Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Neiman Marcus Group is a relationship business that leads with love in everything we do for our customers, associates, brand partners, and communities. As one of the largest multi-brand luxury retailers in the U.S., with the world's most desirable brand partners, we're delivering exceptional products and intelligent services, enabled by our investments in data and technology. Through the expertise of our 9,000+ associates, we deliver and scale a personalized luxury experience for customers through 37 Neiman Marcus, two Bergdorf Goodman, and five Last Call by Neiman Marcus stores, as well as through our eCommerce and remote selling channels. We support our operations through multiple supply chain facilities that are strategically placed throughout the U.S. to increase our speed to the customer.

Neiman Marcus Group’s 2025 ESG strategy seeks to revolutionize luxury experiences by advancing sustainable products and services, cultivating a culture of Belonging, and leading with love in our communities. From the footprint of our buildings to the length of time our customers treasure the products we sell, we intend to make an impact on environmental issues across our value chain and focus our efforts where we have the greatest opportunity for impact, including climate change, sustainable and ethical products, and circularity.

To address climate change, we’re working to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2025 and procure 100% renewable energy by 2030. However, research shows that the majority of emissions in the fashion industry come from Scope 3 emissions, primarily the sourcing, manufacture, and disposal of merchandise. Because we don’t manufacture the majority of products we sell, our biggest opportunity to impact climate change comes from influencing brand partners’ product design and manufacturing choices as we seek to begin measuring and reducing our Scope 3 emissions.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
No	

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Neiman Marcus Group's Parent Board of Directors is composed of seven members. Directors are 86% independent, 57% female, 14% Black, 14% LGBTQ, and span diverse religions and nationalities. Women chair 100% of the Board's Committees, which include the Audit and Compensation Committees. The Board's diverse composition was an intentional focus following the company's restructuring in 2020. The Parent Board of Director's Audit Committee Charter was updated in 2021 to include oversight of ESG issues, including climate change. The Charter specifically outlines that the Audit Committee's purpose is to assist the full Board in its oversight of (A) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (B) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (C) any independent registered public accounting firm engaged by the Company (including its qualifications and independence), (D) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor, (E) risk management and the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including the Company's Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) performance and disclosures. During the reporting period, the Audit Committee incorporated climate-related risks into the company's Enterprise Risk Management process and reviewed management's plans to address them. This includes reviewing and approving the company's first greenhouse gas footprint results, proposed climate change targets, related expenditures, and annual ESG disclosures.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Setting performance objectives	Neiman Marcus Group's Chief People & Belonging Officer and Director of ESG provide the Audit Committee with updates on the company's ESG strategy, performance, and disclosures on a quarterly basis during all regularly scheduling meetings. Both executives review budget requests associated with climate-related targets before they are approved by the Board. During the reporting period, this included securing review and approval for increased operating expenditures related to renewable energy procurement needed to meet the company's 2030

	Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	climate change goal. Twice per year, the Chief People & Belonging Officer also meets with the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Committee to review climate-related risks within the Company's ERM process, which identifies risks to the Company's objectives, assesses those risks in terms of likelihood and impact, and monitors the status of initiatives to address those risks. The Chief Audit Executive then provides ERM updates (including climate related risks) to the Audit Committee twice per year. During the reporting year, mitigating initiatives reviewed by the Committee included several decarbonization projects with Trane Technologies spanning energy efficiency, renewable energy, refrigerant management, and artificial intelligence across the company's real estate portfolio.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Neiman Marcus Group relies on third-party criteria to assess competence of board members on climate-related issues. All Directors on the Parent Board's Audit Committee have successfully completed training on ESG oversight with Ceres and University of California Berkeley School of Law to ensure they are competent to oversee Neiman Marcus Group's management of climate-related risks, opportunities, performance, and disclosures.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief People & Belonging Officer	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Corporate responsibility committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Overall responsibility for managing climate changes issues is placed at group executive level, where the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) has the ultimate responsibility for climate related issues because of their impact and implications on the company's strategy and financial performance. The CEO integrates these issues into the company's steering and governance by assigning operational responsibility to the company's Group Leadership Team (GLT), specifically the Chief People & Belonging Officer, who is the highest-level executive responsible for ESG and reports quarterly to the Parent Board's Audit Committee. As part of his responsibilities, NMG's Chief People & Belonging Officer oversees the company's core ESG working team that meets weekly to identify, improve, and disclose the company's performance on climate-related issues through periodic materiality assessments, ongoing engagements with key internal and external stakeholders, and annual ESG reporting. He also chairs the company's ESG Steering Committee, which meets monthly and is composed of senior leaders from every part of the business who have been tasked by the company's Group Leadership Team with implementing ESG within their respective pyramids, including Stores, Supply Chain, Merchandising, Marketing, People Services, Communications, Legal, Finance, Audit, and IT. When the Chief People & Belonging Officer's core working team identifies a material change in climate-related risks and opportunities, it is presented to the ESG Steering Committee for discussion before it is shared with the CEO, and ultimately the Parent Board's Audit Committee, for consideration.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Neiman Marcus Group currently provides non-monetary incentives to all associates for the management of climate-related issues and their projects' contribution to the attainment of targets. Climate-related issues span energy management, waste & recycling, transportation &

