

# Data and goals

HP 2014 Living Progress Report



## Governance

- Corporate ethics
- Public policy

Human Progress

Economic Progress

Environmental Progress

## Governance

## Corporate ethics

## Goals

2014 goals	Progress
Continue to focus on business-led ethics and compliance messaging and communications.	Achieved
Continue to emphasize and recognize Ethics Champions.	Achieved
Continue to refresh and refine training and consulting programs.	Achieved
Continue to improve and enhance due diligence on third parties with whom we do business.	Achieved
Complete enhancements to the event, hospitality, and business amenity screening tool.	Finalized the Amenities Approval tool.
2015 goals	
Continue to incorporate a new social media-style strategy in communication and training.	
Expand scenario-based anti-corruption training to a wider audience.	
Continue expanding due diligence to include other third parties.	
Deploy the Amenities Approval tool worldwide to screen events, hospitality, and other business amenities.	
Increase focus on ethics and compliance for new employees, to emphasize a culture of integrity at the beginning of employment.	
Carry forward HP's values of integrity and winning the right way through the separation process.	

## Public policy

## Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Contributions to U.S. state and local candidates, political memberships/sponsorships, and other ballot measure campaigns [\$]	\$1,284,900	\$1,136,447	\$1,422,375	\$1,175,636	\$1,097,601
HP Political Action Committee contributions* [\$]	\$378,000	\$542,000	\$529,450	\$359,886	\$595,100

\* Includes minimal operating expenditures.



Governance

Human Progress

- Supply chain responsibility

Privacy

Our employees

Economic Progress

Environmental Progress

## Human Progress

# Supply chain responsibility

## Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Suppliers engaged in SER program</b> [total, cumulative]	879	907	958	969	975
<b>Suppliers publishing sustainability reports using the GRI framework</b> [% of production supplier spend]*		66%	82%	74%	72%
<b>Capability building</b>					
Number of capability-building programs	11	12	12	12	15
Workers and managers reached through capability-building programs [per year]**,****	42,800	62,800	189,200	131,400	91,900
Number of worker-empowerment programs†	4	7	8	10	10
Workers and managers reached by worker-empowerment programs [per year]**,****†	42,400	62,500	189,200**	129,100	87,400
<b>Workers' rights</b>					
Suppliers' employees working less than 60 hours per week on average*** [%]				83%	84%
Suppliers' employees receiving at least one day of rest each seven-day workweek*** [%]				89%	91%
Suppliers in China with student workers representing 20% or less of total employees*** [%]				96%	94%
Zero-tolerance audit findings related to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work: freedom of association; forced, bonded, or indentured labor; child labor; or discrimination		0	0	1	0
Zero-tolerance audit findings related to occupational safety, emergency preparedness, or industrial hygiene****		0	0	5	5
<b>SER audits and assessments conducted</b> [total, cumulative]†	684	773	921	1,094	1,294
Total initial audits	295	334	413	467	507
Total follow-up audits	321	345	390	443	492
Total full re-audits	68	94	118	150	189
Assessments	0	0	0	34	106
<b>Status of 3TG smelters or refiners reported in HP's supply chain**</b>					
Compliant*** [number of smelters]				60	152
Compliant*** [% of total]				30%	59%
In process**** [number of smelters]				21	44
In process**** [% of total]				10%	17%
Not yet participating [number of smelters]				120	61
Not yet participating [% of total]				60%	24%
Total [number of smelters]				201	257

continued

## Governance



## Human Progress

- Supply chain responsibility
- Privacy

Our employees

## Economic Progress

## Environmental Progress

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

\* This figure may be lower in years with larger numbers of new suppliers, which often do not publish sustainability reports; HP motivates suppliers to develop more mature SER practices, including GRI-based reporting.

\*\* With the exception of train-the-trainer programs, HP only accounts for workers and managers directly reached by our capability-building programs. These figures are rounded.

\*\*\* These figures are revised from previous reporting.

\*\*\*\* Number of workers and managers reached each year depends on the programs executed; some programs address issues broadly across suppliers and workers, other programs focus more narrowly on individual supplier sites or specific vulnerable worker groups.

