



Best Buy Co., Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.

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Contents

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

At Best Buy, we are driven by our values and purpose to enrich lives through technology and our vision to humanize and personalize technology solutions for every stage of life. We accomplish this by leveraging our combination of technology and a human touch to meet our customers' everyday needs, whether they come to us online, visit our stores or invite us into their homes. We have operations in the U.S. and Canada. Our reporting boundary includes all owned or leased Best Buy retail, distribution, data center, outlet, repair center and corporate locations in the U.S. and Best Buy Canada, as well as our Pacific Kitchen and Home locations in the U.S. All other subsidiaries as listed in Best Buy's 10-k exhibit 21.1 are excluded.

[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
	02/01/2025	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?

41528000000

(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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US0865161014

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

BBY

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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

023058159

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

Canada

United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	<i>All Best Buy owned and leased locations can be identified with geolocation detail.</i>

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Corp Headquarters

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.86393

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.30573

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Our corporate campus comprises 4 interconnected buildings in Richfield Minnesota. A portion of this facility is leased out to third parties. However, we account for all of the address's emissions in our disclosure accounting.

[Add row]

(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 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Best Buy has mapped portions of our value chain. We have utilized third-party carbon screening tools and consultants to identify GHG hotspots within our operations and supply chain. Based on these assessments, our primary focus historically has been on tier one suppliers in Category 11 (use of sold product) emissions, given their significant impact. In FY25, we expanded our efforts to include Tier 1 suppliers within the Purchased Goods and Services category. These initiatives support our commitment to enhancing the transparency, accuracy, and completeness of Scope 3 emissions disclosures, in alignment with CDP expectations and stakeholder needs.

[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	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability materiality assessment process.</i>

[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)

5

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

This time horizon aligns with our SBTi-approved goal of achieving a 50% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030, compared to a 2017 baseline. Financial allocations to support this goal have been integrated into the company's financial planning process.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

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

This time horizon aligns with our commitment to The Climate Pledge to be carbon neutral by 2040. Financial allocations to support this commitment have not been integrated into the company's financial planning process.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

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

This time horizon aligns with the sustainment of our SBTi-approved goal and commitment to The Climate Pledge thru 2050. Financial allocations to support this have not been integrated into the company's financial planning process

[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:	Select from:

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<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
- End of life management

(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:

- Annually

(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

- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis
- Other, please specify :WRI Aqueduct tool

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Wildfires
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Heat stress
- Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- NGOs
- Regulators

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Chief Legal & Risk Officer monitors and assesses short, medium and long-term risk to the enterprise including climate-related risk and prompts development of processes to address those risks. We annually assess risks and opportunities to identify new environmental aspects in our direct operations and upstream and downstream value chain, assess their relative significance and create action plans to address risks and opportunities. The Corporate Responsibility team periodically conducts a sustainability assessment utilizing internal and external surveys and interviews of key stakeholders to analyze which environmental and social issues are material for Best Buy. The potential size and scope of identified risks are assessed by the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team which minimizes environmental impacts throughout Best Buy operations by prioritizing work developing strategies and goals engaging with external stakeholders and driving cross functional work groups. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000. Climate-related work is managed by the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team through our carbon reduction management program. Our carbon management system consists of commitments, goals, plans, SOPs, policies, measurement data, internal external communication, management reviews and market research. The relative significance of climate-related risks is determined through our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System (EMS), which integrates inputs and outputs into multidisciplinary, companywide processes for risk identification, assessment, and management. Our ongoing process to assess environmental risks includes quarterly management reviews with senior executives, annual reviews of environmental program performance and a formal biennial reassessment of Significant Environmental Aspects. During these reviews, cross-functional teams evaluate past assessments, identify new environmental aspects, assess their significance, and develop action plans to address emerging risks and opportunities. Our annual climate change assessments for stakeholder materiality and ISO 14001 significance consider climate-related risks and opportunities up to five years in the future. When developing plans for mitigating risks and implementing opportunities, we prioritize reducing business operating costs, reducing financial risks associated with energy needs and capitalizing on opportunities to deliver customer value through energy-efficient products and services.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Water

(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

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

Quantitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Local communities

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

Select from:

No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Annually, Best Buy's Environmental Sustainability and Compliance (ESCO) Team conducts a water risk assessment to evaluate water stress across our North American operations. This assessment focuses on identifying water-related risks—specifically water stress—with the goal of optimizing irrigation practices and minimizing our impact on local water resources. The scope includes all North American retail stores, distribution centers, and corporate offices located in areas of potential water stress. We utilize Best Buy-specific locational data in combination with the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to assess exposure to water stress in our direct operations. The 2025 assessment concluded that while water stress risks are present, no significant impacts are currently anticipated.

[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:

No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

The assessment of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability materiality assessment process.

[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

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Best Buy evaluated owned or operated properties as part of our 2024 WRI Aqueduct 4.0 water risk assessment for the FY25 reporting period. Our specific focus was baseline water stress, which measures the ratio of total water demand to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Locations designated "extremely water stressed" by WRI are indicative of more competition among users for that location. We identified 207 locations located in communities as "extremely water stressed". We further filtered these locations where we withdrew more than 1,000 kGallons. By pairing extremely water stressed with high usage locations with locations with higher water usage, we segregated a subset of 15 locations considered to be priority locations.

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

Select from:

- No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[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:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, we define a substantive financial impact as any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, we define a substantive financial impact as any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

This question is not applicable to Best Buy because Best Buy only discharges W.A.S.H. water to the local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) for all of our locations. We do not produce any industrial wastewater.

[Fixed 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:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(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

Best Buy recognizes that water quality and water accessibility are vital to the health and well-being of every person. Best Buy does not consider itself exposed to water risks because, as an electronics retailer, the use of water in our direct operations is limited to water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, and kitchen sinks. Our water withdrawals for direct operations are nominal and supplied by local municipalities. On average, we use fewer than 400 gallons per day per facility. All of our direct use wastewater is discharged to the local sanitary sewer and treated by the local municipal. In most facilities, Best Buy is a tenant and water used for irrigation purposes is controlled and operated by the property owners. Best Buy recognizes that risks exist, but no substantive impact is anticipated.

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:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

*This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.
[Fixed row]*

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified 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

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

For Best Buy, our competitiveness and financial results could be impacted by increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods that result in our inability to keep stores open for business as scheduled or to deliver product to our stores for an extended period. Specific regions of the United States where there are Best Buy locations that may be exposed to increased risk of cyclones and storm surges are the south-eastern and east coast states and territories. Like other retailers, disruption may occur to segments of our retail and distribution network. Best Buy's distribution network is a diverse and flexible replenishment operation that allows us to effectively respond to and manage the risks of extreme weather. In FY25, there were 366 severe weather-related events resulting in temporary Best Buy store closures.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

For Best Buy, our competitiveness and financial results could be impacted by increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods that result in our inability to keep stores open for business as scheduled or to deliver product to our stores for an extended period. Specific regions of the United States where there are Best Buy locations that may be exposed to increased risk of cyclones and storm surges are the south-eastern and east coast states and territories. Like other retailers, disruption may occur to segments of our retail and distribution network. Best Buy's distribution network is a diverse and flexible replenishment operation that allows us to effectively respond to and manage the risks of extreme weather. In FY25, there were 366 severe weather-related events resulting in temporary Best Buy store closures.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

72868

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

26669738

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*In FY25, Best Buy experienced extreme weather-related incidents resulting in store closure to some degree, ranging from a few hours to multiple days of disrupted operations. With U.S. domestic retail location revenue of approximately \$25.25 billion (exclusive of dot com fulfilled orders), if there were 366 store closure days (hypothetical maximum) with an average daily store revenue of approximately \$72,868, then the potential revenue missed or delayed due to weather-related events would be approximately \$26.7 million (366 store closure days * \$72,868 daily store revenue = \$26.7m)*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In FY25, Best Buy experienced extreme weather-related incidents resulting in store closure to some degree, ranging from a few hours to multiple days of disrupted operations. In FY25, there were at least 366 severe weather-related incidents resulting in temporary Best Buy store closures. [Task] Crisis management plans were used to ensure the safety of customers and employees as well as restore business operations as safely and quickly as possible. [Action] To mitigate lost revenue, store resources were reallocated to surrounding open stores to meet displaced customer demand. [Result] The cost to manage our Enterprise Business Continuity Program is viewed as a standard business expense, hence the incremental cost not associated with business as usual is zero.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Given the exposure of Best Buy locations to increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, our Enterprise Business Continuity (EBC) team was tasked with incorporating severe weather preparedness and response into business continuity and crisis management plans. Procedures could include managing the immediate safety of customers and employees, decisions on when and how to close and re-open the store, how to support employees and the local community post-emergency, and communications with Best Buy response teams.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our reputation as an environmentally responsible business is critical to our success. Our environmental reputation is central to attracting customers, employees, and shareholders. As such, we measure, manage, and optimize our environmental reputation. In 2020, we partnered with Corporate Citizenship to conduct a sustainability materiality assessment. Our analysis concluded that addressing climate change and promoting energy efficient products is foundational to our customer reputation. In 2022, our Enterprise Research team surveyed 2,000+ people regarding consumer attitudes and understanding of Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability elements relevant to Best Buy. It concluded that a potential risk to Best Buy is the failure to meet the environmental expectations of our customers. One key finding was that 33% of shoppers indicated they had boycotted companies that don't contribute to, or cause problems related to, social issues. Failure to meet these expectations may negatively impact sales performance. To support our environmental reputation, we have established public climate goals: reduce absolute carbon emissions by 75% by 2030 (from 2009 baseline) and achieve carbon neutrality by 2040. We aim to reinforce our corporate citizenship efforts and demonstrate leading environmental stewardship in the communities where we operate. We also use our ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System to manage and continuously improve our environmental performance and reputation.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our environmental reputation is central to attracting customers, employees and shareholders. We recognize that a failure to meet some customer expectations regarding our environmental reputation may impact sales performance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

382380000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

3823800000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*While challenging to quantify the direct financial impact of mismanagement of our environmental reputation, we estimate negative impacts could range from 1% to 10%. If total U.S. domestic FY25 revenue (\$38.2B) was negatively impacted 1%, the revenue loss would equate to \$382.4M ($\$38.2B * 1.0\% = \$382.4M$). If total U.S. domestic FY25 revenue (\$38.2B) was negatively impacted 10%, the revenue loss would equate to \$3.8B ($\$38.2B * 10.0\% = \$3.8B$).*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

- Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Components of Best Buy's carbon management program, including our Environmental Management System, REC purchases, in-store training, NGO engagement and other various topics are integrated into our standard business practices. Best Buy uses internal resources to manage our environmental reputation and expenses associated with program maintenance, hence we consider there to be no cost specific to the response to climate-related risks.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

[Situation] Our reputation as an environmentally responsible business is critical to our success. Our environmental reputation is central to attracting customers, employees and shareholders. As such, we measure, manage, and optimize our environmental reputation. In 2020, Best Buy partnered with Corporate Citizenship to conduct a sustainability materiality assessment. The result of our analysis concluded that addressing climate emissions, as well as assorting and promoting energy-efficient products, was foundational to our reputation and our ability to serve customers. [Task] As such, we measure, manage, and optimize our environmental reputation. [Action] We continue to provide education and training so our store employees can effectively represent and communicate Best Buy's many environmental programs, such as our 75% by 2030 carbon reduction goal (from 2009 baseline) and energy-efficient ENERGY STAR product offerings. These programs build upon our environmental reputation and stewardship role in the advancement of a low carbon economy. [Result] Our reputation is enhanced by continued inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, achievement of CDP Climate A list designation, top 5 rank on Barron's list of the 100 Most Sustainable Companies, and our eleven consecutive ENERGY STAR Partner of The Year Awards. We also utilize BestBuy.com, and corporate blog posts to enhance our sustainability communication with stakeholders. Sustainable products are among the top sustainability priorities for our company, and we are well positioned to promote ENERGY STAR products to ensure customer satisfaction and smart, conscious purchases.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

25244000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

25244000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*In FY25, Best Buy experienced extreme weather-related incidents resulting in store closure to some degree, ranging from a few hours to multiple days of disrupted operations. With U.S. domestic retail location revenue of approximately \$25.25 billion (exclusive of dot com fulfilled orders), if there were 355 store closure days (hypothetical maximum) with an average daily store revenue of approximately \$72,868, then the potential revenue missed or delayed due to weather-related events would be approximately \$26.7 million (366 store closure days * \$72,868 daily store revenue = \$26.7m)*

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>In FY25, Best Buy had no known water compliance related fines or other non-financial penalties.</i>

[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:

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

(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?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified 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

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

- Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Best Buy does not publicly disclose store or state specific sales, but our business planning teams do review trends before, during and after severe weather events to ensure our ability to help affected customers and employees is optimized. However, our assessment of this risk determined that each day a store location is closed could result in approximately \$72,868 in potential missed or delayed revenue. We estimate our business continuity management would increase the number of open store days by 15 or more (15 days * \$72,868 = \$1,093,022). Hence, from a magnitude standpoint, the potential financial impact of our business continuity planning efforts exceeds our definition of positive substantive climate-related financial impact. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000. If Best Buy experienced no severe weather-related closures, then we estimate our revenue would increase by \$26.7M (366 days * \$72,868 = \$26.7M).*

