

BASIS OF REPORTING FOR EXTERNALLY ASSURED CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY DATA 2021/22

Data periods

Our financial (trading) year always finishes on the last Saturday of January. This means our year on year data period may sometimes vary by one week. The 2021/22 financial year is the 52 weeks ended 29th January 2022.

Reporting frequency

We report externally on an annual basis. Internally we report more frequently on some management information included below.

Assurance

Selected data reported by KPMG in 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.

The scope of KPMG limited assurance under ISAE (UK) 3000 for the period 2021/22 is indicated by the KPIs below. KPIs previously assured by KPMG and not included in this document have been assured internally this year by the Risk, Reporting and Assurance Manager and Ethics and Sustainability Specialist, through an evidence-based approach.

ENVIRONMENT: ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Data Periods

Our environmental data is reported in line with the approximate calendar year. For 2021 this is the 53 weeks starting 20th December 2020 and ending 25th December 2021 aligned to weekly retail reporting.

Description	Methodology	Scope/exclusions	Unit of reporting
Total energy consumption (gas and electricity)	Consumption data is calculated via a combination of billing and estimates based on reference sites where no data is available for the site.	Energy associated with all shops, offices, clubs and owned and operated distribution centres has been included. Waitrose energy for Leckford has also been included. Energy used	kWh

		at outsourced distribution centres has not been included in the reported consumption, but is included within the Carbon Footprint.	
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ENVIRONMENT: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Data Periods Our environmental data is reported in line with the approximate calendar year. For 2021 this is the 53 weeks starting 20th December 2020 and ending 25th December 2021 aligned to weekly retail reporting.			
Description	Methodology	Scope/exclusions	Unit of reporting
Absolute Location-Based Partnership GHG emissions	See below for the methodology for individual emissions sources. Conversion factors: Data has been calculated using BEIS 2021 emissions factors for the majority of carbon streams. Leckford agriculture and our latest refrigerants require the use of more specific factors due to their innovative nature and from the individual product's development.	Our carbon footprint includes emissions resulting from UK-owned and operated parts of the business. It also includes significant emissions from third party operated distribution sites that are solely operated for Waitrose. See below for individual emissions sources.	Tonnes CO2e
Absolute Market-Based Partnership GHG emissions	As above. Scope 1: Our gas supplier has provided	As above.	Tonnes CO2e

	<p>Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGO) in order for John Lewis Partnership to credibly reduce our emissions from gas usage in our properties. This allows us to separate biogas from our standard natural gas usage and apply the latest BEIS emissions factor.</p> <p>Scope 2: Some of our electricity suppliers have provided auditable Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificates showing our purchases of electricity are 100% renewable. Under latest GHG scope 2 guidance, this allows us to apply a zero emissions factor to their supply.</p> <p>Where our sites use onsite cooling and heating plants, we have applied BEIS' emissions factors.</p> <p>We report emissions attributed to electricity consumption by associated third parties as Scope 3 using the grid average emissions factor.</p>	Scope 1: A statement is made about CO2 from biogas in 'outside of scopes' but is not included in the emissions total as per BEIS guidance.	
Partnership Gross emissions (tonnes CO2e) per £m sales	Total of all – scope 1, 2 (market based) and 3 – emissions divided by gross Partnership annual sales.	As per absolute emissions above.	Tonnes CO2e per £m sales
Scope 1 Fuel combustion	Fuel consumption is calculated from actual usage: bills based on meter readings	Emissions sources included:	Tonnes CO2e

	<p>(natural gas) and delivery invoices (other fuels). Natural gas estimates as per energy section above - where a reference site is used unless billing or AMR data is available. No estimates are made on other fuel types.</p> <p>Distribution emissions are calculated from fuel invoices.</p> <p>Agricultural amounts are based on farming records of fertiliser application and animal stocks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company owned vehicles – commercial fleet and company cars. - Stationary combustion of natural gas, gas oil, kerosene, LPG/ propane, diesel, petrol, wood pellets - Emissions from agriculture: fertilisers, animals 	
Scope 1 Refrigeration and cooling direct emissions (tonnes CO2e) and by division	<p>All refrigerants are based on records of actual top-ups by maintenance teams. Estimation for any missing periods is based on the equivalent top ups in the previous year.</p>	<p>Refrigerants include those from both vehicles collated from vehicle maintenance records and buildings including air conditioning, fridges and cabinets which are recorded through contractor reports of refrigerant replacements.</p> <p>For Waitrose, refrigeration and cooling direct emissions for Leckford have been included.</p>	Tonnes CO2e
Scope 2 Purchased electricity (market and location based) and district heating and cooling	<p>See ENERGY for data collection methodology and absolute emissions above for conversion factors.</p>	<p>Scope as per absolute emissions above.</p> <p>Also includes district heating and cooling network purchases.</p>	Tonnes CO2e
Scope 3 from other JL operations	<p>Electricity and DHC transmission and distribution emissions are calculated using BEIS 2021 emissions factors based on</p>	<p>Partnership emissions from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electricity transmission and distribution 	