† Worker empowerment programs strengthen workers' ability to advocate for their rights, improve their working conditions, and enhance their well-being.

†† Although this value is lower than the "Number of workers and managers reached" by all capability-building programs, they are equivalent in this table due to rounding.

††† Based on production-line workers at final assembly and select commodity sites participating in the HP KPI program and audit results. We continue to expand the list of suppliers in the KPI program based on business risk, country risk, and identified nonconformances.

†††† 2014 findings relate to emergency preparedness and industrial hygiene. See [Zero-tolerance items](#) section.

† Data for past years may differ from previous reports because HP receives the details of some audits after the Living Progress Report publication deadline. Metric shows number of production and nonproduction supplier audits and assessments per type (including recycling vendor SER audits) for the period 2010–2014.

‡ 2013 data is as of January 2014. 2014 data is as of April 2015.

‡‡ Smelters or refiners compliant with assessment programs: CFSI's CFSP, Responsible Jewellery Council's (RJC) Chain-of-Custody Certification Program, or the London Bullion Market Association's (LBMA) Responsible Gold Programme.

‡‡‡ Smelters or refiners listed by CFSI as currently in the process of becoming CFSP-compliant or that are Tungsten Industry–Conflict Minerals Council (TI-CMC) Category A members.

## Goals

2014 goals	Progress
Conduct worker-empowerment programs at 15 supplier sites in China, South America, and Southeast Asia.	HP conducted worker-empowerment programs at 18 supplier sites in China, South America, and Southeast Asia in 2014.
Increase the proportion of independent supplier audits to 50%.	52% of supplier audits in 2014 were independent audits.

# Privacy

## Goals

2014 goals	Progress
Maintain HP's position as the most trusted private sector advisor to regulators by upholding an industry-leading privacy program that anticipates trends such as big data, cloud computing, Internet of Things, and evolving consumer marketing methods.	HP continued to act as a trusted advisor to regulators (see <a href="#">Supporting new regulations in Europe and Asia Pacific</a> on page 43 of the <a href="#">HP 2014 Living Progress Report</a> ).
Certify HP in the new APEC CBPR system.	Completed.
Continue to advocate for accountability and global interoperability by providing industry input on demonstrated, comprehensive programs and binding co-regulatory solutions.	In process (see <a href="#">Supporting new regulations in Europe and Asia Pacific</a> on page 43 of the <a href="#">HP 2014 Living Progress Report</a> ).
Provide industry input to the continued revisions of the draft EU Privacy Regulation.	HP continued to advise EU legislators on how to make the new regulation more effective.
Certify HP in EU Binding Corporate Rules for Processors (BCR-P).	Progress made; certification sought in 2015.
Drive the development of a Privacy Code of Ethics for the configuration and use of big data tools.	The Unified Ethical Frame for Big Data Analysis completed its first phase in 2014.
Advocate for frameworks that help us apply existing privacy principles or develop new principles that support the New Style of IT, while continuing to protect the legitimate rights of data subjects.	HP continues to promote initiatives to bring ethics into decision making on privacy (see <a href="#">Championing a big data code of ethics</a> on page 42 of the <a href="#">HP 2014 Living Progress Report</a> ) and balance the privacy interests of data subjects and data controllers.



