

# Corporate-level greenhouse gas inventory for the LEGO Group

## Methodology report 2021

### Introduction

This methodology report provides a high-level overview of the accounting approach to the LEGO Group's greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. We also call it a climate inventory and use the two terms interchangeably in this document.

The aim of the inventory is to estimate the emissions associated with the LEGO Group's activities throughout the entire value chain.

The LEGO Group's climate inventory is a quantification of the greenhouse gases that are emitted by the company either directly or indirectly, within a set of defined boundaries. The calculation takes into account emissions from sources that the LEGO Group owns or controls, as well as emissions that are a consequence of its activities. The LEGO Group presents the inventory results in tonnes of CO2-equivalent.

### Applied standards and protocols

We calculate our climate inventory based on the standards and guidelines listed below. These documents are available to download on the [Greenhouse Gas Protocol website](#).

- Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard published under the GHG Protocol Initiative (WRI/WBCSD, 2004),
- Scope 2 Guidance under the GHG Protocol (WRI/WBCSD, 2015),
- Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard published under the GHG Protocol Initiative (WRI/WBCSD, 2011, and
- Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions published under the GHG Protocol Initiative (WRI/WBCSD, 2013).

The LEGO Group climate inventory comprise the accounting and reporting of the greenhouse gases required by the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol – ie, carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). This is in accordance with WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol.

### Principles

There are five principles from the GHG Protocol standards that guide how we execute our climate accounting and reporting. The LEGO Group is able to report CO2 data that is an accurate and fair account of our greenhouse gas emissions, because we adhere to these principles.

1. Relevance: ensure the greenhouse gas inventory appropriately reflects the greenhouse gas emissions of the company and serves the decision-making needs of users – both internal and external to the company.

2. Completeness: Account for and report on all greenhouse gas emission sources and activities within the chosen inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.
3. Consistency: Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of emissions over time. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.
4. Transparency: Address all relevant issues in a factual and coherent manner, based on a clear audit trail. Disclose any relevant assumptions and make appropriate references to the accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used.
5. Accuracy: Ensure that the quantification of greenhouse gas emissions is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Achieve sufficient accuracy to enable users to make decisions with reasonable assurance as to the integrity of the reported information.<sup>1</sup>

## Scope

The greenhouse gas inventory includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

The LEGO Group uses what's referred to as an operational control approach to consolidate our greenhouse gas emissions. This means we account for all emissions over which we have operational control.

The LEGO Group's definition of operational control includes leased assets, such as buildings or vehicles. It classifies these assets under operating leases in the balance sheet, and not under a finance lease. The LEGO Group may not have full ownership or financial control of these assets, but it recognises that it has operational control of them. This is in accordance with Appendix F to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard on Categorizing GHG Emissions Associated with Leased Assets.

Scope 1 direct emissions covers the fuels (natural gas and diesel oil) combusted onsite at the manufacturing sites and administrative buildings, sales offices, brand retail stores and data centres. The fuel used in leased company cars and the fuel expensed to the LEGO Group is also included.

Scope 2 indirect emissions covers the electricity and district heat bought at the sites listed above for Scope 1. There are two methodological approaches to calculating scope 2 emissions that are outlined in the GHG Protocol's Scope 2 Guidance. The two approaches differ in which emission factors are used, referred to as location- and market-based emission factors.

- Location-based emission factors reflect the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs, using mostly grid-average emission factor data.
- Market-based emission factors reflect emissions intensity of electricity that companies have purchased and used. It derives emission factors from contractual energy instruments, which include any type of contract between two parties for the sale and purchase of energy bundled with attributes about the energy generation, or for unbundled attribute claims – ie, it accounts for the RECs and REGOs that the LEGO Group purchases.

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<sup>1</sup> Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard published under the GHG Protocol Initiative (WRI/WBCSD, 2004, p.7)

Our official scope 2 emissions figures are calculated using market-based emissions factors. However, in our inventory we show calculations according to both accounting methodologies, as required when verifying the inventory as per the Protocol's corporate standard.

Scope 3 other indirect emissions includes 11 of the 15 categories outlined in the Standard. The LEGO Group considers the categories listed below relevant, based on its existing activities.

- Category 1: purchased goods and services
- Category 2: capital goods
- Category 3: fuel- and energy-related activities
- Category 4: upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: waste generated in operations
- Category 6: business travel
- Category 7: employee commuting
- Category 9: downstream transportation and distribution
- Category 11: use of sold products
- Category 12: end-of-life treatment of sold products

Please note that our accounting only applies to the LEGO Group. Our parent company, KIRKBI A/S is, a separate reporting entity and they calculate their own greenhouse gas inventory.

## **Verification**

Our climate inventory is verified annually by an external party. The verifier ensures the LEGO Group's compliance with the GHG Protocol, namely the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance and the GHG Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The verifier performs a limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements.