		logistics, product sourcing, and related education and engagement. To complement existing non-monetary incentives, we are actively exploring opportunities to incorporate progress against public climate targets into our Group Leadership Team (GLT)'s long-term incentive pay in the next two years.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator	NMG Best Awards are the company's most prestigious honors recognizing the teams and individuals who are the "best of the best" - consistently exceeding their benchmarks, living NMG values, fostering a culture of Belonging, and igniting the extraordinary in everything they do. NMG Best's Strategic Awards include the CEO Love Award, the Values Award, and the All Heart Award. Projects that drive significant behavior change, strengthen the business' social and environmental performance in areas like climate change, and/or help the company attain its targets are eligible for these awards. In 2021, the All Heart Award went to the Neiman Marcus Orlando store for their effort to curb Scope 3 emissions by implementing a Terracycle program that engaged store associates in recycling packaging for over 30,000 personal care and beauty testers and samples.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	3	
Long-term	3	5	While NMG seeks to define time horizons consistently between business risks, we recognize that climate risks and opportunities often extend beyond five years into the future because of global efforts to reach net zero by 2050 across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors in line with the UN Paris Agreement. We therefore look beyond our typical long-term time horizon when assessing climate-related risks and opportunities.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

When identifying and assessing climate-related risks, Neiman Marcus Group considers financial or strategic impact to be “substantive” if it has (or has the potential to have) a “material” effect on the business, financial condition or results of operation, with reference to accounting standards, federal securities laws and other legal and regulatory guidance. In assessing these risks and the materiality of impact, we take into consideration both qualitative and quantitative results and the impact on our reputation, our current and planned operations, our ability to execute our near and long-term strategic plans, our relationship with our customers, and the potential for increased risk of legal or regulatory actions. We may determine climate-related risks to be “substantive” with reference to the Company as a whole, or to a particular subset of its retail stores, online business, customers, operations, or geographic sub-markets.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The company's core ESG working team regularly identifies climate-related risks within the company's downstream, upstream, and direct operations through periodic materiality assessments and ongoing engagements with key internal and external stakeholders; assesses their impact to the company in partnership with relevant business leaders; then decides whether to avoid, mitigate, transfer, or accept the risk and manages the implementation.

The results of these processes are incorporated directly into the Company's existing Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, which identifies risks to the Company's objectives, assesses those risks in terms of likelihood and impact, and monitors the status and efficacy of initiatives to address those risks.

Twice per year, the company's Internal Audit department works with the ESG team to update climate-related risks and mitigating initiatives, then partners with the company's Chief People & Belonging Office to review these risks and the effectiveness of the ERM process with the Parent Board's Audit Committee.

As an example, during the reporting year, an ESG materiality assessment uncovered that key stakeholders believe climate change is a priority ESG issue for Neiman Marcus Group to address. The ESG team then partnered with key business leaders to assess the impact of climate-related risks across the enterprise. The exercise revealed that, in 2021, brand partners were increasingly asking merchants about stores' renewable energy usage as they evaluated luxury retailers' reputations. It also found that severe weather conditions forced Neiman Marcus stores to close for an aggregated total equivalent of 49 days and miss sales by between $7 and $9 million. As a result, the ESG team decided to mitigate these risks by implementing a series of initiatives related to energy efficiency, renewable energy procurement, and disaster preparedness and relief that were reviewed by the Parent Board of Directors' Audit Committee through the company's Enterprise Risk Management process.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As a national multibrand retailer, Neiman Marcus Group is subject to regulatory requirements related to climate change in multiple local, state, and federal jurisdictions. This includes New York City's Local Law 97, which sets carbon emissions limits on large commercial buildings, like our Bergdorf Goodman facility. Due to these regulations' ability to affect our license to operate predictably and profitably in different communities, Neiman Marcus Group engages with our trade associations, the Retail Industry Leaders Association and the National Retail Federation; nonprofits like Responsible Business Coalition and Textile Exchange; and implementation partners like Trane Technologies on an ongoing basis to identify climate-related risks associated with current regulation within our Enterprise Risk Management process. Once the risk is identified, the ESG team works with relevant internal stakeholders to assess the regulation's relevance, evaluate company performance, and ensure compliance. For example, to avoid regulatory risks associated with New York City's Local Law 97, we recently partnered with Trane Technologies to make a six-million dollar capital investment to replace the natural gas-powered HVAC equipment in our Bergdorf Goodman Women's Store with two 500-ton electric chillers that enabled Bergdorf Goodman to eliminate natural gas, progress toward full electrification, and transition to renewable energy use to significantly reduce the building's carbon footprint.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Neiman Marcus Group's preparedness to comply with emerging regulations affects investor confidence about our company's ability to operate predictably and profitably in the future. As a result, we engage with our trade associations, the Retail Industry Leaders Association and the National Retail Federation; nonprofits like Responsible Business Coalition and Textile Exchange; and implementation partners, like Elevate Limited, on an ongoing basis to identify climate-related risks associated with emerging regulation, like New York's proposed Fashion Sustainability & Social Accountability Act and the SEC's proposed climate disclosure regulations. Once the risk is identified, the ESG team works with relevant internal stakeholders to assess the regulation's relevance, evaluate company performance, and determine whether to recommend additional action to avoid, mitigate, transfer, or accept the risk. For instance, though we are not a publicly registered corporation nor listed on any national exchange, we monitor the SEC's proposed climate disclosure regulations for their potential influence on other federal, state, and local disclosure schemes, like CA SB 260 - an active bill that would require public and private billion dollar companies with operations in CA to disclose their scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. To mitigate risks