Governance

Human Progress

Supply chain  
responsibility

Privacy

• Our employees

Economic Progress

Environmental Progress

# Our employees

## Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Women employees</b> [% of total]					
Americas	34.3%	33.3%	33.1%	33.5%	33.3%
Asia Pacific and Japan	33.1%	32.3%	32.6%	33.1%	33.0%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	30.5%	29.8%	30.0%	30.3%	31.2%
Worldwide	32.9%	32.0%	32.1%	32.5%	32.6%
<b>Women managers</b> [% of total]					
Americas	27.8%	28.7%	30.1%	30.1%	30.7%
Asia Pacific and Japan	21.8%	22.3%	22.2%	21.8%	22.0%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	19.8%	20.9%	22.4%	23.3%	24.2%
Worldwide	24.1%	24.8%	25.5%	25.6%	26.2%
<b>Global new hires, by gender</b> [% of total]					
Female	35.2%	32.7%	34.6%	36.2%	35.1%
Male	64.8%	67.3%	65.4%	63.8%	64.9%
<b>U.S. new hires, by ethnicity*</b> [% of total]					
White	61.7%	52.4%	64.8%	54.0%	52.1%
All minorities	34.8%	31.1%	34.9%	46.0%	35.1%
Black	14.5%	7.7%	10.8%	11.3%	9.8%
Hispanic	7.1%	6.7%	7.5%	9.1%	6.7%
Asian	10.5%	14.6%	12.6%	15.3%	15.6%
Native American	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

\* Sum of "White" and "All minorities" does not equal 100%, and the sum of "Black," "Hispanic," "Asian," and "Native American" does not equal the total for "All minorities" because some people do not declare or do not fall into these categories.

Governance

Human Progress

Economic Progress

- Economic impacts across the value chain

Total social investment spend

Environmental Progress

## Economic Progress

# Economic impacts across the value chain

## Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>HP's spend with U.S. diverse suppliers*</b>					
Small businesses [\$ million]	\$4,316	\$4,400	\$4,792	\$3,910	\$3,376
Minority-owned businesses [\$ million]**	\$827	\$733	\$989	\$881	\$965
Women-owned businesses [\$ million]**	\$861	\$476	\$547	\$536	\$550
Veteran-owned businesses, service disabled veteran-owned businesses, HUBZone businesses, and others [\$ million]***					\$141
<b>Strategic supplier spend****</b>					
Amount spent by HP strategic suppliers on diverse suppliers† [\$ million]		\$318	\$498	\$431	\$610
<b>HP selected financial information††</b>					
Net revenue [\$ million]	\$126,033	\$127,245	\$120,357	\$112,298	\$111,454
Net earnings (loss) [\$ million]	\$8,761	\$7,074	(\$12,650)	\$5,113	\$5,013
Research and development expense [\$ million]	\$2,959	\$3,254	\$3,399	\$3,135	\$3,447
Research and development expense as a % of net revenue	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%
Defined contribution expense††† [\$ million]	\$535	\$626	\$628	\$603	\$573
Net investment in property, plant, and equipment†††† [\$ million]	\$3,531	\$3,540	\$3,089	\$2,546	\$3,010
Dividends paid [\$ million]	\$771	\$844	\$1,015	\$1,105	\$1,184
Repurchase of common stock [\$ million]	\$11,042	\$10,117	\$1,619	\$1,532	\$2,728
Number of patents (approximate)	37,000	36,000	36,000	38,000	34,000

\* Figures for 2010–2011 are for U.S. purchases from U.S.-based businesses. Figures for 2012–2014 are for purchases in the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, Europe, and Asia from U.S.-based businesses.

\*\* Beginning in 2011, suppliers were categorized as minority-owned or women-owned, not both.

\*\*\* HP did not report this data in the Living Progress report prior to 2014.

\*\*\*\* HP considers suppliers strategic based on a number of factors related to our business, as well as various macroeconomic indicators. This list is updated annually and never includes more than 100 suppliers.

† Figures include production and nonproduction suppliers.

†† Data in this table is for the fiscal years ended on October 31 and has been obtained from the Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

††† HP offers various defined contribution plans for U.S. and non-U.S. employees. U.S. employees are automatically enrolled in the Hewlett-Packard Company 401(k) Plan (the "HP 401(k) Plan") when they meet eligibility requirements, unless they decline participation. The quarterly employer matching contributions in the HP 401(k) Plan are set to equal 100% of an employee's contributions, up to a maximum of 4% of eligible compensation.

†††† Net investment in property, plant, and equipment is calculated as investment in property, plant and equipment minus proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment.

## Goals

### Supplier diversity

2014 goals	Progress
Increase the number of HP strategic suppliers reporting diversity spend by 10%, compared with 2013.	Achieved.
Increase the number of HP suppliers participating in our mentorship programs by 10%, compared with 2013.	Achieved.