	<p>electricity and DHC consumption (see above).</p> <p>Business travel data is collected from our travel system and the internal expense systems. The expense system does not detail all fuel types of vehicle and an assumption is made that all vehicles are average when applying the BEIS emissions factors.</p> <p>Landfill waste is captured from actual usage from waste contractors where available. Otherwise, it is estimated using internal benchmarks. The internal benchmarks are based on equivalent intensity for a similar store type and size, against historic information for reference sites.</p> <p>Water consumption is calculated from actual usage based on meter reads where available. Otherwise, it is estimated using internal benchmarks. The internal benchmarks are based on equivalent intensity for a similar store type and size, against historic information for reference sites.</p> <p>Scope 3 fertiliser emissions are calculated based on farming records of fertiliser application.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • district heating and cooling transmission and distribution • business travel • landfill waste • water • agricultural fertiliser use <p>Associated third party emissions from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electricity • electricity transmission and distribution • fuel combustion • commercial vehicles (distribution) 	
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	Associated third party emissions are calculated using the equivalent methodologies as per the energy and fuels sections above. These cover electricity, gas, water and fuels for one third party run site.		
Transition to Fleet Alternative Fuels	<p>Percentage of diesel displaced by low or zero carbon fuels, these are biomethane, electricity and biodiesel. Displacement calculated from equivalence factors. The displacement factor takes the measured fuel consumption of equivalent gas and diesel vehicles, and from that calculates how many litres of diesel are displaced by each kg of gas.</p> <p>The KPI is calculated out of total consumption for 2021 and the percentage shows the amount of alternative fuel used in comparison to 2021 total fuel consumption.</p> <p>The underlying data for the conversion factor is sourced from 2018 data for diesel and 2021 for gas</p>	All Scope 1 transport fleet fuels purchased. Includes all fleet diesel, methane, electricity etc. Excludes cars and business travel.	<p>Litres</p> <p>% displacement</p>

Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries & Raw Material Sourcing

Data Periods

Our sourcing data is reported in line with the financial year comprised of the 52 weeks ended 29th January 2022

Description	Methodology	Scope/exclusions	Unit of reporting
WR fish and shellfish sourcing	<p>Waitrose Fish policy Annexes provide suppliers with a prescriptive list of wild caught and farmed fish species with details of certification status.</p> <p>Suppliers can only source from this prescribed list and the source detail is verified as part of the Specification approval process by the Technical Managers. Commercial systems generate the number of units multiplied by weight of fish sold. Data is calculated for both certified and uncertified species and a percentage then calculated and expressed as % certified fish.</p> <p>Suppliers confirm their source, which is input into Waitrose Product Pathway at the time of a product being launched. Certificate numbers are provided and recorded. These can be verified via the MSC/ASC/Global G.A.P websites.</p> <p>The certification applies to a fishery or fish farm and everyone along the supply chain who wishes to sell the product as certified (in the case of MSC/ASC and labelled as such to the consumer), must have a chain of custody certification (which has to be re-audited according to the certifier's timeframe).</p>	<p>In scope Fish and shellfish sold as such Added value chilled, frozen and ambient fish products Ingredients in Waitrose own-label food products (inclusive of entertaining, food to go, meal solutions). Sold loose on the Waitrose fish service counter From Jan 2021 the scope also applies to Branded Fish and shellfish products that are: Exclusive (to Waitrose) sold pre packed or loose on counters</p> <p>Out of scope Fish as an ingredient in pet food Fish used as ingredients in Waitrose own label food products, not previously covered by policy (e.g. fish stocks, flavourings) Other Branded fish products e.g John West Tuna Tins Fish and shellfish used in Waitrose hospitality Fish and shellfish sold by Little Waitrose at Shell sites Fish and shellfish sold by Concessions in store, even if exclusive Fish sold in Partner dining rooms & Canteens Fish sold in customer dining rooms (Waitrose or John Lewis) Fish contained as part of animal feed Business to Business/international operations</p>	KG (volume sold)

