. WBA entered 12,100,000 in the “annual monetary savings” column based on approximate annual energy savings only.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

20800

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

6800000

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

32500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

During fiscal 2023, WBA continued our Energy Management System (EMS) program upgrading or installing new EMS at 1,778 retail locations. The EMS allows for near real-time data gathering from our locations, the ability to better adhere to lighting and HVAC schedules, and execute other energy savings strategies such as demand response. This was the fourth year of this iteration of the program and part of an overall effort to standardize our EMS across the portfolio. It is estimated that this initiative will achieve 20,800 metric tonnes of CO2e savings annually over the life of the initiative. WBA entered 6,800,000 in the “annual monetary savings” column based on approximate annual energy savings only.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1500

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

500000

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

19900000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

>25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

During fiscal 2023, targeted energy efficiency-based and reactive-based HVAC rooftop unit replacements were conducted to improve unit efficiency, right-size units and replace aging or failing assets at approximately 170 locations. 127 of the locations had all units replaced through our energy efficiency program, while 43 locations had all units replaced in a reactive replacement program. We replaced aged heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment while taking advantage of new technology and energy saving opportunities. It is estimated that this program will achieve 1,500 metric tonnes of CO₂e savings annually over the life of the initiative. WBA entered 500,000 in the “annual monetary savings” column based on approximate annual energy savings only.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

New Walgreens stores are constructed and designed to meet or exceed local and state building and energy efficiency codes. Similarly, specifications for new Boots stores, maintenance programs and store retrofits include energy considerations as part of the investment case, and include many energy reduction technologies as standard, such as LED lighting, low GWP refrigerants and building control systems.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :British Retail Consortium's Climate Action Roadmap

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In July 2020, Boots UK pledged to collaborate with 19 other UK retailers on a roadmap for the industry to achieve complete net zero emissions by 2040, including net zero Scope 2 emissions by 2030 and Scope 1 by 2035. The 20 retailers who are signatories to the British Retail Consortium's Climate Change Statement (<https://brc.org.uk/media/675091/brc-climate-roadmap-statement.pdf>) committed to driving decarbonization in shops, distribution centers and logistics operations; cutting emissions in supply chains; and guiding customers toward dramatically lowering their own carbon footprints. That collaboration continues.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In addition to new investments in technology, WBA fosters a hearts and minds approach to initiating active sustainability among our employees. To engage on issues that matter most, we keep an open dialogue with employees at all times through employee surveys and offer informal platforms for discussion. We also provide performance reviews and development programs and hold regular listening sessions. In practice, our internal engagement leads to training and upskilling, modifications to benefit offerings, and financial and mental health support. Through regular internal communications and social media posts, WBA employees are invited to learn about and celebrate our progress and commitments on environmental initiatives. Our Business Resource Groups (BRGs) are another way we engage with internal stakeholders to directly tie back to the business. Thousands of employees participate in our volunteer Business Resource Groups (BRGs) focused on environmental, sustainability and ESG issues. During Fiscal 2023 our global network of 24 BRGs had over 6,200 team members. Through our EnergyCare programs our employees are given opportunities to learn about energy and waste management, and how they can contribute towards an energy conscious culture with an understanding on how their role impacts the overarching goals of the company. During Fiscal 2023, Boots UK continued to offer electric vehicle charge points for employees parking at its support office in Nottingham. Walgreens continued to support a large number of free charging stations for employee parking at its support office in Deerfield. During Fiscal 2023, Boots and the No7 Beauty Company established a network of Net Zero Leads across the business who are using baseline footprint data for Scopes 1, 2 and 3, gathered in fiscal 2022, to develop an emissions reduction plan.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. Management Incentive Plan (the "MIP") goals were designed to be challenging but achievable with strong execution of our ESG strategic plan. The health equity metrics under the fiscal 2023 MIP

were as follows: *Healthy & Inclusive Workplace, Sustainable Marketplace and Healthy Planet. The Healthy Planet goal focuses on carbon reduction and waste management and incentivizes our senior executives and other employees to contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment, including reducing the negative impacts of plastic, as a way to prevent the exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities.*