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Other, please specify :Business continuity

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Best Buy does not publicly disclose store or state specific sales, but our business planning teams do review trends before, during and after severe weather events to ensure our ability to help affected customers and employees is optimized. However, our assessment of this risk determined that each day a store location is closed could result in approximately \$72,868 in potential missed or delayed revenue. We estimate our business continuity management would increase the number of open store days by 15 or more (15 days * \$72,868 = \$1,093,022). Hence, from a magnitude standpoint, the potential financial impact of our business continuity planning efforts exceeds our definition of positive substantive climate-related financial impact. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000. If Best Buy experienced no severe weather-related closures, then we estimate our revenue would increase by \$26.7M (366 days * \$72,868 = \$26.7M).*

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

26699738

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Best Buy does not publicly disclose store or state specific sales, but our business planning teams do review trends before, during and after severe weather events to ensure our ability to help affected customers and employees is optimized. However, our assessment of this risk determined that each day a store location is closed could result in approximately \$72,868 in potential missed or delayed revenue. We estimate our business continuity management would increase the number of open store days by 15 or more (15 days * \$72,868 = \$1,093,022). Hence, from a magnitude standpoint, the potential financial impact of our business continuity planning efforts exceeds our definition of positive substantive climate-related financial impact. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000. If Best Buy experienced no severe weather-related closures, then we estimate our revenue would increase by \$26.7M (366 days * \$72,868 = \$26.7M).*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In FY25, Best Buy experienced extreme weather-related incidents resulting in store closure to some degree, ranging from a few hours to multiple days of disrupted operations. In FY25, there were at least 366 severe weather-related incidents resulting in temporary Best Buy store closures. [Task] Crisis management plans were used to ensure the safety of customers and employees as well as restore business operations as safely and quickly as possible. [Action] To mitigate lost revenue, store resources were reallocated to surrounding open stores to meet displaced customer demand. [Result] The cost to manage our Enterprise Business Continuity Program is viewed as a standard business expense, hence the incremental cost not associated with business as usual is zero.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Given the exposure of Best Buy locations to increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, our Enterprise Business Continuity (EBC) team was tasked with incorporating severe weather preparedness and response into business continuity and crisis management plans. [Task] Procedures could include managing the immediate safety of customers and employees, deciding on when and how to close and re-open the store, how to support employees and the local community post-emergency, and communicating with Best Buy response teams.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

- Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Rio Grande
- Yukon River
- Fraser River
- Nelson River
- St. Lawrence
- Columbia River
- Churchill River
- Mackenzie River
- Mississippi River
- Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Cost reduction is a strategic focus for the company and our Properties Team contributes to this cost savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water, and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying performance outliers, we are able to quickly address

leaks, billing errors and miscellaneous issues. This way leads to improved management and efficiency of the properties we operate. Since 2019, the cost of water per unit has increased for Best Buy by 43%. Our usage in the same period reduced by 25%. We estimate that if no actions had been taken to monitor and address water usage performance issues [formula ((2019 usage * FY25 per unit costs)- FY25 actual cost)], we would have spent 2044448 more than our FY25 actual expenses.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Over the short term, we would expect avoided expenses (over our 2019 usage) to be in the range of \$1.2-1.4M each year, or a range of \$6-7M over a five year period

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

6000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

7000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Cost reduction is a strategic focus for the company and our Properties Team contributes to this cost-savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water, and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying performance outliers, we are able to quickly address leaks, billing errors, and miscellaneous issues. This way leads to improved management and efficiency of the properties we operate. Since 2019, the cost of water per unit has increased for Best Buy by 43%. Our usage in the same period reduced by 25%. We estimate that if no actions had been taken to monitor and address water usage performance issues [formula ((2019 usage * FY25 per unit costs)- FY25 actual cost)], we would have spent 2044448 more than our FY25 actual expenses.*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost reduction is a strategic focus for the company and our Properties Team contributes to this cost-savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water, and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying performance outliers, we are able to quickly address leaks, billing errors, and miscellaneous issues. This way leads to improved management and efficiency of the properties we operate. Since 2019, the cost of water per unit has increased for Best Buy by 43%. Our usage in the same period reduced by 25%. We estimate that if no actions had been taken to monitor and address water usage performance issues [formula ((2019 usage * FY25 per unit costs)- FY25 actual cost)], we would have spent 2044448 more than our FY25 actual expenses.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our Properties Team contributes to this cost-savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water, and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying performance outliers, we are able to quickly address leaks, billing errors, and miscellaneous issues. This way leads to improved management and efficiency of the properties we operate.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for products/services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

At Best Buy, our reputation as an environmentally responsible business is critical to our success. Our environmental reputation is central to attracting customers, employees, vendor partners and shareholders. The potential opportunity is for Best Buy to exceed customer expectations regarding our environmental reputation, which may positively impact sales performance. To support our environmental reputation, we have established several public sustainability goals in our operations: reduce absolute emissions by 75% by 2030 (from 2009 baseline) and achieve carbon neutrality by 2040. In 2009, our emissions were 1,031,696 MT CO₂e. Achieving our 75% target will result in reducing 773,772 MT of CO₂e emissions in 2030. By providing sustainable solutions for our customers, we aim to reinforce our corporate citizenship efforts and demonstrate leading environmental stewardship in the communities we operate. We also use our ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System to manage and continuously improve our environmental performance and reputation; in fact, we were the first U.S. large format retailer to achieve such certification.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Our environmental reputation helps attract certain customer segments and employees. Meeting and exceeding customer expectations regarding our environmental reputation may impact sales performance. While challenging to quantify the direct financial impact of positively managing our environmental reputation, if total U.S. domestic FY25 revenue (\$38.2B) was positively impacted by 1%, the revenue increase would equate to \$382.4 million ($\$38.2B * 1.0\% = \$382.4M$). Because the anticipated effect is hypothetical and unable to be accurately measured, we do not distinguish between a minimum and maximum anticipated financial effect.*

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

382380000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

382380000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Our environmental reputation helps attract certain customer segments and employees. Meeting and exceeding customer expectations regarding our environmental reputation may impact sales performance. While challenging to quantify the direct financial impact of positively managing our environmental reputation, if total U.S. domestic FY25 revenue (\$38.2B) was positively impacted by 1%, the revenue increase would equate to \$382.4 million ($\$38.2B * 1.0\% = \$382.4M$). Because the anticipated effect is hypothetical and unable to be accurately measured, we do not distinguish between a minimum and maximum anticipated financial effect.*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to manage our Sustainable Products program is viewed as a standard business expense. We use internal resources on our Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to drive increased revenue from increased demand for sustainable products such as ENERGY STAR certified products. We have no direct climate-related expenses associated with this opportunity. Hence, the incremental cost not associated with business-as-usual expense is zero.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

[Situation] In 2021, Best Buy completed an internal corporate responsibility and sustainability materiality assessment in order to update and refresh our 2020 sustainability materiality assessment conducted by Corporate Citizenship. Our analysis concluded, in part, that addressing climate emissions, including assorting and promoting energy-efficient products, was foundational to our reputational efforts and our ability to serve customers. [Task] As such, we measure, manage, and optimize our environmental reputation. [Action] We provide systematic education and training, so our store employees can effectively represent and communicate the many environmental programs, such as our 75% by 2030 carbon reduction goal and our energy-efficient ENERGY STAR product offerings. These programs build upon our environmental reputation and stewardship role in the advancement to a low carbon economy. [Result] Our reputation is enhanced by continued inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, achievement of CDP Climate A list designation, top 5 rank on Barron's list of the 100 Most Sustainable Companies, and our eleven consecutive ENERGY STAR Partner of The Year Awards. We also utilize BestBuy.com, and corporate blog posts to enhance our sustainability communication with stakeholders. Sustainable products are among the top sustainability priorities for our company, and we are well positioned to promote ENERGY STAR products to ensure customer satisfaction and smart, conscious purchases. To support the findings of our materiality assessments and build programs that addressed the findings, we incurred climate-related expenses for components of carbon management including our Environmental Management System, REC purchases, in-store training, NGO engagement and other miscellaneous topics.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We believe that a substantive transitional opportunity for us is our ability to fulfill the demand for energy-efficient technologies. In FY25, our U.S. customers made the decision to buy an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times. Over the lifetime of the products, those customers will realize more than 608 million in utility savings and the products will provide 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions avoidance. Increasing this figure is a potential financial opportunity for us and our customers. Sustainable products are among the top sustainability priorities for our company, and we are well positioned to promote ENERGY STAR products, supporting informed, environmentally-responsible purchasing decisions that enhance customer satisfaction. We use internal resources to help manage environmental programs and partnerships that benefit our customers and shareholders. Additionally, we create and distribute materials to help sell products that have favorable environmental attributes. For example, Best Buy promotes ENERGY STAR educational videos in our stores, reaching millions of customers annually.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Best Buy offers a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use and protect the environment by meeting strict energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. In FY25, our U.S. customers made the decision to buy an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times. Over the lifetime of the products, those customers will realize more than 608 million in utility savings and the products will provide 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions avoidance. We do not publicly share the financial performance of ENERGY STAR products as a segregated view. However, the average selling price of an ENERGY STAR certified product is 15-17% higher than non-ENERGY STAR certified products. Thus, from a magnitude standpoint, the selling of ENERGY STAR products at Best Buy exceeds our definition of substantive climate-related financial impact. Therefore, the minimum impact would be \$1,000,000, but the maximum impact could be 10 times that at \$10,000,000. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, we define a substantive financial impact as any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

10000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Best Buy offers a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use and protect the environment by meeting strict energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. In FY25, our U.S. customers made the decision to buy an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times. Over the lifetime of the products, those customers will realize more than 608 million in utility savings and the products will provide 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions avoidance. We do not publicly share the financial performance of ENERGY STAR products as a segregated view. However, the average selling price of an ENERGY STAR certified product is 15-17% higher than non-ENERGY STAR certified products. Thus, from a magnitude standpoint, the selling of ENERGY STAR products at Best Buy exceeds our definition of substantive climate-related financial impact. Therefore, the minimum impact would be \$1,000,000 but the maximum impact could be ten times that at \$10,000,000. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, we define a substantive financial impact as any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to manage our Sustainable Products program is viewed as a standard business expense. We use internal resources on our Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to drive increased revenue from increased demand for sustainable products such as ENERGY STAR certified products. We have no direct climate-related expenses associated with this opportunity. Hence, the incremental cost not associated with business-as-usual expense is zero.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

[Situation] In 2020, Best Buy partnered with Corporate Citizenship to conduct a sustainability materiality assessment. Our analysis concluded that addressing climate emissions, as well as assorting and promoting energy-efficient products, was foundational to our reputation and our ability to serve customers. [Task] As such, we measure, manage, and optimize our environmental reputation. [Action] We continue to provide education and training, so our store employees can effectively represent and communicate the many environmental programs, such as our 75% by 2030 (from 2009 baseline) carbon reduction goal and energy-efficient ENERGY STAR product offerings. [Result] These programs build upon our environmental reputation and stewardship role in the advancement of a low carbon economy. Our reputation is enhanced by continued inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, achievement of CDP Climate A list designation, top 5 rank on Barron's list of the 100 Most Sustainable Companies, and our eleven consecutive ENERGY STAR Partner of The Year Awards. We also utilize BestBuy.com, and corporate blog posts to enhance our sustainability communication with stakeholders. We are well positioned to promote ENERGY STAR products, supporting informed, environmentally-responsible purchasing decisions that enhance customer satisfaction.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Best Buy does not publicly disclose store- or state-specific sales. However, our business planning teams review trends before, during, and after severe weather events to ensure we are best positioned to support affected customers and employees. Our assessment of this risk determined that each day a store location is closed could result in approximately \$72,868 in potential missed or delayed revenue. We estimate that our business continuity management efforts could increase the number of open store days by 15 or more, potentially avoiding up to \$1,093,022 in lost revenue (15 days × \$72,868). If Best Buy experienced no severe weather-related closures, we estimate that revenue could increase by approximately \$32.8 million (425 days × \$77,290). From a magnitude standpoint, this suggests that the potential financial benefit of our business continuity planning exceeds our threshold for a positive substantive climate-related financial impact. For climate-related risks and opportunities, we define a substantive financial impact as any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*Cost reduction is a strategic focus for the company our Properties Team contributes to this cost savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying performance outliers, we are able to quickly address leaks, billing errors, and miscellaneous issues. This way leads to improved management and efficiency of the properties we operate. Since 2019, the cost of water per unit has increased for Best Buy by 43%. Our usage in the same period reduced by 25%. We estimate that if no actions had been taken to monitor and address water usage performance issues [formula ((2019 usage * FY25 per unit costs)- FY25 actual cost)], we would have spent 2044448 more than our FY25 actual expenses.*

[Add 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

Executive directors or equivalent

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 Nominating, Corporate Governance and Public Policy Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to: (1) identify individuals qualified to become Board directors; (2) select, or recommend that the Board select, the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders; (3) develop and recommend to the Board corporate governance policies for the Company, including Board composition, director qualifications, and performance evaluation; (4) oversee public policy and corporate social responsibility matters affecting the Company; and (5) perform the other duties set forth in its Charter and the Corporate Governance Principles. The Committee also oversees director orientation and continuing education and periodically engages third-party evaluators to assess Board performance. The Committee will make recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board. The Committee will also develop and recommend criteria (such as

independence, relevant experience, leadership qualities, diverse backgrounds and professional experience, and ability to represent the shareholders) for the selection of individuals to be considered as candidates for election to the Board.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Best Buy Corporate Governance Principles.pdf
 [Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	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	This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.