	<p>Some fisheries are part of credible 'Fisheries Improvement Projects (FIPs)'. These fisheries do not currently hold certification, but are signed up to an improvement programme where they are assessed regularly over approximately 5 years to identify how they can achieve MSC certification. The criteria for a credible FIP is clearly defined on the MSC website and on Fishery Progress.org, where we require them to be listed. These are not counted towards the KPI, but instead in the total fish component.</p> <p>The fisheries & aquaculture manager does the data manipulation, any data removed is kept in a separate tab so that it is not lost at any stage.</p>		
JL and WR cotton sourcing	<p>Product information is exported from product hub (for John Lewis) and WPP (for Waitrose) to calculate annual tonnage figures for the baseline by third party contractors Elementaly.</p> <p>Volume data is collected throughout the year from Better Cotton (BC) credits, Global Organic Textile Standard certificates and Organic Cotton Standard certificates and entered into the cotton tracker. The tracker then calculates the %</p>	<p>All own-brand and brand exclusive goods for resale excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packaging • JL upholstery items • JL Made to measure items • WR household cleaning items • WR bags for life • WR beauty items 	Volume in tonnes.

	<p>of the volume that has been sourced from responsible sources.</p> <p>The accuracy of the baseline results is checked through a methodology that's applied to produce the calculation including parameters such as receipt units, product weights, multipacks, exclusions, material composition and process-related areas such as data cleaning and standardisation.</p> <p>For responsible cotton, a tracker is updated regularly with relevant transactions and its overall weight checked regularly against the platforms used to download them.</p> <p>A dashboard was created to showcase the progress of responsible cotton sourcing against the baseline to JLP teams, and through their input, improve the quality of data and the proportion of transactions that can be allocated accurately throughout the business, allowing this tool to be the driver to higher accuracy and better allocation of cotton transactions.</p>		
<p>WR soy sourcing</p> <p>% of total soya footprint that is deforestation & conversion free</p>	<p>Waitrose total soya footprint is composed of its direct and its indirect soya footprint. Both of these are included in the KPI.</p> <p>Direct soya</p>	<p>In scope</p> <p>All own-label products containing farm animal based ingredients (meat, fish, dairy, egg) where the animal as consumed soya in feed and also soya used directly in products.</p>	<p>Tonnes Soya</p> <p>Breakdown of soya by deforestation & conversion free</p>