		associated with this emerging regulation, we are currently working with third-party consultants to strengthen our greenhouse gas accounting, disclosure, and assurance methods.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is a critical component of the omnichannel shopping platform that will help retailers combat physical climate risks and operate successfully in a low-carbon future. As a result, Neiman Marcus Group identifies climate-related risks associated with technology within our Enterprise Risk Management process by collaborating with the company's Information Technology team to understand the capabilities and limitations of our omnichannel selling tools, like our Connect app, and assessing the platform's ability to ensure business continuity during climate-related events that close our physical store locations.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Failure to comply with our legal obligations in relation to climate change could lead to enforcement action that bears financial and reputational risks for our business. Neiman Marcus Group's Legal team identifies and assesses climate-related legal risks and tracks climate-related cases, then collaborates with the ESG team to include relevant ones in the Enterprise Risk Management process.
Market	Relevant, always included	Customers increasingly want to shop with companies that offer sustainable products and services. As the preeminent luxury retail platform, Neiman Marcus Group seeks to stay at the forefront of market trends and identify associated climate-related risks through ongoing engagements with customer-facing platforms like Sustainable Fashion Forum and internal partnerships with the company's Marketing and Merchandising teams. Identified risks are assessed by analyzing quantitative and qualitative insights from industry media and trend reports, customer shopping behavior, sales data, and market appointments with new and existing brand partners. These analyses have informed the development and promotion of Neiman Marcus and Bergdorf Goodman's sustainable product edits and circular services, such as resale and alterations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our success as a third-party retailer requires us to develop and maintain a reputation for trust, quality, and high ethical performance on a variety of social and environmental issues that are important to our customers and brand partners. In 2021, select brand partners who lease spaces in our stores increasingly asked merchants about our facilities' renewable energy usage, and we evaluated the risk of inaction on our reputation when deciding whether to invest in this area of our operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute climate risks, such as extreme weather events, pose numerous challenges to our operations and assets, due to the potential for disruption to critical processes and/or store infrastructure across the U.S., as well as the potential for decreased customer activity during

		storms. In 2021, severe weather conditions forced our stores to close for an aggregated total equivalent of 49 days, which we estimate reduced sales by between $7 and $9 million.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Long-term changes to weather patterns present risks to our store facilities in coastal communities and opportunities for our business' omnichannel selling strategy. As a result, chronic physical risks are sometimes considered in our company's Enterprise Risk Management process.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our success as a third-party retailer requires us to develop and maintain a reputation for trust, quality, and high ethical performance on a variety of social and environmental issues that are important to our customers and brand partners, including climate change. In 2021, select brand partners who lease spaces in our stores increasingly asked merchants about our facilities' renewable energy usage as they evaluate their luxury retail partnerships.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While we do not disclose the potential impact figure related to reputational risk associated with climate change, we can confirm that inquiries about Neiman Marcus Group's renewable energy use were received from at least three of the company's top brand partners in 2021. If poor performance in this area were to cause these brand partners to slow or stop their business with Neiman Marcus Group, there would be a significant financial impact.

Cost of response to risk

553,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To position Neiman Marcus Group as the luxury retailer of choice for brand partners and customers and mitigate reputational risk associated with climate change, we have joined RE100 and committed to procuring 100% renewable energy by 2030. This plan includes efforts to procure renewable energy in all deregulated markets by 2025 - increasing annual operating costs by $315,000/year – and procuring renewable energy in all of our remaining regulated energy markets by 2030 - increasing annual operating costs by an additional $238,000/year for an increased total of $553,000/year starting in 2025.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As a third-party retailer, Neiman Marcus Group has a significant opportunity to reduce its Scope 3 emissions and decouple revenue growth from the sale of products made with virgin materials by increasing revenue from sustainable products made with circular, regenerative, or bio-based materials and increasing the number of items whose useful life is extended through circular services, such as alterations, restoration, and resale.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While we do not disclose the financial impact figure related to market opportunities associated with climate change, we are beginning to track the percentage of revenue associated with sustainable products, as well as the number of items whose lifecycle is extended through circular services such as alterations, restoration, and resale. Since Fiscal Year 2021, our circular services have been leveraged to extend the life of over half a million luxury items – supporting research from nonprofits like the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, which report that circular business models, which include resale and repairs, could be worth USD 700 billion by 2030.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our ESG strategy seeks to capitalize on market opportunities associated with sustainable products and services by setting goals to increase revenue from sustainable and ethical products and extend the useful life of 1,000,000 luxury items through circular services such as alterations, restoration, resale, and donation by 2025.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

Not applicable as our organization does not have shareholders

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

ESG Report Uploaded

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	We chose to align with TCFD's current reporting framework by considering risks, impacts, and opportunities for our business' direct operations and full value chain within scenarios above and below 2°C. Within each scenario, we assumed that there is a direct, positive correlation between global temperature change and risks to the business when evaluating impacts.
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	We chose to align with TCFD's current reporting framework by considering risks, impacts, and opportunities for our business' direct operations and full value chain within scenarios above and below 2°C. Within each scenario, we assumed that there is a direct, positive correlation between global temperature change and risks to the business when evaluating impacts and opportunities to the business.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1. Does our business strategy enable our operations to remain resilient under a variety of different climate-related scenarios?