[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 Risk Officer (CRO)
- Board-level 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

- Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Best Buy, climate-related responsibilities are distributed across both the Board of Directors and executive leadership to ensure comprehensive oversight and execution of environmental strategy. While both entities are engaged in managing climate-related issues, their roles are distinct and complementary. Board of Directors Oversight: The Board of Directors provides strategic oversight of the company's environmental and sustainability efforts, including climate-related risks and

opportunities. Within the Board, the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Public Policy Committee is specifically tasked with oversight of climate-related issues. This includes responding to management's perspectives on environmental trends and public policy issues that may impact the company's operations, performance, or reputation. The Committee advises the Board on how the company can anticipate and adapt to these trends and provides counsel on the effectiveness of corporate citizenship and social responsibility programs. The Board also reviews and discusses strategic plans annually, which may include environmental considerations, and oversees management's execution of these strategies. Chief Legal & Risk Officer (CRO) Responsibilities: The Chief Legal & Risk Officer (CRO) is accountable for aligning environmental activities with corporate strategy and goals. This includes providing the resources needed to assess and manage environmental issues and reviewing progress toward environmental goals. The CRO reports directly to the CEO and is accountable for communicating environmental matters to the Board. The CRO's scope includes accountability for: managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities; setting and monitoring compliance with environmental policies and targets (including science-based targets); and overseeing the development and implementation of the company's climate transition plan. The CRO is also accountable for environmental scenario analysis and environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes. To support execution, the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), who reports to the CRO, is accountable for monitoring climate change and water management programs. The CCO meets quarterly with the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to track progress toward environmental goals, assess risks and opportunities, and evaluate external factors. Summary The Board ensures strategic alignment and governance of climate-related issues, while the CRO team is responsible for operational execution and integration of environmental strategy into business functions. This structure ensures that climate-related responsibilities are embedded at both the governance and management levels, enabling effective oversight and implementation.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
- Board-level 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

- Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

- Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors plays an active role in advancing the company's strategy, ensuring alignment of talent and resources, and overseeing corporate social responsibility and sustainability efforts, including our water management program. Within the Board, the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Public Policy Committee is responsible for oversight of water-related issues. As outlined in the Corporate Governance Principles, the Committee responds to management's perspectives on social, political, and environmental trends and public policy issues that may impact the company's operations, performance, or reputation. It also advises the Board on how the company can anticipate and adapt to these trends to support its business objectives and provides counsel on the effectiveness of the company's corporate citizenship and social responsibility programs.

[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

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- 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

Water

(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

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- 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	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	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	This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our materiality assessment process.

[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 Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(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:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At Best Buy, the Chief Legal and Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for aligning environmental activities with corporate strategy and goals, providing the resources needed to assess and manage environmental issues, and reviewing progress towards environmental goals. This position reports to the CEO and is responsible for communication to the Board on environmental matters. Climate change impacts and water management are the programs included within the scope of environmental management at Best Buy. The monitoring of these issues is delegated to the Chief Compliance Officer, who reports to the CRO. They attend quarterly review meetings with the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to track and address progress toward environmental program performance, goal achievement, risks and opportunities, and relevant external factors for Best Buy.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At Best Buy, the Chief Legal and Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for aligning environmental activities with corporate strategy and goals, providing the resources needed to assess and manage environmental issues, and reviewing progress towards environmental goals. This position reports to the CEO and is responsible for communication to the Board on environmental matters. Climate change impacts and water management are the programs included within the scope of environmental management at Best Buy. The monitoring of these issues is delegated to the Chief Compliance Officer, who reports to the CRO. They attend quarterly review meetings with the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to track and address progress toward environmental program performance, goal achievement, risks and opportunities, and relevant external factors for Best Buy.

[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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Beginning in FY23, key performance indicators (KPIs) were introduced for the executive team, offering the potential for financial compensation tied to progress on “Shared Success” metrics. The qualitative portion of the incentive plan was weighted at 10% of the total opportunity and focused on three core areas aligned with our culture and business strategy: Culture of Belonging, Social Impact, and Sustainability. In relation to climate transition, the specific goal was to “make material progress toward Best Buy’s goals to reduce carbon emissions by 75% by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2040, by investing in projects that advance these objectives, even if they do not meet traditional Best Buy investment hurdles.” This short-term incentive KPI—one of three Shared Success metrics—could contribute up to 10% of the total bonus opportunity, though its individual impact on the overall bonus is not separately delineated.

Water

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

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.

[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

Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

(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

The Nominating, Corporate Governance and Public Policy Committee oversees Best Buy's governance strategy and related reputational risks through quarterly discussions with management. These discussions focus on environmental goals and progress, social responsibility programs, and public policy positions and advocacy. Beginning in FY23, key performance indicators (KPIs) were introduced for the executive team, offering the potential for financial compensation tied to progress on "Shared Success" metrics. The qualitative portion of the incentive plan was weighted at 10% of the total opportunity and focused on three core areas aligned with our culture and business strategy: Culture of Belonging, Social Impact, and Sustainability. In relation to climate transition, the specific goal was to "make material progress toward Best Buy's goals to reduce carbon emissions by 75% by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2040, by investing in projects that advance these objectives, even if they do not meet traditional Best Buy investment hurdles." This short-term incentive KPI—one of three Shared Success metrics—could contribute up to 10% of the total bonus opportunity, though its individual impact on the overall bonus is not separately delineated.

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

Our forward-looking sustainability strategy and the associated climate transition goals and KPI's aims to prepare our company to understand and manage a rapidly changing landscape that will create opportunities for growth, innovation and competitiveness. Foundationally, we will continue reducing our carbon footprint, provide our customers with products that help them live more sustainably, and take actions that minimize the environmental impact of our operations. An example from FY25 was the approval and upfront payments we made in support of a solar and battery project at the Dinuba Distribution Center—a large-scale initiative designed to enhance grid reliability, reduce operational costs, and provide backup power. The system includes a 2.6 MW solar array paired with a 750 kW battery capable of storing 2,790 kWh, and is projected to produce as much electricity annually (5.6 million kWh) as the facility consumes. While it may not have met traditional investment thresholds on its own, it was ultimately funded as part of a broader approach that considers long-term operational savings and the value of reducing carbon emissions. This reflects our commitment to integrating sustainability outcomes into investment decisions alongside financial performance.

[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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our carbon emissions goal coverage is determined by our reporting methodology boundaries, specifically the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. According to this standard, an organization has operational control if it or one of its subsidiaries has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies at a given operation. We meet this criterion and therefore utilize the operational control approach. This allows our emissions reduction

goals to leverage opportunities to directly manage and influence emission sources, ensuring accountability and consistency. By adopting this approach, we can implement effective strategies to manage and reduce GHG emissions, aligning with our broader sustainability and reporting objectives.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- 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

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Climate Statement FY26 (PDF).pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Water

(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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In our direct operations, we rely on quality freshwater for Best Buy's store locations, distribution centers, corporate office and miscellaneous properties to fulfill basic functional services such as restroom facilities, kitchen and restaurant areas, drinking fountains, irrigation systems and liquid cleaning processes. In addition, our customers rely on water for the generation of power to run their devices as well as during the product use phase for some devices such as clothes washers and dishwashers. Our business relies on healthy watersheds in the regions where we operate. We are taking steps to ensure the ongoing strength of our business in these watersheds through a 5-phase strategy: 1. Company-wide assessment of water stress to identify priority watersheds and take actions that go above regulatory compliance that lessen our dependence on water. 2. Thorough analysis of locations in water scarce watersheds and/or high usage to understand challenges and opportunities. 3. Establishment of a cross functional Water Stewardship Action Committee. 4. Operation of a Water Stewardship Program which includes the setting of water goals/targets and monitoring for outcomes. 5. Advance water stewardship principles and align our actions in alignment with the UN's SDG #6, that is, to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1.8 2022-Water-Corporate-Statement.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

- The Climate Pledge

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

Best Buy is a purposeful, values-driven company. We demonstrate this through our commitment to communities, people, and the environment. Since 2009, we have been working to reduce our carbon emissions and have achieved a nearly 74% reduction in that time. As the urgency of climate change has grown, so too have our commitments. In 2019, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), we set a goal to reduce our emissions by 75% by 2030. In 2021, we deepened our commitment to sustainability by joining Amazon and other signatories of The Climate Pledge, committing to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040. As a signatory of The Climate Pledge, we have committed to regularly measuring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions; implementing decarbonization strategies in line with the Paris Agreement through real business changes and innovations, including efficiency improvements, renewable energy, material reductions, and other carbon elimination strategies; and taking actions to neutralize any remaining operational emissions with additional, quantifiable, real, permanent, and socially beneficial offsets to achieve net-zero annual carbon emissions by 2040. We are also advancing our Scope 3 commitment to reduce emissions 20% by 2030 by working collaboratively with suppliers, utilities, NGOs, and policymakers. This includes aligning with future SBTi Net-Zero Scope 3 guidance, putting us on a pathway to address all supply chain emissions.

[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 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:

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Best Buy The Climate Pledge Signatory Statement rev. 8.20.2021.pdf

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

Select from:

No

(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

We use an ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System (EMS) across all U.S. operations and business divisions to systematically identify, prioritize, manage, and review climate change risks and opportunities. The EMS framework follows a “Plan, Do, Check, Act” strategy to drive continual improvement within the defined boundaries of the system. Our ongoing work includes quarterly and annual reviews, along with daily program management. During these reviews, cross-functional teams evaluate past assessments, identify new environmental aspects and assess their significance, and develop action plans to address emerging risks and opportunities. As part of this established process, members of the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team annually review both direct and indirect activities that influence policy to ensure alignment with our overall position on climate change. In developing our carbon reduction strategy, Best Buy conducted extensive market research and consulted with organizations such as BSR, CDP, Ceres, and the World Resources Institute (WRI). We also benchmarked our program using public data from CDP Investor surveys. Additionally, the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team continues to focus on key sustainability priorities for the company, including e-waste, climate change, responsible sourcing, and sustainable products.

[Fixed 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 :Business Roundtable

(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:

No, we did not attempt to influence their 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

Through its most recent public statements and committee priorities, the Business Roundtable (BRT) continues to affirm its commitment to addressing climate change. In its March 2024 statement on the SEC's final climate disclosure rule, BRT reiterated that its CEOs are "committed to combating climate change," highlighting that the majority of member companies have developed ambitious emissions reduction plans and are leaders in transparent, voluntary climate-related disclosure practices. This aligns with Best Buy's Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) goal and broader climate strategy, including our commitment to carbon neutrality by 2040 and a 75% reduction in operational emissions by 2030 over a 2009 baseline. Best Buy's position is broadly consistent with BRT's overarching climate goals, particularly in supporting clean energy, emissions reduction, and transparent reporting. While BRT's public statements continue to reference the Paris Agreement's "well below 2°C" threshold, they have not formally adopted the 1.5°C target as a central benchmark. Best Buy supports alignment with the latest climate science, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidance that limiting global warming to 1.5°C is necessary to avoid the most severe climate risks. We remain engaged with BRT through relevant committees and discussions, and we monitor their evolving positions on climate-related policy and disclosure. These efforts are consistent with our broader public policy engagement strategy, which includes support for clean energy tax incentives and climate-related financial disclosures. Best Buy does not disclose trade association dues. However, in accordance with state and federal laws, we disclose all lobbying activities and related

expenses. Federal lobbying reports are publicly available at: http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm
<http://lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov/>

(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:

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

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:

No, we did not attempt to influence their 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 trade association for the world's largest and most innovative retail companies. RILA members include more than 200 retailers, product manufacturers, and service suppliers, which together account for more than \$1.5 trillion in annual sales, millions of American jobs, and more than 100,000 stores, manufacturing facilities, and distribution centers domestically and abroad. RILA's Retail Sustainability Initiative (RSI) continues to serve as a platform for retail sustainability executives to share leading practices, develop new processes, and communicate their efforts to the industry's stakeholders. Through annual conferences, benchmarking studies, collaborative partnerships, and research, RILA supports members in advancing their sustainability programs. Recent activities have included peer benchmarking on climate disclosure controls and audit preparedness, program data management, and packaging extended producer responsibility (EPR) compliance, as well as the development of a Retail Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Target Tracker to support emissions goal-setting across the industry. RILA has publicly stated its belief that effective public policy is essential to mitigating the most disruptive impacts of climate change. In its communications with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), RILA has expressed support for climate-related disclosure while also highlighting the need for clarity and feasibility in implementation for the retail sector. RILA's approach reflects a balance between advancing climate transparency and ensuring that regulatory frameworks are practical for a diverse retail landscape. Best Buy's climate goals, including our Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) commitment and net-zero ambition, are broadly aligned with the direction of RILA's sustainability programming. We participate in RILA's sustainability working groups to stay informed on emerging issues and to share perspectives with peers. These engagements help us monitor evolving industry practices and regulatory developments. Best Buy does not disclose trade association dues. However, consistent with state and federal laws, Best Buy discloses all activities and expenses related to lobbying. Federal lobbying reports are publicly available at: http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm <http://lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov/>

(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:

- 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

[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, 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

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Content of environmental policies
- Governance
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental - pages 10-23. Corporate Governance - pages 43-44. Additional Environmental Data - pages 59-64.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

BestBuy-CRS-Report-2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Best Buy has been reporting yearly on a variety of corporate responsibility and sustainability topics since 2006. This report includes our operations in the U.S. and Canada, reflecting the fiscal year ending February 1, 2025 (FY25) unless otherwise stated. The Responsible Sourcing section reflects only our private-label manufacturing. This report has been prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standards. Best Buy's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions data is independently verified by Optera at a limited assurance level. Other frameworks referenced or taken into account include Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

[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:

Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Water management is not a strategic priority for Best Buy, as our operations are not water-intensive and our climate scenario analysis found no material exposure to water-related risks. We modeled physical risks across multiple emissions scenarios and time horizons, and only tropical cyclones and wildfires exceeded our

materiality threshold. As a result, we do not conduct a dedicated water scenario analysis. Our climate strategy focuses on mitigating business disruption from extreme weather and transition risks related to energy and technology.