Governance

Human Progress

Economic Progress

Economic impacts  
across the value chain

- Total social investment spend

Environmental Progress

# Total social investment spend

## Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Social investment</b> [\$ million]*	\$44.9	\$51.5	\$118.6	\$135.3	\$119.0
Cash	\$27.3	\$20.3	\$22.3	\$23.8	\$20.8
Products and services**	\$17.7	\$31.2	\$96.3	\$111.5	\$98.2†
<b>Social investment</b> ***[% of pretax profits]	0.41%	0.57%	Not applicable	2.08%	1.81%
<b>U.S. employee participation in Cash Matching Program and Product Matching Program</b> [number of employees]					
Cash Matching Program	5,600	7,000	7,100	8,600	6,200
Product Matching Program	1,100	1,700	1,600	2,700	900
<b>Contributions to Cash Matching Program and Product Matching Program****</b> [\$ million]	\$10.8	\$12.0	\$12.4	\$13.3	\$10.4
U.S. employee contributions to Cash Matching Program	\$3.2	\$3.8	\$4.2	\$4.9	\$4.4
HP Company Foundation contributions to Cash Matching Program	\$2.7	\$3.1	\$3.5	\$3.9	\$3.6
U.S. employee contributions to Product Matching Program†	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.1	\$0.6
HP contributions to Product Matching Program†	\$3.7	\$3.8	\$3.5	\$3.4	\$1.90

\* Social investments include all grants made to nonprofit organizations from HP and the HP Company Foundation, plus the valuation of employee volunteer hours. Data excludes contributions to the HP Company Foundation and employee donations but includes HP's matching contributions and contributions from the HP Company Foundation to other organizations. Some segments do not add up to total due to rounding.

\*\* Product donations are valued at the Internet list price. This is the price a customer would have paid to purchase the equipment through the HP direct sales channel on the Internet at the time the grant was processed. Services include the valuation of HP employee volunteer hours. Valuation rates are based on CECP standards. The numbers in 2012–2014 are considerably higher than past years due to increased employee programs and more complete volunteer hour data.

\*\*\* In FY12, HP recorded a pre-tax net loss, therefore a percentage of pre-tax profits cannot be calculated for that year.

\*\*\*\* Figures reflect the cash donations pledged by HP employees and the respective match from the HP Company Foundation in each fiscal year. Variances to actuals can occur based on attrition. Fiscal year totals also vary based on the payment cycle completing after the fiscal year end. Does not reflect donations made to disaster relief efforts.

† The year-over-year decrease in U.S. employee contributions to the Product Matching Program and HP contributions to the U.S. Product Matching Program, was due to the fact that the U.S. Product Matching Program was put on hiatus after the second quarter of FY14. Product donations are valued at the Internet list price. This is the price a customer would have paid to purchase the equipment through the HP direct sales channel on the Internet at the time the grant was processed.