	<p>The soya footprint resultant from the direct use of soya in product recipes (e.g. soya milk), is calculated by Waitrose using data on product specification recipes and on receipts data for product supply for the reporting period, as follows.</p> <p>SUMOF (for all products containing soya derived ingredients):</p> $[\text{Product Weight}] \times [\text{Soy Ingredient \%}] \times [\text{Units Received during the Reporting Period}] \times [\text{Soy Bean Equivalent Conversion Factor}]$ <p>Direct soya use represents approximately 2% of Waitrose's total footprint.</p> <p>Indirect Soya Indirect soya is soya attributable to a product, resulting from the feeding of soya to animals used to create its ingredient inputs such as meat, fish, milk, eggs.</p> <p>All suppliers with in-scope ingredients are identified using a report from the product specification system to filter for relevant ingredients in products and return product information necessary for calculations.</p> <p>Suppliers whose expected soya footprint is >50 tonnes, are not required to report to reduce overall reporting burden. These volumes are then estimated directly by</p>	<p>Out of scope Animal by-products and derivatives are excluded from calculations (e.g. offal, bones, skin, gelatin, blood, albumin).</p> <p>Suppliers with a soya footprint of <50 tonnes the previous year are excluded from reporting and their footprint is estimated using WR's internal calculations based on sales and specification data.</p>	status (tonnes; %)
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	<p>Waitrose, using the same method as set out above for direct soya, for animal-derived ingredients in the products supplied to Waitrose. This greatly reduces reporting burden and represents around 6% of the total footprint. Expected soya footprint is based on the prior year's reporting, and on an estimate of soya footprint volumes conducted in November.</p> <p>The remaining suppliers are then required to participate in an annual reporting process coordinated by 3Keel LLP on behalf of Waitrose (and in common with almost all other UK retailers).</p> <p>Suppliers contact details and accounts are confirmed on the online reporting platform. Suppliers must then submit declarations via a structured online form, including the tonnage of proteins used and where direct data is available, the corresponding tonnage of soya and information and evidence about its sourcing standard and provenance.</p> <p>Usually, only primary protein suppliers (in Waitrose Farming Partnership groups) are able to provide direct information and evidence on soya used in feed. For these suppliers, where available, further information and evidence is collected via the declaration form on the origin,</p>		
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	<p>certification standard of the soya, and the soya trader from which it was procured.</p> <p>For suppliers, where this level of information is not available, 3Keel apply the most relevant internal soy conversion factor for a specific protein type and for the protein source declared by the suppliers, to arrive at an estimated soya footprint figure.</p> <p>Reporting is reliant on the accuracy of supplier submitted data on total protein volumes and soy volumes, and on the type information and evidence submitted to support any sourcing claims.</p> <p>Validation checks on supplier submitted data and evidence are then made by 3Keel and by Waitrose to flag and address potential reporting errors. Where this is found to be the case after the reporting deadline, the 3Keel database is manually updated by 3Keel to include the updated data and evidence received.</p> <p>For claims relating to soya sourcing standards and its origins, the evidence submitted by suppliers is systematically assessed and graded by 3Keel according to it's level of robustness. This grading system is then used as the basis to establish what claims Waitrose will make in relation to supplier reported data.</p>		
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	<p>Data, evidence supplied to 3Keel by suppliers it stored in a database, as are 3Keels grading assessments, and provided to Waitrose as an Excel/Google Sheets spreadsheet, with each row representing one declaration for a specific protein type, and source of soya.</p> <p>Wherever evidence is not deemed to be sufficiently robust, soya is then assumed to be uncertified and from multiple-origin. Waitrose then purchases and claims RTRS credits from soy farmers in the Cerrado region of Brazil, to an equivalent tonnage, to ensure that 100% of the Waitrose soya footprint is certified by RTRS credits at a minimum.</p> <p>Based on the data and evidence provided by suppliers, and 3Keel's final assesement of this, a further grading is made by Waitrose as to whether soya volumes declared by suppliers can be classified as Deforestation and Conversion Free or not.</p> <p>For this to be the case, one of the following conditions must apply:</p> <p>1. Soya sourced to a standard that has been independently benchmarked by the FEFAC/ITC standards comparison tool with a Segregated chain of custody model. Such standards must include Optional</p>		
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	<p>Criteria 34 on conversion, and a cut-off date no later than 2020. This currently includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proterra • RTRS • Europe / Danube Soya • ADM Responsible Bean Standard <p>2. Soya with sufficient evidence to demonstrate the origin of production as being from a low-risk region for D&C.</p> <p>Origins that are outside of South America are automatically deemed as being of low risk, with soya classified as being D&CF.</p> <p>For origins in South America, if full traceability and segregation can be established to a low-risk area (e.g. Amazon Soy Moratorium), soya can be classified as D&CF.</p> <p>3. Soya that is Organically certified (with no claims or evidence of its being sourced from South America).</p> <p>While organic certification does not itself contain provisions to guarantee D&CF production, much less that 1% of the world's Organically produced soya is produced in South America, according to data from the ITC's and FiBL's State of</p>		
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	<p>Sustainable Markets Report 2021 (see raw data download Excel, Tab '3.6 Soybeans').</p> <p>Therefore, on a risk basis, where evidence of organic chain of custody is sufficiently robust, organic soya is classified as D&CF.</p> <p>4. Soya that has been sourced from a trader that at a company level has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Committed to sourcing and selling 100% deforestation and conversion free soya across all of its supply (direct and indirect) 2. Has an monitoring and evaluation system in place to deliver on this commitment, which undergoes independent verification by a credible third-party auditing body at least once a year <p>This currently applies to soya bought from 3 soya protein concentrate producers in Brazil who have recently been audited against their commitments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJ Selecta • Camaru • Imcopa/Cervejaria Petrópolis 		
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	<p>Direct use of soya uses JLP internal data on product composition and sales and conversion factors to calculate footprint.</p> <p>Data is manipulated internally by the Raw Material Sourcing Manager in google sheets, using pivot table tools to ensure data is carried across without loss to get to the final data tables used for reporting of the KPI.</p>		
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Circularity Data Periods Our packaging data is reported in line with the approximate calendar year, 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021.			
Description	Methodology	Scope/exclusions	Unit of reporting
Own brand product packaging (Waitrose)	<p>Packaging data is collected from our product manufacturers and labelling suppliers via a 3rd party compliance company EcoVeritas. All data is imported into ecoveritas's packman system. Reviews are performed on anything unusual, queries with suppliers are made.</p> <p>Anything unusual is excluded from the calculation and an extrapolated weight is given instead. This is calculated by EcoVeritas, based on sample weights, historic weights and sales data through their software, Packman.</p>	<p>All Own Brand primary packaging. 50% of Own Brand data is at component level rather than just sku level, to be 100% by May 2022. (All Branded data collected at sku level for Producer Responsibility)</p> <p>Includes Leckford Farm packaging and cafes in stores and on campus.</p> <p>Excluded: online deliveries and specialist shops ie Cellar, Pet, Florist & Garden</p>	<p>% weight of total own-brand assortment that is recyclable, reusable or home compostable.</p> <p>Based on 'units sold by Waitrose'</p>