[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

Climate transition scenarios

IEA 450

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2007

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2025

2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

Consumer sentiment

Consumer attention to impact

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Stakeholder expectations (customers, investors, employees, NGOs) will continue to increase moderately through 2050, with growing demand for transparency, emissions reduction, and sustainable product offerings. Best Buy's brand value is sensitive to public perception of its environmental leadership, especially in the consumer electronics and retail sectors. Moderate policy action and technological progress will occur globally, consistent with IEA 450 but not uniformly across regions. Reputational risk is influenced by both underperformance (perceived inaction) and overperformance (perceived greenwashing or cost inefficiency). Climate-related disclosures (e.g., CDP, TCFD) will remain a key channel for stakeholder evaluation of corporate climate strategy. Uncertainties: The pace and intensity of stakeholder sentiment shifts, particularly among younger consumers and institutional investors. The degree to which media narratives and third-party ratings influence public perception and purchasing behavior. The evolution of regulatory frameworks and their reputational implications. The impact of competitor actions—either more aggressive or more conservative climate strategies—on Best Buy's relative reputation. The potential for backlash or skepticism if climate actions are perceived as insufficiently impactful or overly promotional. Constraints: Financial and operational limits on how quickly Best Buy can scale emissions reductions, renewable energy procurement, and product innovation. Trade-offs between cost competitiveness and climate ambition, particularly in pricing and supply chain decisions. Data availability and quality for Scope 3 emissions and supplier engagement, which affect the credibility of climate claims. Internal alignment across departments (e.g., marketing, finance, operations) to ensure consistent messaging and execution of climate strategy. The need to balance long-term climate goals with short-term business performance and shareholder expectations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the IEA 450 scenario to reflect a balanced, middle-of-the-road pathway that acknowledges both the reputational risks of under-responding and over-responding to climate expectations. This scenario allows us to assess reputational risks from stakeholders who may perceive insufficient action as climate inaction, as well as from those who may view aggressive climate action as misaligned with business priorities. IEA 450 provides a realistic framework for evaluating reputational impacts in a world where moderate policy and market shifts occur

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:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2040
- 2060
- 2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Cost of capital, asset valuation volatility, insurance premium shifts, and coverage limitations.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions, Uncertainties, and Constraints This scenario analysis uses CMIP6-aligned global climate models and IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to assess physical climate risk. Assumptions Projections are based on a 12-model CMIP6 ensemble with equal weighting. The reference year is 2005, the midpoint of the 1995–2014 baseline. Future conditions are modeled using SSP1-2.6 (low), SSP2-4.5 (intermediate), and SSP3-7.0 (high emissions) for 2025, 2045, 2065, and 2085. Physical risk is evaluated across 10 perils: tropical cyclone, wildfire, inland flood, flash flood, coastal flood, riverine flood, extreme rainfall, drought, extreme heat, and freeze. Risk is calculated as a function of hazard (peril intensity) and vulnerability (based on asset occupancy), assuming vulnerability remains static. Uncertainties Climate model outputs vary due to differences in how physical processes are represented. Downscaling introduces uncertainty, especially in areas with complex terrain or sparse data. Socioeconomic factors (e.g., land use, adaptation) are not explicitly modeled, which may affect exposure and vulnerability. Tropical cyclone modeling adjusts wind intensity based on global temperature but does not simulate changes in frequency or track. Wildfire projections rely on vapor pressure deficit and vegetation cover, excluding ignition sources and suppression efforts. Constraints Risk estimates are limited to fixed return periods (e.g., 100-year events) and do not include full probabilistic loss distributions. Vulnerability is assigned using standardized classifications and does not reflect site-specific adaptation or building codes. The analysis focuses solely on physical risks; transition risks (e.g., policy, market, or technology shifts) are excluded. Only tropical cyclone and wildfire affected more than 5% of the U.S. property portfolio and were prioritized in this disclosure. This structured approach supports consistent, transparent, and decision-useful insights into climate-related physical risks across the asset base.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 2.6 (Low Emissions / Paris-Aligned) is a scenario that represents a future where strong global mitigation efforts limit warming to around 1.5–2°C and serves to test resilience under ambitious climate action and rapid decarbonization.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2040
- 2060
- 2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Cost of capital, asset valuation volatility, insurance premium shifts, and coverage limitations

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions, Uncertainties, and Constraints This scenario analysis uses CMIP6-aligned global climate models and IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to assess physical climate risk. Assumptions Projections are based on a 12-model CMIP6 ensemble with equal weighting. The reference year is 2005, the midpoint of the 1995–2014 baseline. Future conditions are modeled using SSP1-2.6 (low), SSP2-4.5 (intermediate), and SSP3-7.0 (high emissions) for 2025, 2045, 2065, and 2085. Physical risk is evaluated across 10 perils: tropical cyclone, wildfire, inland flood, flash flood, coastal flood, riverine flood, extreme rainfall, drought, extreme heat, and freeze. Risk is calculated as a function of hazard (peril intensity) and vulnerability (based on asset occupancy), assuming vulnerability remains static. Uncertainties Climate model outputs vary due to differences in how physical processes are represented. Downscaling introduces uncertainty, especially in areas with complex terrain or sparse data. Socioeconomic factors (e.g., land use, adaptation) are not explicitly modeled, which may affect exposure and vulnerability. Tropical cyclone modeling adjusts wind intensity based on global temperature but does not simulate changes in frequency or track. Wildfire projections rely on vapor pressure deficit and vegetation cover, excluding ignition sources and suppression efforts. Constraints Risk estimates are limited to fixed return periods (e.g., 100-year events) and do not include full probabilistic loss distributions. Vulnerability is assigned using standardized classifications and does not reflect site-specific adaptation or building codes. The analysis focuses solely on physical risks; transition risks (e.g., policy, market, or technology shifts) are excluded. Only tropical cyclone and wildfire affected more than 5% of the U.S. property portfolio and were prioritized in this disclosure. This structured approach supports consistent, transparent, and decision-useful insights into climate-related physical risks across the asset base.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 4.5 (Intermediate / Stabilization Pathway) is a scenario that assumes emissions peak mid-century and then decline, reflecting a moderate policy and technology response. It serves as a balanced, policy-aligned baseline for planning.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2040
- 2060
- 2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Cost of capital, asset valuation volatility, insurance premium shifts, and coverage limitations.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions, Uncertainties, and Constraints This scenario analysis uses CMIP6-aligned global climate models and IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to assess physical climate risk. Assumptions Projections are based on a 12-model CMIP6 ensemble with equal weighting. The reference year is 2005, the midpoint of the 1995–2014 baseline. Future conditions are modeled using SSP1-2.6 (low), SSP2-4.5 (intermediate), and SSP3-7.0 (high emissions) for 2025, 2045, 2065, and 2085. Physical risk is evaluated across 10 perils: tropical cyclone, wildfire, inland flood, flash flood, coastal flood, riverine flood, extreme rainfall, drought, extreme heat, and freeze. Risk is calculated as a function of hazard (peril intensity) and vulnerability (based on asset occupancy), assuming vulnerability remains static. Uncertainties Climate model outputs vary due to differences in how physical processes are represented. Downscaling introduces uncertainty, especially in areas with complex terrain or sparse data. Socioeconomic factors (e.g., land use, adaptation) are not explicitly modeled, which may affect exposure and vulnerability. Tropical cyclone modeling adjusts wind intensity based on global temperature but does not simulate changes in frequency or track. Wildfire projections rely on vapor pressure deficit and vegetation cover, excluding ignition sources and suppression efforts. Constraints Risk estimates are limited to fixed return periods (e.g., 100-year events) and do not include full probabilistic loss distributions. Vulnerability is assigned using standardized classifications and does not reflect site-specific adaptation or building codes. The analysis focuses solely on physical risks; transition risks (e.g., policy, market, or technology shifts) are excluded. Only tropical cyclone and wildfire affected more than 5% of the U.S. property portfolio and were prioritized in this disclosure. This structured approach supports consistent, transparent, and decision-useful insights into climate-related physical risks across the asset base.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 7.0 (High Emissions / Limited Mitigation) is a scenario that reflects continued emissions growth with minimal intervention, leading to higher warming levels. It is useful for understanding exposure to more extreme physical climate risks.

[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
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition 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

Best Buy's scenario analysis has directly shaped its climate-related strategic planning, financial decision-making, and risk management by evaluating both transition and physical risks through qualitative and quantitative methods across multiple climate scenarios. For transition risks, we assessed reputational exposure under a moderate emissions scenario (RCP 4.5 / SSP2), focusing on stakeholder expectations, media scrutiny, and regulatory developments. We found that expectations from customers, investors, and NGOs are projected to rise through 2040, with increasing emphasis on transparency, emissions reduction, and sustainable products. Reputational risk was identified as stemming from both underperformance (e.g., perceived inaction) and overperformance (e.g., greenwashing). In response, we took initial steps to embed climate reputation management into strategic planning, advanced science-based targets and carbon management systems, strengthened CDP and TCFD-aligned disclosures, invested in sustainable product innovation and renewable energy, and created a sustainability brand leader role to coordinate cross-functional climate messaging. These actions have helped mitigate reputational risk and maintain stakeholder trust, particularly among younger consumers and

sustainability-focused investors. For physical risks, we used CMIP6-aligned models and IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to assess exposure to tropical cyclones and wildfires across four time horizons (2025–2085). Approximately 30–32% of U.S. assets are exposed to tropical cyclone risk across all scenarios, with asset value at risk growing by 2085 under SSP3-7.0. Wildfire exposure increases significantly under high-emissions scenarios, with up to 20% of assets affected by 2085. In response, we delivered physical risk insights to the Properties team to inform asset planning in high-risk geographies, equipped Insurance Risk Management and Enterprise Risk Management teams with climate exposure data to support insurance strategy and risk transfer decisions and validated the need for enhanced business continuity planning to address climate-related disruptions and operational resilience. These scenario analysis outcomes have directly influenced Best Buy’s corporate strategy and financial planning. Capital allocation decisions now consider investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. Our environmental management systems frameworks have been strengthened to include monitoring climate risk indicators and performing scenario-based stress testing. Overall, our resilience has improved, enabling us to better anticipate and respond to both transition and physical risks while enhancing long-term value creation. Failure to act on these insights could result in loss of brand trust and customer loyalty, reduced environmental ratings and investor interest, regulatory exposure under evolving SEC and FTC guidelines, operational downtime and supply chain disruptions, and higher insurance premiums with reduced access to capital. By embedding scenario analysis into our strategic planning, Best Buy is better equipped to navigate uncertainty, meet stakeholder expectations, and maintain resilience in a low-carbon economy.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Best Buy's transition plan does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion because as defined by CDP, we would not be able to invest in new internal combustion engine vehicles for transportation services. Some of the vehicles we depend on to deliver our products and services currently have no viable ZEV option. This requires continuing over the short term to make these investments until new technology is available and cost effective when applied at scale.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Best Buy frequently publishes information about our climate change strategy and progress towards our 2040 Net-Zero goal, including the CDP Climate disclosure and our annual Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability report. Shareholders are able to review this information and provide feedback through the Best Buy Investor Relations team, who subsequently meets with the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance team to share any feedback received.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Key Assumptions •It is sufficient and appropriate that Best Buy relies on completing a comprehensive CDP Questionnaire, and publicly sharing our response as the primary communication vehicle to demonstrate a credible climate transition plan and our existing efforts to transition to 1.5°C world •The ability to deliver our plan is dependent on cost effective operational technology and solutions that are not yet available in 2025. •The cost of resourcing new low-carbon investments in our plan does not experience a premium > than 10% to current operational investments.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Our 2025 CDP questionnaire serves as the template for our transition plan and discloses all relevant quantitative information about the progress against our transition plan disclosed in previous reporting periods. Per CDP guidance, progress against targets should not be repeated here. Additional qualitative progress involves broadening the eligibility for monetary rewards tied to our carbon reduction goals. This expansion now includes all officers within the company, not just those in the C-