2. Which physical, regulatory, technological, legal, reputational, and market-based risks would be a concern?

3. Which current investments would be critical to enabling the business' resiliency?

4. What types of additional costs or investments would need to be considered?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The Company's strategy enables resiliency under a variety of different climate-related scenarios.

In a 2°C or lower scenario, there would be limited stress on our current strategy. While the company may face some of the same physical risks we see from severe weather patterns today, our commitments to advance sustainable products and services and source 100% renewable energy by 2030 would align with consumer expectations and government commitments - allowing us to avoid reputational risk and large expenses from carbon taxes and regulatory penalties.

In a 2°C or higher scenario, our corporate strategy remains fairly resilient, but faces added pressure to adopt a Net Zero goal. We'd expect to see increased physical risks from severe weather patterns, but our strong omni-channel platform differentiates us from peers and allows associates to stay connected to clients through eCommerce and remote selling tools. Our efforts to advance sustainable products and services, which attract conscious consumers in a 2°C or lower scenario, become critical to operate in this one as traditional material inputs become more scarce, competition for products with renewable materials increases, and circular services that decouple revenue growth from the sale of new product become essential. Since our commitment to source 100% renewable energy is built into our business strategy, we would not expect pressure for unplanned capital or operating investments to address Scope 1 & 2 emissions due to the extreme reputational or regulatory risks that would be present in this scenario. However, we would need to hasten our work to measure Scope 3 emissions and adopt a Net Zero goal that requires targeted investments to eliminate Scope 3 emissions from categories such as Purchased Goods & Services and Transportation & Distribution.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Fashion industry research shows that the majority of emissions come from the sourcing, manufacture, and disposal of merchandise, so as a third-party retailer, we're minimizing climate-related risks and maximizing climate-related opportunities outlined in C2.2a and 2.4a by collaborating with brand partners to increase revenue from sustainable products and by extending the useful life of 1,000,000 luxury items through circular services by 2025. To increase revenue from sustainable products, we have

		defined a list of preferred product attributes and acceptable third-party certifications that merchants can use to flag products made with at least 40% sustainable, circular, or vegan materials, such as those certified by Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) or Recycled Claim Standard (RCS), in our product management system. This system informs customer marketing and financial reporting – incentivizing brand partners to adopt more sustainable materials and allowing Neiman Marcus Group to track revenue from this product category over time. To extend the useful life of 1,000,000 luxury items, we also encourage customers to engage with our garment mending and alterations, shoe and handbag restoration, resale, and donation services. These services help decouple the company's revenue growth from the sale of product made with virgin materials and reduce its Scope 3 emissions.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities influence public perception of our business and affect our ability to operate our supply chain in profitable and predictable ways. As a result, we are starting to make strategic investments to assess and reduce our Scope 3 emissions in select categories. In January 2021, we announced our intention to invest $90+ million in supply chain innovation over the succeeding two years. This includes transforming our Pinnacle Park facility in Dallas and expanding our Pittston, PA distribution facility in the Northeast to bring our supply chain closer to our customers – improving our speed to customer and speed of replenishment and reducing emissions from miles traveled during transportation and distribution. In 2021, we also joined the U.S. EPA Smartway Program to benchmark the environmental sustainability performance of our transportation and logistics program with industry peers, identify sustainable vendors, and engage our current ones in improving their sustainability performance. To improve our packaging – a highly visible, highly regulated element of our operations - Neiman Marcus and Bergdorf Goodman doubled the recycled post-consumer waste content of shopping bags from 40% to 80%; added FSC certification; and elevated gift packaging to sturdier, iconic boxes intended for customer re-use. At the same

		time, we began a long-term effort to review our shipping materials and implement strategies to: Reduce and right-size corrugated packaging and dunnage Ensure that packaging and dunnage are made from recycled and/or FSC-certified materials Engage customers in reusing or recycling corrugated packaging with Give Back Box Audit packaging ecosystem to identify and eliminate single-use plastic (including polybags)
Investment in R&D	Yes	We continue to see increased physical risks from severe weather patterns force physical stores to close and miss revenue to plan. Our R&D investments in omni-channel selling tools differentiate us from peers and allow associates to stay connected to clients through eCommerce and remote selling tools, reducing the amount of missed revenue from store closures over time.
Operations	Yes	To reduce regulatory risk outlined in 2.3a and enhance Neiman Marcus Group’s reputation with consumers and brand partners that lease spaces in luxury retail stores, we’re implementing a decarbonization strategy within our operations that includes energy efficiency, electrification, renewable energy, and refrigerant management. For instance, we recently replaced natural gas-powered HVAC equipment with two (2) 500-ton water-cooled, energy-efficient electric chillers in our Bergdorf Goodman store to bring it into compliance with New York City’s Local Law 97 and eliminate fossil fuels, electrify the building, and transition it to renewable energy procurement.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	Neiman Marcus Group recently assigned ESG SteerCo members with responsibility to identify direct costs and capital expenditures associated with meeting the company’s 2025 and 2030 ESG goals during the annual budgeting process. This allows the ESG team to ensure relevant