	<p>Where complete data is unavailable we assume a worst case scenario that the packaging is not recyclable or reusable.</p> <p>The recyclability of the packaging is based on OPRL guidelines.</p>		
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Waste

Partnership Operational Waste

All Waitrose stores included except Channel Islands. Some John Lewis Branches (as detailed in the methodology) included as others have centre managed waste arrangements. Petrol Filling Stations included if managed by JLP, no franchises included. Distribution sites run by JLP and JLP Head Office sites are included.

Not included are: Distribution sites run by a third party, Hotels & Clubs, Leckford or Herbert Parkinson

Data Periods

Our waste data is reported in line with the approximate calendar year. For 2021 this is the 53 weeks starting 20th December 2020 and ending 25th December 2021 aligned to weekly retail reporting.

Description	Methodology	Scope/exclusions	Unit of reporting
Partnership operational waste	<p>Monthly weight of waste disposed as general waste reported from contractors is collated by Verco.</p> <p>Individual monthly data files submitted by each recycling contractor, and collated monthly by Verco.</p>	<p>Please see above for a full list of Exclusions.</p> <p>Waste recyclable is all 'source separated' material including cardboard, mixed plastic, polystyrene, paper, metal cans, and wood, and the generic % of mixed recyclable materials separated by Material Recycling Facility (MRF) technological and manual processes.</p>	<p>Tonnes</p> <p>% to one decimal place</p>

	<p>Waste input is expressed as a proportion of the total operational waste generated.</p> <p>Monthly data on the weight of waste diverted to energy from waste facilities is reported from the main waste contractor and collated by Verco. Waste input expressed as a proportion of the total operational waste generated.</p> <p>The accuracy of Verco's reporting is dependent on correct inputs from contractors (Biffa, Lenham, Smurfit et-cetra) and business partners (Centre managed sites).</p>	<p>General, non recyclable waste is diverted from landfill to energy from waste processing facilities.</p> <p>This does not include operational food waste which is shown and reported separately below as it is diverted to specific energy from waste facilities.</p>	
Partnership operational food waste	<p>Organic waste, segregated into dedicated bins is collected by Biffa (JLP Waste contractor) and sent to be processed through Anaerobic Digestion facilities for energy production.</p> <p>Bin weights are calculated and recorded at the point of collection (on vehicle) by Biffa or their sub-contractor and then shared through Verco. When bins cannot be weighed, average bin weights are assigned.</p> <p>100% of sorted organic waste is diverted from landfill.</p> <p>The accuracy of Verco's reporting is dependent on correct inputs from</p>	<p>All organic waste that is correctly binned at all JL and WTR retail, distribution sites, and head-offices. This includes stock-loss and operational food waste.</p> <p>2018 baseline is calculated as 6,969 tonnes of organic matter (food waste).</p> <p>15% is removed from the overall tonnage figure to account for packaging based on controlled ABP (food) test tips by Biffa, This approach aligns with WRAP's guidance of 15% estimated packaging in food waste to be used in calculations for submissions as part of the food waste reduction roadmap.</p>	<p>Tonnes of Food Waste</p> <p>% to one decimal place</p>

	contractors (Biffa) and business partners (Centre managed sites).		
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