Suite. In 2025, we also advanced the integration of quantitative scenario analysis into strategic planning, financial decision-making, and risk management. Our analysis evaluated both transition and physical risks using qualitative and quantitative methods across multiple climate scenarios. For transition risks, we assessed reputational exposure under a moderate emissions scenario (RCP 4.5 / SSP2), identifying rising stakeholder expectations through 2040. In response, we: (i) Took initial steps to embed climate reputation management into strategic planning, (ii) Advanced science-based targets and carbon management systems, (iii) Strengthened CDP and TCFD-aligned disclosures, (iv) Invested in sustainable product innovation and renewable energy, and (v) Created a sustainability brand leader role to coordinate cross-functional climate messaging. For physical risks, we used CMIP6-aligned models and IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to assess exposure to tropical cyclones and wildfires through 2085. Key findings included: (i) 30–32% of U.S. assets are exposed to tropical cyclone risk, with asset value at risk increasing by 2085 under SSP3-7.0. (ii) Wildfire exposure could affect up to 20% of assets by 2085 under high-emissions scenarios. These insights informed: (a) Asset planning in high-risk geographies (b) Insurance strategy and risk transfer decisions, and (c) Enhanced business continuity planning to address climate-related disruptions. As a result, capital allocation now considers climate-resilient infrastructure, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. Our environmental management systems frameworks have been updated to include monitoring of climate risk indicators and performance of scenario-based stress testing. This integrated approach has improved our organizational resilience and ability to respond to both transition and physical climate risks, while supporting long-term value creation and stakeholder trust.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

2025 Best Buy Transition Plan Outline for CDP.docx

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Because Best Buy relies on completing a comprehensive CDP questionnaire and publicly sharing our response as the primary communication vehicle to demonstrate a credible climate transition plan and our existing efforts to transition to 1.5°C world, water is indirectly associated with our transition plan.

[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:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Best Buy has a climate-related opportunity to address our customers' desire to purchase energy efficient products. From a products and services perspective, Best Buy's most substantial strategic decision to date was to assort and promote ENERGY STAR products. Energy saving functionality is frequently incorporated into feature-rich products which generally have a higher Average Selling Price, higher margin and higher revenue over entry level products. Additionally, ENERGY STAR products are sometimes eligible for mid-stream incentives from utilities which further enhance the profitability of these products. In aggregate, the sale of ENERGY STAR products results in improved financial performance. Best Buy offers a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use and protect the environment by meeting strict energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. We expect our energy saving products strategy to remain in place through at least 2030 in conjunction with our Sustainable Products goal to reduce Scope 3 emissions 20% by 2030. In FY25, our U.S. customers made the decision to buy an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times. Over the lifetime of the products, those customers will realize more than \$608 million in utility savings and the products will provide 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions avoidance. In the most

recent ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Awards (2024), Best Buy was named ENERGY STAR partner of the year for the eleventh consecutive year. We do not publicly share as a segregated view the financial performance of ENERGY STAR products. However, from a magnitude standpoint, the selling of ENERGY STAR products at Best Buy exceeds our definition of substantive climate-related financial impact. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000. As such, we would consider this to be a medium-significant opportunity.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

At Best Buy over the next 20 years, our competitiveness and financial results could be influenced if severe weather, tornadoes, floods, rising sea levels, and other weather extremes resulted in our inability to conduct normal supply chain operations. Best Buy has created customer fulfillment centers closer to customers' homes, increasing the efficiency and flexibility of fulfillment options (should stores be closed to severe weather impacts) as well as reducing the environmental impact of emissions from product shipping. While extreme weather disruption may occur to segments of our supply chain, the diversity and flexibility of our network allows us to effectively respond to and manage the risks of extreme weather, sea level rise, tornadoes, and floods. Our ability to dynamically adapt to weather-impacted locations greatly reduces the risk of supply chain disruption. From a magnitude standpoint, consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities specific to supply chain do not meet our definition of substantive climate-related financial impact. Specific to climate-related risks and opportunities, a substantive financial impact is any activity that affects our profitability or financial position by more than \$1,000,000.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Over the next 20 years, our competitiveness and financial results may be impacted if severe weather, tornadoes, floods, and other weather extremes resulted in our inability to keep stores open as scheduled or deliver product to our stores for an extended period. Like other retailers, disruption may occur to segments of our distribution network. In FY25, Best Buy experienced 366 temporary store closure days due to weather-related events. However, the diversity and flexibility of Best Buy's distribution network allows us to effectively respond to and manage the risks of extreme weather. From a magnitude standpoint, with U.S. domestic retail location revenue of approximately \$25.2 billion (exclusive of dot com fulfilled orders), if there are 366 store closure days (hypothetical maximum) with average daily store revenue of approximately \$72,868 then the potential revenue missed or delayed due to weather-related events would be approximately \$26.7 million (366 store closure days * \$72,868 daily store revenue = \$26,669,738)*

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures
- Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning for direct costs and capital expenditures as we consider how best to achieve carbon reduction targets for 2030 and 2040. Case study: [Situation] We believe renewable energy sourcing can reduce financial uncertainty and reduce direct operating costs in energy procurement. [Task] Best Buy seeks to invest in renewable energy solutions that provide long-term electricity price stability, reduce exposure to utility rate volatility, and enhance operational resilience. These investments are also expected to deliver measurable carbon reductions and support our broader sustainability strategy. [Action] In 2024, we committed to a capital investment in a behind-the-meter (BTM) solar array and battery storage system at our Dinuba Distribution Center. This utility-scale system is designed to generate as much electricity as the facility consumes. The project includes a 2,600 kW DC solar array and a 750 kW / 2,790 kWh battery system. With a 25-year system life, the installation is expected to provide long-term cost certainty and resilience benefits. The project was sourced through a competitive procurement process and awarded to a nationally recognized supplier selected for its expertise and ability to meet Best Buy's risk and performance criteria. [Result] This investment adds to our growing portfolio of renewable energy assets. This initiative demonstrate how climate-related opportunities are actively shaping our capital planning and accelerating our progress toward long-term decarbonization goals.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Water issue considered: financial planning of operational expenses and capital investment. Cost reduction is a strategic focus for the company. Our Properties Team contributes to this cost-savings strategy by monitoring all electric, water, and natural gas utility invoices to identify performance issues on a monthly basis. In accessing water performance and identifying outliers, we are able to quickly address leaks, billing errors, and miscellaneous issues. This leads to improved management and efficiency of those properties we operate. The cost of water is an issue that integrates into the company's cost reduction strategy because appropriate management of water elements reduces expenses. Our strategy to reduce water-related expenses results in reduced consumption and reliance on potable water resources, thus leading to cost savings as well as advancing our position as a responsible steward of the environment. The long-term horizon of 11-15 years was chosen because many of our locations are owned or in leases that extend beyond 11 years. An example of how this water issue is managed operationally is that our Water Stewardship Committee convenes, in part, to ensure that there is a sufficient strategy in place which integrates into long-term objectives of the company. Examples of the outputs of these convenings are our five-phase water strategy water related targets and goals, an internal water policy, and increased visibility of water programs to senior leaders and the Board.

[Add 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

Other, please specify :CAPEX spend for sustainability Investments

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

32050000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

4.5

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

4

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

2

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Best Buy is committed to meeting our 2030 Science-Based Targets and has identified the necessary capital to achieve this goal. We monitor this key performance indicator monthly as part of our circular economy dashboard. Our milestones and near-term investments for achieving the 2030 targets, as well as our 1.5C aligned transition plan, are set with the intention of meeting or exceeding them annually through 2030. Although spending for this financial metric may vary, we anticipate it will range between 2% and 8% of our store and supply chain-related capital expenditures

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1.1

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-1

(5.9.5) Please explain

*Our water-related OPEX is limited to the procurement of water for Best Buy’s store locations, distribution centers, corporate offices, and miscellaneous properties. This water supports essential operational functions such as restroom facilities, kitchen and restaurant areas, drinking fountains, irrigation systems, and liquid cleaning processes. In FY25, we achieved a 5% reduction in total water usage (measured in kilogallons) compared to FY24, largely due to improved irrigation practices and more efficient water management. Despite this progress, water-related OPEX increased by 1%, primarily due to rising utility rates and regional cost variability.
[Fixed row]*

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits
- Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The shadow price is derived from the average cost of voluntary carbon offsets and is used to model the hypothetical application of offsets and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) in the operation of our Geek Squad vehicle fleet. As part of our 2022 fleet electrification analysis, the internal price on carbon (IPC) was designed to reflect projected trends in carbon markets and is aligned with science-based carbon pricing trajectories. The methodology evaluates how the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for internal combustion engine (ICE) and electric vehicles (EVs) is affected when paired with the hypothetical cost of voluntary carbon offsets or RECs, providing insight into the financial and environmental trade-offs of fleet transition scenarios.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

In our 2022 analysis, the internal price was expected to increase by 5% annually to reflect rising offset costs and to maintain alignment with Paris Agreement-aligned carbon pricing trajectories. However, future adjustments may be influenced by evolving national commitments to the Paris Agreement.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

12.5

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

42

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Impact management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

13

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

The internal carbon pricing approach is monitored and evaluated annually by the Environmental Sustainability and Compliance Team. The metric is embedded in our internal Circular Economy dashboard, which is shared with cross-functional teams, senior leadership, and the Board. This dashboard provides visibility into how the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for internal combustion engine (ICE) and electric vehicles (EVs) is influenced when paired with the hypothetical cost of voluntary carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), offering insights into the financial and environmental trade-offs of fleet transition scenarios. Updated quarterly, the dashboard ensures that the internal carbon price remains visible and relevant in guiding our climate transition strategy and emissions reduction targets.

[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We engage with stakeholders and shareholders on environmental issues upon request, using their feedback to shape our strategy and programs. However, we focus primarily on direct operational improvements and collaborations with other stakeholders, such as suppliers, utilities, and customers, where we can achieve more immediate and tangible impacts.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	<p>Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment</p>
Climate change	<p>Select from:</p> <p><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</p>

[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

- Reputation management

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In 2018, Best Buy adopted a Science-Based Target initiative to significantly reduce its Scope 3 emissions. This effort focuses on innovation and collaboration across three critical areas: product design, policy advancements to lower carbon emissions, and the enhanced marketing of energy-efficient products. By targeting these key areas, Best Buy aims to drive substantial environmental progress. To achieve these goals, Best Buy strategically partners with suppliers who share a commitment to sustainability. These partnerships are selectively formed based on alignment with Best Buy's product specifications, supportive legislative measures, or marketing opportunities that promote energy-efficient solutions. Through these collaborative efforts, Best Buy not only advances its sustainability objectives but also fosters a broader culture of environmental responsibility within the industry.

[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

As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance® (RBA), Best Buy has adopted the RBA Code of Conduct which establishes standards to ensure that working conditions in the electronics industry or industries in which electronics is a key component and its supply chains are safe, that workers are treated with respect and dignity, and that business operations are environmentally responsible and conducted ethically. Best Buy regards our Code as a total supply chain initiative. At a minimum, we require our next tier suppliers to acknowledge and implement the Code. Fundamental to adopting the Code is the understanding that a business, in all of its activities, must operate in full compliance with the laws, rules and regulations of the countries in which it operates. The Code encourages Participants to go beyond legal compliance, drawing upon internationally recognized standards, in order to advance social and environmental responsibility and business ethics. In no case can complying with the Code violate local laws. If, however, there are different standards between the Code and local law, Best Buy defines conformance as meeting the strictest standard.

[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:

- Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

- 100%

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

Select from:

51-75%

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

Select from:

100%

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

Select from:

100%

(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:

100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

To advance our circular economy initiatives and scale greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction capabilities across our global supply chain, we require our private label suppliers to report Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, establish GHG reduction goals, and monitor progress through energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy adoption. In FY25, we updated emission factors for various activities and enhanced the goal-setting section of our factory reporting template, enabling more accurate reporting of GHG-related goals. Through our Supplier Code of Conduct, participants acknowledge the importance of environmental responsibility in delivering high-quality products. Suppliers are expected to identify and mitigate environmental impacts while safeguarding public health and safety. This includes maintaining environmental permits, minimizing emissions and waste, conserving resources, managing hazardous substances safely, implementing responsible solid waste and air emissions practices, complying with materials restrictions, managing water use and discharge responsibly, and setting and reporting on GHG reduction goals aligned with corporate sustainability objectives.