		business units have accounted for necessary work within their annual operating plans; to collaborate with Finance to arbitrate between different investments that help achieve the company's ESG goals; and to provide management and the Board of an overview of ESG investments across the enterprise on an annual basis. As a direct result of this new process, Neiman Marcus Group has planned for more than $6.7 million in direct costs and capital expenditures related to facility improvement projects that will reduce emissions within its FY23 budget.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5,480.6

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
70,409.11

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
75,889.71

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
50

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
50

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

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
37,944.855

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3,561.03

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
48,805.91

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

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

52,366.94

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

61.9919881101

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target does not cover scope 3 emissions since they were not included in the baseline year's GHG emissions inventory.

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

To achieve the target, we'll continue to procure renewable energy, pursue equipment efficiency upgrades, perform LED lighting retrofits, and audit facility run hours.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

All energy carriers

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

165,827.55398

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

19

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

19

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, our target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2030 factors into our near term target to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2025.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers purchased electricity across all sites.

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

In 2021, Neiman Marcus Group procured our first renewable energy contracts in New Jersey and parts of California. Now, halfway into 2022, we have replaced 19% of our traditional electricity consumption with renewable sources by transitioning to renewable energy contracts in New York and parts of Massachusetts, as well. Over the next 12 months, we plan to convert an additional 24% of consumption to renewable sources in Illinois and Texas before we turn our attention to transitioning to renewable energy in regulated markets across the US.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	37	3,268.67
To be implemented*	33	15,730.36
Implementation commenced*	2	1,085.55
Implemented*	11	10,481.83
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

652.96

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6,000,000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Changing out natural gas fired chillers with electric machines. Project reduced carbon footprint, but resulted in additional annual monetary costs.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy consumption
Wind

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
8,877.11

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
68,500

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Changed to renewable energy contracts in 9 of our deregulated locations. Investment estimate based on first year rate increases.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

951.76

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

2,100,000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

HVAC Equipment upgrades through capital expense: Chillers, Cooling Towers, Rooftop Units, Fan Arrays.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Neiman Marcus Group leverages regulatory requirements, like New York City’s Local Law 97, as well as our publicly stated ESG goals to drive investments in emissions reduction activities. These investments come from a dedicated budget within our Supply Chain pyramid.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Costs to achieve the company’s goals to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2025 and procure 100% renewable energy by 2030 were reviewed and approved by the Parent Board of Directors before the goals were finalized.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Costs to achieve the company’s goals to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2025 and procure 100% renewable energy by 2030 were reviewed and approved by the Parent Board of Directors before the goals were finalized.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,480.6

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70,409.11

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,561.03

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,095.49

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,480.6

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure, but we leverage the location-based figure as our main reporting tool. For our reporting and for tracking our progress towards decarbonization we will utilize the location-based figures.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

48,805.91

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

55,440.16

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

70,409.11

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,483,534

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

39

Please explain

A tier-1 supplier revenue intensity method was implemented on the top 30 suppliers for this category - this method accounted for 39% of emissions. The remaining 61% of Category 1 emissions were estimated using total spend data associated with all purchased goods and services.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20,073

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Using total spend and categorizing products that were capital goods allowed the estimation of emissions.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10,925

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Emissions were estimated based on total scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36,631

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Total spend on third party logistics was utilized to estimate the emissions associated with category 4.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

420

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Total spend on waste management services was utilized to estimate the emissions associated with Category 5.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,489

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Spend by travel type was utilized to estimate total emissions associated with third party business travel.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20,400

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Total employee headcount was used to estimate the emissions associated with Category 7.

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

0

Please explain

Total employee headcount was used to estimate the emissions associated with Category 7.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG does not have any upstream leased assets and therefore this category is not applicable to NMG.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77,807

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Total spend associated with third party transportation was utilized as a direct input for emissions associated with Category 9. Total spend associated with downstream logistics was broken into transport type.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG’s products do not undergo additional processing and therefore this category is not applicable.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG does not sell products that directly emit emissions during their use phase. Clothing does indirectly use energy during their washing and drying cycles, but this source was determined to be non-material and therefore excluded per the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,539

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The EPA's Waste Reduction Model tool utilizes the product type and mass to estimate emissions from category 12. Products' estimated mass was used as an input in the EPA's WARM model to estimate emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG does not have any downstream leased assets and therefore this category is not applicable to NMG.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG does not have any franchises and therefore this category is not applicable to NMG.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