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

WBA partners with government bodies and working groups to assist in driving investments focused on the development of technology to assist in the reduction of emissions activities. Government bodies and regulatory agencies are a priority stakeholder group for WBA and we frequently engage with across all levels — national, international, and local — on many topics, including sustainability and ESG. In fiscal 2023 Walgreens continued to sponsor and participate in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation’s Beyond 34: Scaling Circularity for a Sustainable Economy, which aims to improve low U.S. municipal recycling rates by creating scalable models for high-impact waste solutions. Boots has worked with several UK trade bodies (including INCPEN, BRC) to lobby UK Governments to transition the proposed packaging extended producer responsibility (EPR) reforms to a more efficient technology system. Jointly, industry members have developed a packaging EPR vision statement: “Creating a world class packaging system across the UK which creates resource efficiency through a circular economy resulting in minimal environmental impacts, alignment to net zero and other environmental goals.” Additionally, WBA has represented our sector (retail) as part of a multi stakeholder Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Sprint group to fully developed the vision and proposed a transition plan to a more efficient reform of the UK EPR system.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :Contracts to purchase electricity generated from renewable origins

(7.55.3.2) Comment

A number of WBA’s businesses in the UK and Republic of Ireland – including Boots UK, Boots Opticians and Boots Ireland – have contracts to purchase electricity generated from renewable origins. With a few exceptions, the electricity that these businesses purchase directly through the utility grid is certified as renewable. Where strategically feasible, WBA looks to power its operations through certified renewable energy from wind, solar or hydro. During fiscal 2023, 7.0 percent of electricity consumed across WBA was from renewable sources. In the Republic of Ireland, 100 percent of our Boots stores are powered by certified renewable energy. In the UK, 7.8 percent of our stores are certified renewable.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Boots UK complies with the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS), a mandatory energy assessment and energy saving identification scheme for large organizations in the UK. The scheme introduces a regular program of energy audits (or approved equivalent) for the mandated eligible organizations. Walgreens complies with mandatory energy consumption reporting in municipalities where this is required.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Other :Boots UK support office in Beeston in Nottingham, UK operates a Combined Heat Power (CHP) plant

(7.55.3.2) Comment

At the Boots UK support office in Nottingham, UK, there is a Combined Heat Power (CHP) plant that supplies heat and energy to distribution centers, data centers, and corporate offices. Energy management is organized at the operations level. This asset enhances Boots UK's ability to better control the energy inputs associated with corporate support operations. In addition, the carbon reduction goals of the plant are set by those who operate it on a daily basis.

Row 9

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

WBA has a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects. To reduce energy consumption, Walgreens, Boots UK and Farmacias Benavides forecast and manage energy across their real estate and fleets with monthly and yearly reports. The company's businesses invest in energy efficient lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units and refrigerators, engage and educate employees around energy consumption, invest in photovoltaic systems, use alternative energy management programs and participate in demand-response curtailment programs during peak periods. In fiscal 2023, Boots UK and Walgreens invested more than 150.8 million in these energy efficiency programs. With many of our initiatives, we recognize that what is good for the planet is also good for business. Energy savings, for example, reduce our emissions output while cutting costs. Each business within WBA tracks and monitors energy use, in line with our company-wide commitment to reduce emissions. Walgreens, WBA's largest business, has an annual target to reduce energy use across its operations.

Row 10

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

WBA has dedicated budgets for other emissions reduction activities. As part of the capital planning process, energy efficiency programs are part of the long-range plan to reduce overall operating expenses.

[Add row]

(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:

Yes

(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 :Products with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star rating

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting

Other, please specify :Group of energy efficient products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Walgreens offers selected products, including devices that have achieved the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star rating, that allow customers to reduce their emissions.

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

Select from:

No

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

0

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

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

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

- Other, please specify :WBA hosts electrical vehicle charging stations in selected regions.

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Walgreens is a leading retail host of electric vehicle charging stations in the U.S., promoting choices by customers and neighbors to drive electric vehicles. As of August 31, 2022 Walgreens provided customers with 483 electric vehicle charging stations across 397 stores. Walgreens and Boots UK continued to offer electric vehicle charge points for employees and visitors parking at its support offices.