[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:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on 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:

- 51-75%

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

Select from:

51-75%

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

In 2018, Best Buy implemented a Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 emissions of use of sold products. Activities to obtain this goal involve advocacy in product design, carbon-reducing policy advancements, and marketing energy efficient products. For FY25, the measure of success was determined by the CDP Leadership criteria to engage with suppliers representing more than 51% of the supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in Question 5.11.7. By focusing on high-volume suppliers with significant emissions from products in FY25, we engaged with suppliers generating more than 60% of supplier-related Use of Sold Product scope 3, exceeding the measure of success. As part of these engagement efforts, Best Buy identified and directly communicated specific performance opportunities to suppliers to lower carbon emissions from use of sold products. Key components of these discussions included actively voicing support for more efficient technologies within high-velocity categories, such as heat pump clothes dryers and induction cooking products, and identifying high energy consuming products being sold at a high volume. Some discussions also led to discussions of certifying additional products to the ENERGY STAR standard. By identifying the most energy-efficient products, internal buyers were also better able to determine which SKUs to advertise during key environmental marketing drive times.

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

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

No

Water

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

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on 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%

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

To advance our circular economy initiatives and scale greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction capabilities across our global supply chain, we require our private label suppliers to report Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, establish GHG reduction goals, and monitor progress through energy efficiency improvements or renewable

energy adoption. In FY25, we updated emission factors for various activities and enhanced the goal-setting section of our factory reporting template, enabling more accurate reporting of GHG-related goals. Through our Supplier Code of Conduct, participants acknowledge the importance of environmental responsibility in delivering high-quality products. Suppliers are expected to identify and mitigate environmental impacts while safeguarding public health and safety. This includes maintaining environmental permits, minimizing emissions and waste, conserving resources, managing hazardous substances safely, implementing responsible solid waste and air emissions practices, complying with materials restrictions, managing water use and discharge responsibly, and setting and reporting on GHG reduction goals aligned with corporate sustainability objectives.

(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 :All of our private label suppliers are required to establish energy reduction goals and monitor progress against those goals.

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

Select from:

No

[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

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

According to the EPA, 75% of U.S. households report the ENERGY STAR label as important in their purchasing decisions and 80% of purchasers would recommend ENERGY STAR products to a friend. Our sustainability materiality assessments confirm that sustainable products are among the top sustainability priorities for our stakeholders. We aim to engage all Best Buy customers that consider the ENERGY STAR label as important in their purchasing decisions through all our business channels (e.g., in-store and online). We are well positioned to promote ENERGY STAR products to ensure customer satisfaction and smart, eco-friendly purchases. We've selected this scope of engagement because "Use of Sold Products" represents at least 90% of our Scope 3 carbon emissions. The promotion of ENERGY STAR products is an effective way for Best Buy to reduce those emissions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Impact of engagement: Best Buy consistently promotes energy-efficient products to customers, leveraging the ENERGY STAR label, a federal government-backed label for energy efficiency. Best Buy assorts a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products that reduce energy and water use. The impact of customer engagement is demonstrated by our U.S. customers purchasing an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times in FY25, with those customers realizing more than \$608 million in utility savings and avoiding 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions. Measure of success and rationale: The success of our customer engagement strategy is based in part on the effectiveness of our ENERGY STAR program. The measure of success of that program is determined through being awarded the EPA's ENERGY STAR Partner of the year, an annual evaluation of ENERGY STAR program effectiveness. According to the EPA, "Partners must perform at a superior level of energy management and meet the following criteria: demonstrate best practices across the organization; prove organization-wide energy savings; and participate actively and communicate the benefits of ENERGY STAR." The criteria used to assess leadership efforts include ENERGY STAR partnership, planning, marketing, promotions, training efforts, and participation in the ENERGY STAR Retail Products Platform. In 2024, we were awarded ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for the eleventh year in row, receiving a special distinction for Sustained Excellence.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- 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:

- 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Best Buy engages externally with the EPA-led ENERGY STAR administrators, vendors, and utilities to optimize the sale of water-saving products. Additionally, the Best Buy Sustainability Team monitors the company's Sustainable Products Goal and coordinates efforts internally to ensure customers understand and ultimately buy products that can reduce water consumption. Our Water Stewardship Committee's rationale for prioritizing these interactions because the sale of water-efficient and water-reducing products will, ultimately have resulted in helping our customers to reduce the overall amount of water used in their communities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure engagement success by achieving proprietary internal category sales goals (in units) of water-savings products.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Utilities

(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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Best Buy considers electric utilities across the nation to be a part of its value chain and engages with them on climate-related issues to influence markets through innovation and collaboration. We currently partner with 13 utilities via EPA's ENERGY STAR Retail Product Platform (ESRPP). The ESRPP offers financial incentives to motivate retailers to assort and promote energy efficient products. The intended result is reduced energy use and carbon emissions from the use of sold products. The sale of ENERGY STAR products is central to achieving our SBTi approved Scope 3 carbon reduction goal. Best Buy does not disclose revenue information for specific products. However, we offer a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use and protect the environment by meeting energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. Our U.S. customers purchased more than 18 million ENERGY STAR certified products in FY25. Many ENERGY STAR certified products qualify for ESRPP incentives from the utilities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Best Buy considers electric utilities across the nation to be a part of its value chain and engages with them on climate-related issues to influence markets through innovation and collaboration. We currently partner with 13 utilities via EPA's ENERGY STAR Retail Product Platform (ESRPP). The ESRPP offers financial incentives to motivate retailers to assort and promote energy-efficient products. The intended result is reduced energy use and carbon emissions from the use of sold products. The sale of ENERGY STAR products is central to achieving our SBTi-approved Scope 3 carbon reduction goal. The measure of success for this initiative is determined by our ability to capture 100% or more of a predetermined financial target set by the utilities, who incentivize retailers to sell certain ENERGY STAR products under the ESRPP program. Best Buy does not disclose revenue information for specific products. However, we offer a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use, and protect the environment by meeting energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. The impact of customer engagement is demonstrated by our U.S. customers purchasing an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times in FY25. Many ENERGY STAR certified products qualify for ESRPP incentives from the utilities.

[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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our materiality assessment process.</i>

[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:

Operational control

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

The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard states that an organization has operational control over an operation if it or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. We meet that criteria and use the operational control approach because it ensures accountability, consistency, and the ability to manage and reduce GHG emissions effectively, aligning with broader sustainability and reporting objectives.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard states that an organization has operational control over an operation if it or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. We meet that criteria and use the operational control approach because it ensures accountability, consistency, and the ability to manage and reduce GHG emissions effectively, aligning with broader sustainability and reporting objectives.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Not Measured

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

This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Not measured

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

This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.

[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?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <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?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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 Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Best Buy reports emissions using a market-based method because we have operations in markets providing product- or supplier-specific data in the form of contractual instruments.

[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

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

219636

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we employ an Operational Control approach, which ensures that we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards set forth by The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Our emissions factors are derived from multiple authoritative sources to ensure precision and reliability. Specifically, we use The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall corporate emissions accounting. Additionally, we rely on the US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership for specific emission sources, including direct fugitive emissions from HVAC systems, as well as direct emissions from both stationary and mobile combustion sources. For electricity-related emissions, we refer to the US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Our measurement approach encompasses both location-based and market-based calculations to capture the full scope of our emissions. The rationale behind these choices is to ensure our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

413250

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we employ an Operational Control approach, which ensures that we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards set forth by The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Our emissions factors are derived from multiple authoritative sources to ensure precision and reliability. Specifically, we use The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall corporate emissions accounting. Additionally, we rely on the US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership for specific emission sources, including direct fugitive emissions from HVAC systems, as well as direct emissions from both stationary and mobile combustion sources. For electricity-related emissions, we refer to the US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Our measurement approach encompasses both location-based and market-based calculations to capture the full scope of our emissions. The rationale behind these choices is to ensure our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281718

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we employ an Operational Control approach, which ensures that we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards set forth by The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Our emissions factors are derived from multiple authoritative sources to ensure precision and reliability. Specifically, we use The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall corporate emissions accounting. Additionally, we rely on the US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership for specific emission sources, including direct fugitive emissions from HVAC systems, as well as direct emissions from both stationary and mobile combustion sources. For electricity-related emissions, we refer to the US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Our measurement approach encompasses both location-based and market-based calculations to capture the full scope of our emissions. The rationale behind these choices is to ensure our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2750939

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we employ an Operational Control approach, which ensures that we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards set forth by The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Emissions are estimated by mapping their spend category to the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code as provided by the US EPA USEEIO dataset. Emission estimates are calculated using the emission factors associated with the respective NAICS code in units of carbon dioxide equivalent / USD (kgCO₂e/\$). The rationale behind these choices is to ensure our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

30267.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste stream components and diversion rate data is provided by numerous waste handling vendors. This includes the material type and amount composted, recycled and landfilled. Emissions from waste generated in operations are based on emission factor data and calculation methodologies contained in the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM). This model provides data to organizations to facilitate tracking and voluntarily reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from several different waste management practices. This data provides the basis for calculation and totaling GHG emissions of baseline and alternative waste management practices—source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting, and landfilling, across a wide range of material types commonly found in municipal solid waste (MSW). This number does not include waste generated from Best Buy Canadian operations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39642.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data is tracked through an external travel service and internal accounting. Purchase receipts and travel expense reports track dollars spent on travel. Activity data for corporate travel includes two components: flight travel and ground travel. Flight travel is based on total airline miles travelled and total travel cost, segmented into three categories: short-, medium-, and long-haul flights. This facilitates the calculation of an estimated average “intensity metric” (kg CO2e/dollars spent). This factor is applied per calendar month travel expenses to extrapolate the CO2e over the total air travel reimbursement. Ground travel is based on travel expense reports, indicating amount spent on vehicle fuel. Fuel consumption is based on published EIA monthly average fuel costs. The resultant total fuel usage is multiplied by the appropriate emission factors for each of CO2, CH4, and N2O. The three results are then added to estimate the total GHG emissions for ground travel in metric tons CO2e. The data quality of reporting emissions is high within the reporting boundary and scope. The main assumption is the application of the estimated average “intensity metric” to monthly travel expenses not previously accounted for.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21364

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope for Employee Commuting historically was limited to our U.S. corporate workforce and the travel between employee’s homes and the U.S. corporate campus, located in Richfield, Minnesota. To estimate the emissions associated with employee commuting, we first identified the average distance between employees’ homes and our corporate campus. Next, we calculated the number of visits to the corporate parking garage based off security badge information—giving the number of vehicle trips. By multiplying the average distance travelled and the number of trips, we derived total vehicle miles driven. Using the U.S. DOT’s

estimated national average for vehicle MPG (21.4) we calculated the total gallons of gasoline consumed. After completing calculations for total vehicle miles driven and estimated gallons of gasoline, we utilized WRI's GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion and applied standard emission factors and GWPs (GWP based on 2007 IPCC 4th Assessment Report). The emission factors used in this tool come from the UK Dept. for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The tool was developed by Clear Standards Inc. in collaboration with WRI. World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion. The data quality of reporting emissions is high within the reporting boundary and scope. The main assumption is the average MPG and vehicle car type ("vehicle car-type unknown").

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14863252

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*Our scope for use of sold products is limited to ENERGY STAR certified product categories and direct use phase emissions and products that directly consume electricity during use. When calculating the lifetime emissions, we used the following formula, which follows current Greenhouse Gas protocol and is calculated on a category level: Total emissions = unit sales * estimated annual electricity consumption * emissions factor (Co2e+T&D losses) * lifespan of product. Unit sales equal the net sales of each model within the reporting period. We consider it relevant to our business because we believe it is important to promote and sell products which minimize environmental impact. The measurement of this category is used to determine the success of those efforts and to help design the enhancements of future programs. Our third-party limited assurance verification includes use of sold products accounting for emissions over the lifetime of product categories. Our scope 3 emissions are based on industry averages data including product kWh and product lifespan provided by the EPA's ENERGY STAR Program.*

[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)

185561

(7.6.3) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we use the Operational Control approach, which ensures we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards outlined in The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Our emissions factors are sourced from multiple authoritative references to ensure precision and reliability. Specifically, we follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall corporate emissions accounting. For specific emission sources—such as direct fugitive emissions from HVAC systems and direct emissions from stationary and mobile combustion—we rely on the U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. For electricity-related emissions, we reference the U.S. EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Our measurement approach includes both location-based and market-based calculations to capture the full scope of our emissions. This methodology ensures our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

245443

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82445

(7.7.4) Methodological details

To measure our emissions, we use the Operational Control approach, which ensures we account for all emissions from operations under our direct control. This method aligns with the standards outlined in The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol, which provides comprehensive guidelines for consistent and accurate reporting. Our emissions factors are sourced from multiple authoritative references to ensure precision and reliability. Specifically, we follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall corporate emissions accounting. For specific emission sources—such as direct fugitive emissions from HVAC systems and direct emissions from stationary and mobile combustion—we rely on the U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. For electricity-related emissions, we reference the U.S. EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Our measurement approach includes both location-based and market-based calculations to capture the full scope of our emissions. This methodology ensures our emissions data is comprehensive, transparent, and aligned with widely recognized standards, providing a robust foundation for our climate strategy and reporting.