NMG does not have any investments and therefore this category is not applicable.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

No other upstream emission sources were evaluated.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

No other downstream emission sources were evaluated.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
52,366.94

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
52,366.94

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
8,900

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
Did not track this metric in previous years but the numerator has decreased by 10.5%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference

CO_2	2,474.81	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH_4	1.25	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N_2O	1.21	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	319.79	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF_6	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF_3	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify R22 & R409A	764	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	3,561.03

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility
By activity

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Ala Moana	101.57	21.29167	-157.84411
Atlanta	45.38	33.84628	-84.36383
Austin	1.22	30.40412	-97.72438
Bal Harbour	1.33	25.88939	-80.1247
Bergdorf Goodman (Mens)	0	40.76334	-73.97327
Bergdorf Goodman Women's	415.07	40.76366	-73.97401

Bergdorf Goodman Service Ctr	92.63	40.74784	-73.92141
BG 4W58th Offices	0	40.76377	-73.9743
Boca Raton	647.99	26.36554	-80.13403
Boston	0	42.34751	-71.07663
Canoga Park	26.01	34.1903	-118.60503
Charlotte	0	35.15163	-80.83369
Clear Fork	28.78	32.71055	-97.40039
Coral Gables	41.34	25.73204	-80.26149
Dallas Service Center	50.65	32.89395	-96.68027
Denver	0.25	39.71742	-104.95229
Desert Hills	8.13	33.9307	-116.81821
Diplomacy Row	38.49	32.81673	-96.89144
Downtown Dallas	34.34	32.78088	-96.79717
East Coast Service Center	232.37	41.29408	-75.74371
Fashion Island	33.44	33.61784	-117.87507
Fixture & Visual Storage	16.92	32.80359	-96.85528
Grapevine Mills	0	32.96562	-97.04127
Houston Galleria	21.01	29.73923	-95.46151
King of Prussia	16.89	40.08793	-75.38979
Las Vegas	24.44	36.12642	-115.16987
Los Angeles	17.15	34.06692	-118.40641
Michigan Avenue	12.02	41.89613	-87.62399
Natick	87.81	42.30378	-71.38257
NJ Alterations	42.51	40.6793	-74.33894
NM Direct / Info Services	154.79	32.88843	-96.94002
Northbrook	0.29	42.15085	-87.81439
North Park	117.28	32.896724	-96.77555
NCS Longview	111.49	32.46131	-94.69063
Oakbrook	86.28	41.84877	-87.95051
Orlando	103.18	28.48537	-81.43047
Palo Alto	25.65	37.44141	-122.1724
Paramus	48.1	40.91808	-74.07755
Pinnacle Park	162.09	32.76268	-96.89111
Roosevelt Field	150.15	40.73735	-73.61458
San Antonio	36.29	29.59548	-98.61487

San Diego	24.06	32.76892	-117.16772
San Francisco	196.64	37.78749	-122.40635
San Marcos	0	29.83239	-97.97768
Sawgrass	8.78	26.14893	-80.32429
Scottsdale	0.41	33.50332	-111.93152
Sharp Street Studio	29.88	32.80973	-96.87091
Short Hills	10.26	40.73902	-74.36563
Southeast Service Center	13.17	25.98204	-80.28726
St. Louis	0.39	38.62912	-90.40748
Tampa	0.51	27.96517	-82.51924
The Block	0	33.78092	-117.89145
Troy	90.16	42.5598	-83.1824
Tyson's II	0.44	38.92301	-77.22414
Walnut Creek	0.4	37.8969	-122.05946
West Coast Service Center	67.37	34.02832	-118.02666
Westchester	54.07	41.0301	-73.75897
Willow Bend	31.16	33.03037	-96.83158

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Data Center	154.79
Distribution	273.59
Offices	0
Service Center	567.09
Storage	16.92
Store	2,514.31
Stores and Offices	34.34

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North America	48,805.91	50,171.35

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility
By activity

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Ala Moana	2,451.78	2,433.68
Atlanta	1,570.375	1,573.66
Austin	685.26	728.43
Bal Harbour	744.71	747.25
Bergdorf Goodman (Men's)	1,577.44	1,576.32
Bergdorf Goodman (Women's)	2,120.94	2,117.78
Bergdorf Goodman Service Ctr	227.39	226.93
BG 4W58th Offices	176.98	176.62
Boca Raton	1,198.04	1,202.12
Boston	834.03	832.56
Canoga Park	368.19	373.26
Charlotte	467.44	466.89
Clear Fork	580.98	617.57
Coral Gables	1,155.45	1,159.38
Dallas Service Center	95.01	100.99
Denver	860.75	877.61
Desert Hills	25.3	25.65
Diplomacy Row	13.25	14.08
Downtown Dallas	1,645.73	1,749.4
East Coast Service Center	372.86	371.19
Fashion Island	243.96	247.31
Grapevine Mills	209.11	222.29
Houston Galleria	2,194.21	2,329.42