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

Select from:

- No

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

0

[Add row]

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

Select from:

- No

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

- Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced
- Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging
- Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale
- Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable

Plastic goods/products

- Reduce the total weight of plastics in our goods/products

(10.1.3) Please explain

By fiscal 2025: • Boots and No7 Beauty Company: Achieve the UK Plastics Pact 2025 targets: 30 percent reduction in plastic packaging compared with fiscal 2018 baseline; 100 percent of plastic packaging reusable or recyclable by consumers; and achieve 30 percent average recycled content across plastic packaging. Our owned brands continued progress toward achieving the UK Plastics Pact targets. By fiscal 2030: • Walgreens: Achieve 30 percent reduction in plastic packaging compared with fiscal 2020 baseline; 100 percent of plastic packaging reusable or recyclable by consumers; and achieve 30 percent average recycled content across plastic packaging. [Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Walgreens Boots Alliance (WBA) is one of the largest retail pharmacy, health and daily living destinations across the United States ("U.S.") and Europe. WBA is also one of the world's largest purchasers of prescription drugs and many other health and well-being products. (Annual Report, Page 1) We have made substantial strides around reducing single-use plastic components in our packaging and have switched to alternatives, where feasible. Our efforts to make packaging more sustainable span product design, industry collaborations, customer education, improved supplier data collection and more. (ESG Report, Page 94) A key element of our plastic packaging efforts includes engaging and partnering with suppliers to make innovative changes to packaging design, including reducing total plastics by weight, increasing post-consumer recycled (PCR) content and enabling higher recyclability rates. Wherever possible, our new and relaunched products follow guidelines set for suppliers around packaging type and amount of plastic content present, including the following requirements to: 1. Optimize the amount of plastic used and minimize the number of different plastics in the design of packaging components 2. Maximize the potential for plastic to be reused or recycled by consumers 3. Use PCR wherever feasible, aiming for packaging with at least 30 percent minimum (by weight) 4. Seek to eliminate materials that hinder recyclability and unnecessary single-use components and materials. (ESG Report, Page 95)

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Walgreens Boots Alliance (WBA) is one of the largest retail pharmacy, health and daily living destinations across the United States (“U.S.”) and Europe. WBA is also one of the world’s largest purchasers of prescription drugs and many other health and well-being products. (Annual Report, Page 1) We have made substantial strides around reducing single-use plastic components in our packaging and have switched to alternatives, where feasible. Our efforts to make packaging more sustainable span product design, industry collaborations, customer education, improved supplier data collection and more. (ESG Report, Page 94) A key element of our plastic packaging efforts includes engaging and partnering with suppliers to make innovative changes to packaging design, including reducing total plastics by weight, increasing post-consumer recycled (PCR) content and enabling higher recyclability rates. Wherever possible, our new and relaunched products follow guidelines set for suppliers around packaging type and amount of plastic content present, including the following requirements to: 1. Optimize the amount of plastic used and minimize the number of different plastics in the design of packaging components 2. Maximize the potential for plastic to be reused or recycled by consumers 3. Use PCR wherever feasible, aiming for packaging with at least 30 percent minimum (by weight) 4. Seek to eliminate materials that hinder recyclability and unnecessary single-use components and materials. (ESG Report, Page 95)

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% pre-consumer recycled content

(10.4.5) % pre-consumer recycled content

0

(10.4.7) Please explain

We do not track this information.
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	12839	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<i>We only collect and report data for our owned brand products.</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<i>We do not currently report this information.</i>

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments

Select all that apply

Land/water protection

Land/water management

Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Our operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Our operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Our operations are located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Our operations are located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Our operations are located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	National Landscapes

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves
- Ramsar sites
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Isle of Wight

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Liz Earle is a WBA owned brand who's headquartered on the Isle of Wight. In fiscal 2023, Liz Earle Beauty Co. and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) launched a three-year partnership to protect the UK's natural habitats and help restore biodiversity for future generations. As part of this three-year partnership, Liz Earle committed to raising funds for WWF to support Seagrass Project and host overall awareness drives around the importance of and need to protect biodiversity

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

Operational controls

Restoration

Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*General operational activities could impact the natural landscape of the isle.
[Add row]*

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
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

Other data point in module 6, please specify :Energy Consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

WBA engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that energy consumption within the organization (GRI 302-1) included in our Statement of Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions and Energy Consumption is presented in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 2: Basis of Presentation of the Statement. GRI 302-1: Energy Consumption within the Organization

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resource Officer, WBA

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