[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)

2977901

(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

For FY25, emissions from this category include purchased goods for resale, goods not for resale (GNFR) and capital good. Emissions are estimated by mapping their spend category to the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code as provided by the US EPA USEEIO dataset. Emission estimates are calculated using the emission factors associated with the respective NAICS code in units of carbon dioxide equivalent / USD (kgCO2e/\$).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital Goods is estimated to be less than 0.1% of our total Scope 3 emissions and is included in our Purchased Good and Services spend based emissions,

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities is estimated to be less than 3% of our total Scope 3 emissions. Our calculation methodology was based on a third party EEI-O tool used to estimate the supply chain GHG emissions through all tiers, up to and including, raw material extraction. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Fuel-and-energy-related activities.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream Transportation and Distribution is estimated to be less than 0.5% of total Scope 3 emissions. Our calculation methodology was based on a third party EEI-O tool used to estimate the supply chain GHG emissions through all tiers, up to and including, raw material extraction. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Upstream Transportation and Distribution.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

20947

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WRM)

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste stream components and diversion rate data is provided by numerous waste handling vendors. This includes the material type and amount composted, recycled and landfilled. Emissions from waste generated in operations are based on emission factor data and calculation methodologies contained in the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM). This model provides data to organizations to facilitate tracking and voluntarily reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from several different waste management practices. This data provides the basis for calculation and totaling GHG emissions of baseline and alternative waste management practices—source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting, and landfilling, across a wide range of material types commonly found in municipal solid waste (MSW). This number does not include waste generated from Best Buy Canadian operations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

(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**

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data is tracked through an external travel service and internal accounting. Purchase receipts and travel expense reports track dollars spent on travel. Activity data for corporate travel includes two components: flight travel and ground travel. Flight travel is based on total airline miles travelled and total travel cost, segmented into three categories: short-, medium-, and long-haul flights. This facilitates the calculation of an estimated average “intensity metric” (kg CO₂e/dollars spent). This factor is applied per calendar month travel expenses to extrapolate the CO₂e over the total air travel reimbursement. Ground travel is based on travel expense reports, indicating amount spent on vehicle fuel. Fuel consumption is based on published EIA monthly average fuel costs. The resultant total fuel usage is multiplied by the appropriate emission factors for each of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. The three results are then added to estimate the total GHG emissions for ground travel in metric tons CO₂e. The data quality of reporting emissions is high within the reporting boundary and scope. The main assumption is the application of the estimated average “intensity metric” to monthly travel expenses not previously accounted for.

Employee commuting**(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:* Not relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)**

60281

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 7 includes greenhouse gas emissions from employee commuting between their homes and work locations. To estimate these emissions, we apply the average-data method as outlined in the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol (2013). This approach relies on average data—such as national statistics—on commuting patterns, including typical distances traveled and modes of transportation used. Emission factors are then applied to these averages to calculate total estimated emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that upstream leased assets would likely represent between 0 and 1% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor had we any stakeholder request to do so. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Upstream Leased Assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that downstream transportation and distribution would likely represent between 0 and 1% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor had we any stakeholder request to do so. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Downstream Transportation and Distribution.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that processing of sold products would likely represent between 0 and 1% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor had we any stakeholder request to do so. Use of sold product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Processing of Sold Products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Average product method
- Other, please specify :E-Grid Factors

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Our scope for use of sold products is limited to ENERGY STAR certified product categories. When calculating the lifetime CO₂e we used the following formula: Total emissions unit sales * estimated annual electricity consumption * emissions factor * lifespan of product. Unit sales equal the gross sales of each model within the reporting period; in this instance, calendar year 2020. Use of sold products comprises at least 90% of total Scope 3 emissions. We consider it relevant to our business because we believe it is important to promote and sell products which minimize environmental impact. The measurement of this category is used to determine the success of those efforts and to help design the enhancements of future programs. Our third-party limited assurance verification includes use of sold products accounting for emissions over the lifetime of product categories. Our scope 3 emissions are based on industry averages data including product kWh and product lifespan provided by the EPA's ENERGY STAR Program. To calculate the emissions, we measure the emissions of all ENERGY STAR eligible products by multiplying the EPA's category specific kWh *E-Grid carbon emission factor* EPA estimate of life of product*Best Buy unit sales.*

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that end-of-life treatment of sold products would likely represent less than 4% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. Use of sold product accounts for at least 90% of

our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include End of Life Treatment of Sold Products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that downstream leased assets would likely represent between 0 and 1% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Downstream Leased Assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not franchise any portion of our business. Our retail stores are owned and operated by Best Buy Stores L.P. and therefore this category is not relevant. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment based partially on the external review of other CDP reporting companies within the Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary sectors indicated that investments would likely represent between 0 and 1% of our total Scope 3 inventory. No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. Use of Sold Product accounts for at least 90% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions. Because all other categories combined are less than 10% of the total, we consider them collectively to be a negligible proportion of our Scope 3 carbon emissions and thus not relevant. We define as "relevant" any individual Scope 3 category greater than 10% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to review this category for relevance in our annual Carbon Management System planning process. Our third-party limited assurance verification for scope 3 does not include Investments.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

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

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

GHGVerificationStatement BBY FY2025_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(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

GHGVerificationStatement BBY FY2025_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(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: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Use of sold products

(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

GHGVerificationStatement BBY FY2025_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(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)

5549

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.76

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

From FY24 and FY25, the amount of CO₂e avoided through Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) increased by 5,549 MT CO₂e, from 161,381 to 166,930 MT CO₂e. This increase in avoided emissions represents 1.76% of our FY24 market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions (314,560 MT CO₂e).

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

6082

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.93

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emission reduction activities decreased emissions 6,082 MTCO₂e from the previous year due to building management systems, upgraded HVAC systems, and LED lighting investments. The previous year's emissions were 314,560 MTCO₂e -- $6,082 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} / 314,560 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} = 1.93\%$.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

34923

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Total FY25 market-based emissions were 46,554 MTCO₂e lower than the previous year. Increased renewable energy consumption and emissions reduction activities accounted for 5,549 MTCO₂e and 6,082 MTCO₂e, respectively, leaving 34,923 MTCO₂e as unidentified reductions. $34,923 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} / 314,560 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} = 11.10\%$.
[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:

Market-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)

171441

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

192

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference*Select from:* IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)**Row 4****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas***Select from:* HFCs**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)**

13021

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference*Select from:* IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)*[Add row]***(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.**

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Canada	15682	7025	6922

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	169879	238392	75498

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

By activity

(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. Operations</i>	169879
Row 2	<i>Canada Operations</i>	15682

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	39597
Row 2	<i>Mobile Combustion</i>	132942
Row 3	<i>HVAC Refrigerant (HFCs)</i>	13021

[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. Operations</i>	238392	75498
Row 2	<i>Canada Operations</i>	7025	6922

[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)

185561

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

245418

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

82419

(7.22.4) Please explain

We have operations in the U.S. and Canada. Our reporting boundary includes all owned or leased Best Buy retail, distribution, data center, outlet, repair center, and corporate locations in the U.S. and Best Buy Canada, as well as our Pacific Kitchen and Home locations in the U.S. All other subsidiaries listed in Best Buy's 10-k exhibit 21.1 are excluded.

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)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Best Buy does not calculate carbon emissions for any entities outside our consolidated accounting group.

[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

(7.29) 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"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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

721248

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

721248.00

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

507513

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

215168

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

722681.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(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

113

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

113.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

507513

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

936529

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

1444042.00

[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"/> No
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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. 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

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

Oil

(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

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

217792

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

503456

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

721248

[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:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

42629

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from solar generated power (Big Star Solar)

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

162307

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from solar generated power (Lily Solar)

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

40816

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from solar generated power (Lyons Roach Solar Farm)

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

38865

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from solar generated power (Macbeth Solar)

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

217262

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Green Tariffs with RECs

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

1701

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from solar generated power (Xcel Energy)

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

1884

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled RECs from wind generated power (Kansas Power & Light)

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

2049

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

*Unbundled RECs from wind generated power (Prologis/Tracy, CA)
[Add row]*

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

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67564

(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)

67564.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

655117

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

0

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

113

(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)

655230.00
[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

0.00000645

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

268006

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

41528000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Best Buy's emissions are not directly correlated with revenue. However, market-based emissions reduced from the previous year, so too did our enterprise revenue.
[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 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Decision Letter - Best Buy Co., Inc..pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/26/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2017

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

219636

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

281718

(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)

501354.000

(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

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

250677.000

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

185561

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

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

268006.000

(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**

93.09

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The scope 1 and 2 absolute carbon reduction goal Abs5 applies to all operations in the countries identified in 1.7. We have described this goal publicly as a 75% reduction by 2030 over a 2009 baseline, which is functionally equivalent to the target described above.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective*Meet SBTi Commitment***(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

We aim to achieve our goals by minimizing our energy usage, advocating for a cleaner grid, electrifying our fleet and offsetting remaining emissions. We have reached 93.09% of our goal to achieve 50% emissions reduction from 2017 by 2030.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 6

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/26/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2017

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

219636

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

281718

(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)

501354.000

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

185561

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

82445

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

268006.000

(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

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope 1 and 2 absolute carbon reduction goal Abs6 applies to all operations in the countries identified in 1.7. We have described this goal publicly as achieving carbon neutrality by 2040.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Meet The Climate Pledge Commitment

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

We aim to achieve our goals by minimizing our energy usage, advocating for a cleaner grid, electrifying our fleet and offsetting remaining emissions. We have reached 46.54% of our goal to achieve 100% emissions reduction from 2017 by 2040.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

Row 3**(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Abs 7

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Decision Letter - Best Buy Co., Inc..pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/26/2018

(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)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14863252

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

14863252.000

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

14863252.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

99.58

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

99.58

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

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

11890601.600

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12644392

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12644392.000

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

12644392.000

(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

74.64

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Measurement of Use of Sold Products includes all ENERGY STAR certified categories sold by Best Buy. The categories are air purifiers, air conditioners, DVD and Blu Ray players, audio equipment, clothes dryers, clothes washers, dishwashers, compact refrigerators, dehumidifiers, desktop computers, set top boxes, freezers, home-theater-in-a- box, light bulbs, inkjet printers, laser printers, multi-function printers, notebook computers, televisions, computer monitors, scanners, refrigerators, cordless phones, tablets, smart thermostats, electric vehicle chargers and sound bars.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Meet SBTi Commitment

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

Best Buy is also committed to reducing carbon emissions from the products we sell. We aim to help consumers reduce their carbon emissions from ENERGY STAR certified products by 20% and save 5 billion on utility costs by 2030. This customer goal is based on ENERGY STAR foundational metrics and our plan for achieving the target is to work with: category teams to assort and promote ENERGY STAR products; suppliers to include ENERGY STAR specs in product design; and utilities to reduce fossil fuels in their energy production, thus reducing the carbon impacts of the products we sell. Nearly half of our customers end up selecting an ENERGY STAR certified product when available, and more than 128 million ENERGY STAR certified products have been purchased at Best Buy since 2017. As a result of those purchases, our customers will collectively save more than 5.2 billion USD in energy costs over the lifetime of their products. That means we have exceeded our goal of helping customers save 5 billion on their energy bills by 2030.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Net-zero targets

Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Country/area/region

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

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

Waste management

Percentage of total waste generated that is recycled

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

metric ton of waste

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

65

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

85

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

69

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

20.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Company-wide waste diversion rate in 2019 was 65%. In FY25, our waste diversion rate was 69%, a 4-percentage point improvement. Our diversion goal is designed to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills and support beneficial re-use and recycling programs, leading to cost savings and resource conservation.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The target objective is to meet the expectations of our stakeholders to operate a sustainable company.

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

Best Buy is continuing to install recycling material handling equipment in our stores and maximize the utilization of the equipment to increase the amount of cardboard that is recycled.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/26/2018

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs5

Abs6

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope 1 and 2 absolute carbon reduction goal NZ1 (and Abs6) applies to all operations in the countries identified in C0.3. We have described this goal publicly as achieving carbon neutrality by 2040.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The target objective is to meet the expectations of our stakeholders.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We are working towards achieving our 2030 Science-Based targets (Abs5), which are aligned with and along the same path of our public goal of achieving net-zero carbon (carbon neutrality) by 2040 (Abs6). We align our annual mitigation programs with achieving the emission reductions necessary to meet our 2030 and 2040 carbon emission reduction on an annual basis. Our planned milestones and near-term investments for achieving carbon neutrality by 2040 are driven by our commitment to achieve our 2030 Science-Based Targets, as well as our 1.5C aligned transition plan, which we aspire to meet or exceed on an annual basis every year between now and 2030, and between 2030 and achieving net-zero carbon (carbon neutrality) by 2040.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Progress towards our target is reviewed annually with company executives and the board of directors.

[Add row]

(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
Under investigation	0	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	4	192
Implementation commenced	2	6012
Implemented	7	70
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[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

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

27

(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 1.2)

1100000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

800000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Building improvements are part of our on-going efforts to reduce energy consumption.

Row 2

(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)

15

(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 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

>25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Building improvements are part of our on-going efforts to reduce energy consumption.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

14

(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 1.2)

335000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1500000

(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

Building improvements are part of our on-going efforts to reduce energy consumption.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

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

2

(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 1.2)

35000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

550000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Building improvements are part of our on-going efforts to reduce energy consumption.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify :BCU Replacement

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

12

(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 1.2)

50000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500000

(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

Building improvements are part of our on-going efforts to reduce energy consumption.