King of Prussia	677.74	674.7
Las Vegas	1,247.87	1,245.28
Los Angeles	378.34	383.54
Michigan Avenue	1,734.82	1,726.28
Natick	279.26	277.7
NJ Alterations	32.02	31.88
NM Direct / Information Services	5,332.71	5,668.65
Northbrook	1,315.56	1,308.1
Northpark	1,248.03	1,326.65
NCS Longview	2,477.07	2,918.51
Oakbrook	615.71	612.22
Orlando	635.58	637.75
Palo Alto	280.06	283.91
Paramus	414.64	412.78
Pinnacle Park	867.38	922.02
Roosevelt Field	1,073.93	1,065.39
San Antonio	988.47	1,050.73
San Diego	152.75	154.86
San Francisco	375.26	380.42
San Marcos	205.38	218.32
Sawgrass	284.72	285.7
Scottsdale	819.36	817.66
Sharp Street Studio	95.9	101.94
Short Hills	460.31	458.25
Southeast Service Center	293.53	294.53
St. Louis	1,398.81	1,395.76
Tampa	632.32	634.48
The Block	72.08	73.07
Troy	2,053.22	2,041.53
Tyson's II	981.58	980.41
Walnut Creek	15.2	15.41
West Coast Service Center	54.14	54.88
Westchester	605.8	604.58

Willow Bend	872.67	927.64

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Data Center	5,332.71	5,668.65
Distrubution	3,344.45	3,840.53
Offices	176.98	176.62
Service Center	1,184.09	1,196.42
Storage	14.51	15.43
Store	37,107.43	37,524.31
Store & Offices	1,645.73	1,749.4

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1,106	Decreased	2.1	In 2021, we were able to procure renewable energy at 9 locations. Through this procurement, we were able to reduce our scope 2 emissions from the 2020 values.
Other emissions reduction activities	6,103.37	Decreased	10.4	Through energy efficiency upgrades in our facilities we were able to reduce our purchased electricity emissions by more than 10%. Theses efficiency upgrades included equipment changeouts

				(Chillers, Air Handlers, Rooftop units, LED lighting, etc.) as well as operational changes such as reducing equipment runtime when the stores are unoccupied. Continued monitoring of our building automation systems has allowed for improved operations.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	13,428.7	13,428.7
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		6,604.2	118,934.68	125,538.88
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	2,888.44	2,888.44
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	6,795.03	6,795.03
Total energy consumption		6,604.2	142,046.84	148,651.04

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

421.75

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,006.95

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,428.7

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

125,538.88

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9,683.46

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

135,222.34

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

---

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4,524.19

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United States of America

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Comment

Unable to confirm details of renewable energy generation facilities.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Wind and Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,080.01

Tracking instrument used

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Comment

Unable to confirm details of renewable energy generation facilities.

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

United States of America

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Neiman Marcus Group's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly and indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the areas where we operate. Our direct impact comes primarily from the purchase of green tariffs, which enables and finances renewable energy capacity in various markets that are implementing new or additional infrastructure. In regulated markets, we are also beginning to create indirect impact by inquiring about the development of new capacity and signaling market demand in partnership with RE100 and its members.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
United States of America	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Parts of Texas, Hawaii, Michigan, Florida, Parts of Illinois, Georgia, Missouri, parts of New York, North Carolina, Parts of California.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
Statement will be provided as an Amendment to this submission by September

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

Other, please specify

Collect sustainable product certifications

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

All of NMG's direct and indirect suppliers are invited to share their sustainability performance - including greenhouse gas emissions and sustainable product certifications - with our merchandising and spend management teams as we work to measure our Scope 3 emissions for the first time. We prioritize engagement with vendors in categories we consider emissions hotspots, like Purchased Goods & Services and Downstream Transportation & Logistics. For these categories, we specifically look to inquire about suppliers' climate goals; use of sustainable product certifications from groups like GRS, FSC, and 1% For The Planet; and enrollment in US EPA's SmartWay Program.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Due to the engagement above, NMG will be able to release the results of its first Scope 3 emissions screening in 2022 to help us pursue more targeted supplier engagement and incentivization go forward.

We currently flag approximately 5% of revenue as associated with products that carry sustainable product certification from retail suppliers.

We have also completed Level 2 membership requirements within US EPA's SmartWay Program for shippers and hope to achieve Level 3 membership by the end of 2023.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

All Neiman Marcus and Bergdorf Goodman customers are invited to learn more about products that carry sustainable product certifications through our stores' "Fashioned For Change" and "Conscious Curation" Edits, which highlight items made with sustainable materials, from responsible manufacturing practices, that give back to the community, are made by diverse-owned brands, and/or advance transparency through digital product passports or Open Apparel Registry. We have chosen to focus our scope of engagement here for now since we believe Purchased Goods & Services to be one of our largest Scope 3 emissions sources and we know we can reduce it through strategic collaboration with our brand partners and customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We currently flag approximately 5% of revenue as associated with products that carry sustainable product certification from retail suppliers.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We engage other partners in our value chain on climate-related issues - namely NMG's investors, associates, and store communities.

The majority of NMG's largest investors are principles of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment and care deeply about our climate change work. We keep them updated on our progress to measure our greenhouse gas emissions and implement efforts that help reduce them through regular one-on-one engagements, Board meetings, quarterly earnings calls, and our annual ESG report.