Governance

Human Progress

Economic Progress

Environmental Progress

• Our footprint

Supply chain  
environmental impact

HP operations

Products and solutions

Product return and  
recycling

## Environmental Progress

## Our footprint

## Data

Carbon footprint (Scopes 1–3, including from operations)*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>GHG emissions from operations**</b> [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	2,016,700	1,949,800	1,850,400	1,765,100	1,667,700
Americas	1,197,300	1,160,600	1,069,900	1,023,900	992,100
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	358,900	284,700	267,800	259,500	232,800
Asia Pacific and Japan	460,500	504,500	512,700	481,700	442,800
<b>GHG emissions intensity***</b> [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/\$ million of net revenue]	16.0	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.0
<b>GHG emissions by scope</b> [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]					
Scope 1					
Scope 1 emissions, by region [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	326,200	309,900	247,400	208,300	210,800
Americas	193,000	184,600	145,400	123,000	129,200
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	103,300	102,100	83,600	73,800	72,200
Asia Pacific and Japan	29,900	23,200	18,400	11,500	9,400
Scope 1 emissions, by type					
Natural gas [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	84,700	77,100	64,500	63,300	62,900
Americas	51,400	45,400	37,300	36,100	37,100
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	31,800	30,300	25,600	25,500	24,000
Asia Pacific and Japan	1,500	1,400	1,600	1,700	1,800
Diesel/gas/oil**** [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	16,100	7,300	8,700	7,200	4,500
Americas	3,200	1,400	2,500	2,500	2,800
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	1,000	900	600	1,200	400
Asia Pacific and Japan	11,900	5,000	5,600	3,500	1,300
Transportation fleet' [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	144,800	142,800	133,100	112,200	115,100
Americas	80,300	77,200	78,900	69,600	73,200
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	63,700	61,700	51,100	41,500	40,800
Asia Pacific and Japan	800	3,900	3,100	1,100	1,100
Refrigerants (hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	77,000	75,200	37,500	21,300	24,400
Americas	54,500	53,100	23,100	10,500	12,200
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	6,800	9,200	6,300	5,600	7,000
Asia Pacific and Japan	15,700	12,900	8,100	5,200	5,200
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)† [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	3,600	7,500	3,600	4,300	3,900
Americas	3,600	7,500	3,600	4,300	3,900
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0	0	0

continued



Governance

Human Progress

Economic Progress

**Environmental Progress**

• Our footprint

Supply chain  
environmental impact

HP operations

Products and solutions

Product return and  
recycling

Carbon footprint (Scopes 1–3, including from operations)*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Scope 2</b>					
Scope 2 emissions, by region [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	1,690,500	1,639,900	1,603,000	1,556,800	1,456,900
Americas	1,004,300	976,000	924,500	900,900	862,900
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	225,600	182,600	184,200	185,700	160,600
Asia Pacific and Japan	430,600	481,300	494,300	470,200	433,400
Scope 2 emissions, by type	1,690,500	1,639,900	1,603,000	1,556,800	1,456,900
Purchased electricity for operations [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	1,895,900	1,910,100	1,895,200	1,845,000	1,757,200
Americas	1,070,600	1,055,900	1,020,500	990,800	963,600
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	395,400	379,200	384,800	387,800	363,300
Asia Pacific and Japan	429,900	475,000	489,900	466,400	430,300
District cooling (purchased) for operations [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	900	6,500	4,600	4,000	3,300
Americas	0	0	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	200	200	200	200	200
Asia Pacific and Japan	700	6,300	4,400	3,800	3,100
Reductions from voluntary purchases of renewable energy and renewable energy credits [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	-149,900	-224,600	-242,100	-239,700	-257,300
Americas	-66,300	-79,900	-96,000	-89,900	-100,700
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	-83,600	-144,700	-146,100	-149,800	-156,600
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0	0	0
Reductions from voluntary upgrades to other no/low-carbon energy sources (such as large hydro) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	-54,600	-52,100	-54,700	-52,500	-46,300
Americas	0	0	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	-56,400	-52,100	-54,700	-52,500	-46,300
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 3 [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				52,360,000	47,400,000
Materials extraction through manufacturing (Scope 3, category 1; also see Greenhouse gas emissions on page 75 of the HP 2014 Living Progress Report) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				17,800,000	17,600,000
Capital goods (Scope 3, category 2) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				500,000	500,000
Upstream energy production (Scope 3, category 3) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				300,000	300,000
Transport (Scope 3, categories 4 and 9; also see Product transportation providers on page 77 of the HP 2014 Living Progress Report) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				1,900,000	1,700,000
Waste generated in operations (Scope 3, category 5) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				De minimis <sup>iii</sup>	De minimis
Commercial air travel (Scope 3, category 6) <sup>iiii</sup> [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				260,000	200,000
Employee commuting (Scope 3, category 7) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				900,000	800,000
Upstream leased assets (Scope 3, category 8) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				0 <sup>i</sup>	0
Processing of sold products (Scope 3, category 10) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				De minimis	De minimis
Product use (Scope 3, category 11) <sup>ii,iii</sup> [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				30,700,000	26,300,000
Product end of life (Scope 3, category 12) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				De minimis	De minimis
Buildings leased to others (Scope 3, category 13) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				De minimis	De minimis
Franchises (Scope 3, category 14) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				Not applicable	Not applicable
Investments (Scope 3, category 15) [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]				De minimis	De minimis

continued

Governance

Human Progress

Economic Progress

**Environmental Progress**

- Our footprint
- Supply chain environmental impact
- HP operations
- Products and solutions
- Product return and recycling