[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:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Best Buy is committed to meeting our carbon reduction goals in part by investing in projects that reduce our consumption of energy.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Best Buy is committed to meeting our carbon reduction goals in part by investing in projects that reduce our consumption of energy.

[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 :EPA ENERGY STAR certified products specifications

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

Other

Other, please specify :Consumer electronics and appliances

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

ENERGY STAR certified products: Best Buy offers a large selection of ENERGY STAR certified products to help our customers save money, reduce energy use and protect the environment by meeting strict energy guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. In FY25, our U.S. customers made the decision to buy an ENERGY STAR product more than 18 million times. Over the lifetime of the products, those customers will realize more than \$606 million in utility savings and the products will provide 3 billion pounds of CO2 emissions avoidance.

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :EPA ENERGY STAR products Scope 3 tool for kWh use by product type

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Estimated kWh used over the estimated life of the product beginning the year of sale.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Comparing kWh consumed over the lifetime of ENERGYSTAR products sold to the kWh consumed over the lifetime of non-ENERGYSTAR products of the same type.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1370290

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Estimated kWh used over the estimated life of the sold ENERGY STAR product subtracted from the estimated kWh used over the estimated lifetime of a comparable non- ENERGY STAR product, multiplied by the number of comparable ENERGY STAR products sold. All resulting kWh values for ENERGYSTAR units sold are summed to calculate the total avoided kWh and then multiplied by CO₂e emission factors to calculate the total CO₂ emissions avoided. Emissions factor utilized: US average egrid factor CO₂e + 5% transmission and distribution (T&D) losses.

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

22

[Add row]

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

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy withdrawal volumes are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy withdrawal volumes are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Additional information: The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to determine whether a given facility was in a water stressed area. Any location receiving a score of "extremely high" for Baseline Water Stress was indicated as being in a water stressed area. In our water inventory, water withdrawals were summed for all locations in water stressed areas. Our facility locations were used as a proxy for the location of our withdrawals, as specific withdrawal location data are not available. We withdraw the vast majority of our water from municipal sources.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water withdrawals are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement: as generated by our water utility suppliers, typically on a monthly basis.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

i) This water aspect is not relevant because the water we discharge to municipal sewer systems and their associated treatment facilities does not include nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances, so it is not necessary or relevant for Best Buy to quantify water discharges by emission to water. ii) This water aspect is not expected to be relevant in the future because we do not have any plans to track discharges by emissions to water in the future beyond ensuring that we are compliant with all applicable environmental regulations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

i) This water aspect is not relevant because the water we discharge is discharged to municipal sewer systems and their associated treatment facilities, and it is not necessary or relevant for Best Buy to quantify water discharges by temperature. ii) This water aspect is not expected to be relevant in the future because we do not have any plans to track discharges by temperature in the future beyond ensuring that we are compliant with all applicable environmental regulations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

i) This water aspect is not relevant because Best Buy does not have any significant rainwater and groundwater harvesting systems. ii) This water aspect is not expected to be relevant in the future because we have no plans to make significant changes to the way that we would use recycled/reused water in our operations.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method for measurement: Best Buy's water discharges are measured and monitored through utility meter information from utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of Best Buy locations provide fully functioning WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) services to all employees and customers in our retail salesroom locations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1003.27

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of withdrawals was 1,003.27 megaliters, a decrease of 5.4% compared to the previous year (FY24, which recorded 1,060.11 megaliters). We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be “about the same” as the prior year. Total withdrawals are considered about the same as last year because our water management processes that minimize water usage are largely optimized. We expected FY25 volumes to be slightly lower as we continue to improve the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total withdrawals equal the sum of total discharges and total consumption ($W = D + C$).

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

739.63

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of discharges was 739.63 megaliters, a decrease of 4.1% from FY24, which recorded 771.00 megaliters. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be “about the same” as the prior year. Total discharges are considered about the same as last year due to our optimized water management processes. We expected FY25 volumes to be slightly lower as we enhance the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total discharges equal total withdrawals minus total consumption ($D = W - C$).

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

263.65

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of consumption was 263.65 megaliters, a decrease of 8.8% compared to FY24, which recorded 289.10 megaliters. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be “about the same” as the prior year. Total consumption is considered about the same as last year due to our continued optimization of water management processes. We expect future withdrawals to be slightly lower as we further improve the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total consumption equals total withdrawals minus total discharges ($C = W - D$).
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

318.83

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

31.78

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), Best Buy evaluated 1,010 owned or operated properties as part of our WRI Aqueduct 4.0 water risk assessment. Our primary focus was on baseline water stress, which measures the ratio of total water demand to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water demand includes domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock uses, while available renewable water supplies account for the impact of upstream consumptive users and large dams on downstream availability. Locations designated as “extremely water stressed” indicate greater competition among users for limited water resources. We

further identified a subset of 208 locations classified as "extremely water stressed". These locations accounted for 318.83 megaliters of our total 1,003.37 megaliters of water withdrawals—approximately 31.78 % of our total withdrawals. Year-over-year, total withdrawals increased by 9%. However, we consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within ±10% to be "about the same" as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain the same or decrease as we continue to improve the management of our irrigation systems. Total withdrawals equal the sum of total discharges and total consumption ($W = D + C$).
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not draw water from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, or lakes. Best Buy has no plans to withdraw water from these sources, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not draw water from brackish surface water or seawater. Best Buy has no plans to withdraw water from this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not draw water from renewable groundwater. Best Buy has no plans to withdraw water from this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not draw water from non-renewable groundwater. Best Buy has no plans to withdraw water from this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not draw water from produced/process water sources. Best Buy has no plans to withdraw water from this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1003.27

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of withdrawals from third party sources was 1,003.27 megaliters, a decrease of 5.4% compared to the previous year (FY24, which recorded 1,060.11 megaliters). We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be "about the same" as the prior year. Total withdrawals are considered about the same as last year because our water management processes that minimize water usage are largely optimized. We expected FY25 volumes to be slightly lower as we continue to improve the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total withdrawals equal the sum of total discharges and total consumption ($W = D + C$).

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not discharge water to fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, or lakes. Best Buy has no plans to discharge water to these sources, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not discharge water to brackish surface water or seawater. Best Buy has no plans to discharge water to this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not discharge water to non-renewable groundwater. Best Buy has no plans to discharge water to this source, so this is consistent with last year and anticipated to be the same next year.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

739.63

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of discharges was 739.63 megaliters, a decrease of 4.1% from FY24, which recorded 771.00 megaliters. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be "about the same" as the prior year. Total discharges are considered about the same as last year due to our optimized water management processes. We expected FY25 volumes to be slightly lower as we enhance the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total discharges equal total withdrawals minus total consumption ($D = W - C$).

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

739.63

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards. water management processes. In FY25 (February 2024 to January 2025), the total volume of discharges was 739.63 megaliters, a decrease of 4.1% from FY24, which recorded 771.00 megaliters. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within $\pm 10\%$ to be "about the same" as the prior year. Total discharges are considered about the same as last year due to our optimized water management processes. We expected FY25 volumes to be slightly lower as we enhance the efficiency of our water management tools and processes. Note: Total discharges equal total withdrawals minus total consumption ($D = W - C$).

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Best Buy discharges solely to municipal water systems which are required to comply with regulatory standards.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Best Buy evaluated 1,010 owned or operated properties as part of our 2025 WRI Aqueduct 4.0 water risk assessment for the FY25 reporting period and concluded that while water-related business continuity risks exist in our Direct operations no substantive impact is anticipated. Our specific focus was baseline water stress, which measures the ratio of total water demand to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water demand includes domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock uses. Available renewable water supplies include the impact of upstream consumptive water users and large dams on downstream water availability. Locations designated “extremely water stressed” are indicative of more competition among users for that location. We further identified a subset of 208 locations classified as extremely water stressed. These locations accounted for 318.83 megaliters of our total 1,003.37 megaliters of water withdrawals—approximately 31.78 % of our total withdrawals. Year-over-year, total withdrawals increased by 9%. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges within ±10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain the same or decrease as we continue to improve the management of our irrigation systems. Total withdrawals equal the sum of total discharges and total consumption ($W = D + C$).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

*An assessment concluded that while water-related business continuity risks exists in our upstream value chain no substantive impact is anticipated.
[Fixed row]*

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	41528000000	41392646.05	<i>We expect future volumes to be slightly lower as we increase the efficiency of our water management tools and processes.</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Best Buy, operating in the US and Canada, adheres to all local, state, and federal laws regarding hazardous substances. Some products sold by Best Buy may contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory agencies. Products may contain hazardous substances due to functional requirements such as fire resistance or antimicrobial properties, regulatory allowances, and historical practices. Determining the exact percentage of hazardous substances is challenging due to factors such as product state, location, and volume. Best Buy promotes transparency and proactive chemical management by restricting chemicals in manufacturing processes (MRSL) and in products (RSL). The company exceeds legal requirements by proactively restricting substances of concern, referencing sources such as the REACH candidate list, REACH Annex XVII, REACH Annex XIV, Prop 65, Canada Environmental Protection Act 1999, EU battery directive, 2009/251/EC, EU 519/2012, IEC 64274 list of reportable substances, ATSDR on thyroid disease and decreased fertility, CA DTSC Perchlorate Contamination Prevention Act, REACH Annex VI, and Washington State Chemicals of High Concern to Children (WA CHCC). Best Buy evaluates opportunities to reduce the

percentage of revenue associated with hazardous substances by exploring alternatives to reduce or eliminate hazardous substances where feasible, ensuring product safety and environmental sustainability.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Products that are certified to the ENERGY STAR criteria.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Best Buy assorts and promotes ENERGY STAR products because there is a demand from customers for products that reduce energy and water usage. While all ENERGY STAR products are designed to reduce electricity usage, many of them such as clothes washers and dishwashers also reduce water usage in their operation.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Because Best Buy's environmental management program appropriately mitigates water pollution risks and we discharge solely to municipal water systems, which are required to comply with regulatory standards, the setting of a goal would not improve environmental performance

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Because 100% of Best Buy locations provide fully functioning WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) services to all employees and customers in our retail salesroom locations and warehouse facilities, the setting of a goal would not improve environmental performance.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

06/18/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1264

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

01/31/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1074

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1003

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Company-wide (direct operations only); no exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Oversite of Water Stewardship Committee and the development of tools and processes to reduce water usage.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our Company-wide operational usage in 2019 was 1,246 megaliters. In fiscal year 2025, we used 1003 megaliters, a 20.6% reduction. Our reduction goal is designed to reduce consumption and reliance on potable water resources, leading to cost savings as well as improved water security for Best Buy and the communities in which we operate.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

06/18/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

25327

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

01/31/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

7476

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* Achieved and maintained**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target***Select all that apply* None, alignment not assessed**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Because the campus represented about 7% of our company's water usage in 2019 and was the location in our operations with the largest water consumption, we chose this site to have a stand-alone goal. Note this measurement is based on kGals while enterprise measurements and targets are based on megaliters.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Oversite of Water Stewardship Committee and the development of tools and processes to reduce water usage.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our Corporate Campus operational usage in 2019 was 25,327 kGallons. In fiscal year 2025, we used 7,476 kGallons, a 71% reduction. The campus typically represents about 7% of our company's water usage and is the location in our operations with the largest water consumption. Our reduction goal is designed to reduce consumption and reliance on potable water resources, leading to cost savings as well as advancing our position as a responsible steward of the environment.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[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?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>This environmental issue has not been identified as a priority through our Corporate Responsibility team's materiality assessment process.</i>

[Fixed 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 – Climate change

Base year emissions

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

- Fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000
- ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

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

The verification and assurance of Best Buy's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory is performed annually, covering the entire fiscal year from February 4, 2024 to February 1, 2025. The scope of the assurance includes all global operations under Best Buy's operational control, and encompasses direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased electricity and steam (Scope 2), and selected categories of other indirect emissions (Scope 3), such as purchased goods and services, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commute, and use of sold products. The rationale for the chosen data points and standards is based on material sources of emissions relevant to Best Buy's operations and value chain, with the assurance conducted in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, ISAE 3000 (Revised), and ISAE 3410

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

GHGVerificationStatement BBY FY2025_FINAL.pdf

Row 2

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

Select all that apply

- Water

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

Environmental performance – Water security

- Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

Other water verification standard, please specify :Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

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

The verification and assurance of Best Buy's water withdrawals for fiscal year 2025 is conducted annually, covering the period from February 4, 2024 to February 1, 2025. The scope includes water withdrawals for operational use from both municipal and well sources across all global operations under Best Buy's operational control. The rationale for including water data is to ensure material sources relevant to Best Buy's operations are accurately reported, with the assurance performed in alignment with the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. The verification provides a limited level of assurance, designed to identify material misstatements with a minimum accuracy of 95 percent, but is less extensive than reasonable assurance.

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

GHGVerificationStatement BBY FY2025_FINAL.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

No