We engage NMG's associates in our climate change goals and efforts by providing performance updates and training opportunities from partners like Textile Exchange and Ellen MacArthur Foundation in our weekly NMG Connection newsletter. We also host speaker series and book clubs with sustainable fashion leaders like Elizabeth Cline and Aja Barber that allow associates to learn more about the fashion industry's ties to climate change and ask questions of independent experts.

Lastly, The Heart of Neiman Marcus Foundation engages store communities on climate-related issues by supporting meaningful non-profit partnerships that seek to drive change on a local level. Two examples include partnerships with American Red Cross and the Fashion Scholarship Fund. For nearly a decade, NMG has provided more than $1.6 million in support for disaster preparedness and relief in the communities where we operate through a National Disaster Responder partnership with the American Red Cross, which helps minimize disruptions from climate-related disasters and get store communities up and running more quickly after severe storms. A more recent effort is NMG's partnership with Fashion Scholarship Fund, which allows students at universities in store communities across the US to apply for financial support and mentorship as they pursue careers in sustainable and ethical fashion.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Neiman Marcus Group's Director of ESG leads the Company's climate change strategy, represents the Company's sustainability interests within the Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA) and the National Retail Federation (NRF), and oversees the Company's Foundation and ESG budget, which are occasionally used to develop and fund partnerships with organizations like RE100 and Textile Exchange, whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate. Having the same individual manage climate change strategy and stakeholder engagement activities helps ensure consistency between the two.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Retail Industry Leaders Association

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Climate change is a bigger threat than any one individual, company, industry, or government can address on its own. As the trade association of America's leading retail companies, RILA believes effective public policy is paramount in supporting climate action within communities and businesses and urges the US government to collaborate on bipartisan legislation that supports innovation, economic resiliency, and energy efficiency to drive the United States become more resilient against climate disruptions and better prepared to reduce emissions across all sectors. RILA and its members have an over decade long history of working collaboratively to reduce retail GHG emissions through several different communities and resources. As such, the retail industry is an ally in the fight against climate change and stands ready to partner with policymakers to work toward a sustainable future for all. In April 2020 under its Retail Climate Priorities, RILA recognized key impact areas for retail climate action, including: transportation, clean energy, building and facilities, waste, and corporate governance and disclosure. More information can be found at https://www.rila.org/retail-climate-priorities.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

30,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

NMG funds RILA's efforts to advocate for public policies and regulations that foster free markets, competition, economic growth, and sustainability that are needed for our company and the broader retail industry to thrive.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

National Retail Federation

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

NRF recently published "Retailers Reaching for Net Zero," a guidance document designed to encourage retailers to set SBTi approved goals that reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions and progress the country toward a Net Zero future. Neiman Marcus Group has encouraged NRF to incorporate these efforts into the trade association's advocacy work, as well.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

30,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

NMG funds NRF's efforts to advocate for public policies and regulations that foster free markets, competition, economic growth, and sustainability that are needed for our company and the broader retail industry to thrive.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

RE100

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

5,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Neiman Marcus Group joined RE100 to signal our commitment to renewable energy with other businesses. Our $5,000 annual membership fee supports RE100's efforts to provide peer-learning, local market insight, and policy support for increased accessibility and affordability of renewable energy across the globe. For example, NMG recently joined RE100 and its members in signing the Corporate Leaders Group’s REPowerEU business letter to ask the European Commission to accelerate the EU Green Deal and disconnect from fossil fuels so that the European brand partners in our supply chain can begin to more easily transition to renewable energy, as well.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Textile Exchange

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

15,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

NMG was one of the first North American luxury retailers to become a member of Textile Exchange in Fall 2021. Our $15,000 membership fee supports the nonprofit's Climate+ Strategy to help the global textile industry achieve a 45% reduction in the emissions that come from producing fibers and raw materials by 2030.

One way Textile Exchange seeks to achieve its Climate+ Strategy is through advocating for supportive policy and regulation that may impact the climate. For example, in November 2021, NMG signed on to Textile Exchange's letter to governments at COP26 alongside our brand partners like Kering, Chloe, Eileen Fisher, Mara Hoffman, Nanushka, Ralph Lauren, etc. The letter asked governments to incentivise the use less carbon intensive materials by mitigating or narrowing the price premiums that currently exist.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

NeimanMarcusGroup_2021_ESG_Report_condensed.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 16-25, 55-56

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity

	management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	As an ESG issue, biodiversity carries the same level of Board oversight and executive management responsibility as climate change, outlined earlier in this CDP response as Audit Committee oversight and Chief People & Belonging Officer responsibility. One of the main biodiversity issues addressed during the reporting period was Animal Welfare. NMG drafted and approved a new Animal Welfare Policy in collaboration with the Humane Society of the United States that commits the company to exiting the animal fur business by early 2023. We are currently evaluating our approach to exotic animal materials, as well.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Information regarding Neiman Marcus Group's first Animal Welfare Policy, including its fur-free pledge, can be found on page 21 in the ESG Report's Environment section under Sustainable & Ethical Products.

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief People & Belonging Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms