

SCOPE 3 INDIRECT CO₂e EMISSIONS

TONNES OF CO ₂ e	Moncler Group	Emissions calculation methodology
	2022	
Indirect emissions (Scope 3)	260,343 ¹	
Purchased goods and services	190,479	This category includes emissions from purchased raw materials and processing, and services. For each raw material (such as nylon, wool, cotton, polyester, down feather, and others), emissions have been calculated considering volumes, in terms of weight, and country of origin, where info was available. As per processing services (weaving, knitting, dyeing, assembly and finishing), the following variables have been considered to estimate CO ₂ e emissions: volumes, processing steps, and location. Specific emission factors have been applied to each purchased material, in order to correctly estimate their impact in both raw material and processing phases.
Capital goods	16,594	Emissions from this category have been estimated considering the expenditure in 2022 for the following activities: relocation, new openings, machineries, refurbishment, expansions, IT software and hardware. Emissions factors have been applied to monetary values in order to estimate the impact in CO ₂ e. The European multi-regional input-output USEEIO Database v1.1 has been used. To estimate the impact of this category, specific emission factors have been applied to the monetary value (USD) of the above activities.
Fuel- and energy-related activities	872	Emissions from energy related activities refers to upstream activities linked to direct and indirect energy consumption already reported in Scope 1 and 2. For the calculation of these emissions the direct and indirect energy consumption is multiplied by a specific emission factor. Well-to-tank emission factors have been applied, in order to calculate indirect emissions of fuel and energy related activities. Moncler Group does not consider this source of Scope 3 CO ₂ e emissions to be relevant as it represents less than 3% of total Scope 3.
Third-party warehouses	478	In the last years, thanks to the collaboration of its logistics partners, the Group has expanded the monitoring of CO ₂ e emissions to include:
Transportation and distribution	27,339 ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the transport of finished products from the distribution centres of the logistics network to all stores and the e-commerce channel where directly managed by Moncler - the transport of raw materials sent out to garment making producers - the transport of finished products to the logistics hub of Castel San Giovanni, Piacenza. In 2022 the perimeter was further expanded to include additional flows such as returns from the e-commerce channel in the EMEA and Americas Regions and shipments of packaging from suppliers to local warehouses. The emissions factor applied to calculate Group's logistics emissions are based on the GLEC Framework 2.0.
Waste generated in operations	75	Emissions from this category have been calculated considering volumes and type of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous waste) produced at Moncler and Stone Island operations located assuming a 50 km distance for waste collection by lorry truck. To evaluate the total impact in CO ₂ e, these methods of disposal have been considered: recovery, recycling, and, for a minor part, others. According to the different materials and methods of disposal, emission factors from the GHG Protocol have been used to evaluate the impact of this category. Moncler Group does not consider this source of Scope 3 CO ₂ e emissions to be relevant as it represents less than 3% of total Scope 3.
Business travel	1,070	Emissions from this category have been calculated considering the total number of trips made in 2022 (split between train and air journeys). To calculate emissions, the total distance (in km) was multiplied by the CO ₂ e emission factor according to the mean of transportation used. Calculations for this category have been carried out in accordance with the EN16258 guidelines. Data for this category have been provided by the travel agency with which the Moncler Group collaborates. Moncler Group does not consider this source of Scope 3 CO ₂ e emissions to be relevant as it represents less than 3% of total Scope 3.
Employee commuting	7,619	Emissions from this category have been calculated considering information collected through a survey aimed to investigate modes of transport used by the Group's both corporate and retail employees worldwide (Italy, EMEA (excluding Italy), Americas, Asia). Working days for every employee, were divided between "commuting" and "remote working", to differentiate remote-working days to on-site days. Specific emission factors have been used according to the mean of transportation used by employees.
Upstream leased assets	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group as emissions linked to spaces leased by Moncler Group from third parties have been included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
Downstream transportation and distribution	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group as most transport of finished products for which the Moncler Group has paid the shipping costs is already included in the category "Transportation and distribution". The other sources of emissions in this category are not relevant for the calculation of total Scope 3.
Processing of sold products	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group as sold products do not require further processing or transformation.
Use of sold product	11,634	Emissions from this category have been calculated starting from the total pieces produced in 2022 by Moncler and Stone Island. The calculation was based on the indirect use phase (e.g. washing, ironing, drying) information included in the product-specific care labels used to estimate the maintenance processes applicable during the life cycle of each product category. Specific emission factors have been applied to each product category, taking into account the materials and the type of maintenance that they should be subject to.

¹ Figure calculated applying location-based emission factors to all scope 3 categories, excluding "Third party warehouses". The emissions for this latter category, for which primary data are available, have been included in the calculation applying the relative market-based emission factors.

² In 2022 the perimeter was further expanded to include additional flows such as returns from the e-commerce channel in the EMEA and Americas Regions and shipments of packaging from suppliers to local warehouses.

End-of-life treatment of sold products	4,183	Moncler Group does not directly and/or indirectly manage this phase, but has estimated its impacts according to the GHG Protocol. According to the volumes of materials, the disposal methods (e.g. recycling and recovery), and the packaging, specific emission factors have been used to calculate CO ₂ e emissions. Moncler Group does not consider this source of Scope 3 CO ₂ e emissions to be relevant as it represents less than 3% of total Scope 3.
Downstream leased assets	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group as it does not have any downstream leased assets.
Franchises	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group's business model.
Investments	-	This category is not applicable to the Moncler Group since all the companies in which the Group invests are fully consolidated, therefore emissions are already included in Scope 1 and 2 data.
Other (upstream)	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group.
Other (downstream)	-	This category is not applicable to Moncler Group.