Carbon footprint (Scopes 1–3, including from operations)*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
* To calculate Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, HP has followed the principles outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Additional details on calculations and methodology can be found in the <a href="#">HP carbon accounting manual</a> .					
** Total includes HP's reported values for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in table.					
*** Historical emissions-intensity values were calculated using HP's annual revenue as characterized in financial reporting and Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.					
**** HP does not estimate or extrapolate diesel use for non-reporting sites.					
† CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions associated with CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O were calculated and reported for the first time in FY14. These emissions account for less than 1% of total CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions in this category.					
†† Use of updated industry standard emissions factors for process tools resulted in a considerable increase in estimated emissions in 2011. Estimated emissions decreased in 2012 due to changes in process activity. This data is based on the calendar year.					
††† De minimis values are less than 0.25% of total Scope 3 emissions.					
†††† Values were provided by HP's global travel agency, which factors the type of aircraft, passenger and cargo load, cabin class, and miles traveled for each ticketed trip.					
† All facilities accounted for in Scope 1 and 2.					
†† Total GHG emissions from product use differ by less than 1% from values reported on page 94 of the <a href="#">HP 2014 Living Progress Report</a> , due to rounding.					
††† HP improved the accuracy of carbon footprint calculations in FY14 for personal systems, printers, and servers. The personal systems carbon footprint calculation methodology changed due to product carbon footprint data becoming available for many more products. The printers calculation methodology for electricity and paper use utilizes paper consumption field data rather than estimates (field data was previously not available). The methodology for carbon emissions from servers uses a more accurate data source for shipped volumes, discovered this year. To enhance year-over-year comparability, FY13 printer- and server-related emissions and water use were restated based on the new methodologies and data sources. Personal systems-related emissions were not recalculated. Data for all years prior to FY13 do not reflect the accounting changes.					

Water footprint	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>HP water footprint</b> [cubic meters]				364,778,000	330,083,000
Water consumed by HP suppliers in their operations* [cubic meters]				23,214,000	23,296,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used by HP suppliers [cubic meters]				60,342,000	60,811,000
Water consumption in HP operations [cubic meters]				7,684,000	7,431,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used in HP operations [cubic meters]				16,149,000	15,391,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used by HP products** [cubic meters]				213,691,000	176,960,000
Water consumption associated with the manufacturing of paper used by HP customers with HP products [cubic meters]				43,698,000	46,194,000

\* This metric reports the amount of water consumed by HP's multi-tier supply chain, and not the amount withdrawn by first-tier suppliers as reported in Supply chain environmental impact on page 74 on the [HP 2014 Living Progress Report](#). Because water withdrawn can also be returned, water consumption is inherently lower.

\*\* Data for 2013 water consumption related to server and printer electricity use is recalculated compared to information presented in the [HP 2013 Living Progress Report](#), to reflect improvements to our methodology and to enhance comparability with 2014. See footnote 4 on page 72 on the [HP 2014 Living Progress Report](#).

## Supply chain environmental impact

### Data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reduction in first-tier manufacturing and product transportation-related GHG emissions intensity* [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/\$ million of HP net revenue, 2010 = 100%]	100%	96%	93%	82%	
Production supplier GHG emissions**					
Production supplier Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	6,000,000	4,900,000	4,500,000	3,900,000***	
Production supplier Scope 3 emissions**** [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]	400,000	6,400,000	12,200,000	22,500,000	
Estimated GHG emissions from product transport†					
Total	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,700,000	1,600,000	1,700,000
Road (includes rail)	500,000	400,000	500,000	400,000	400,000
Ocean	200,000	200,000	300,000	400,000	400,000

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Air	1,200,000	1,300,000	900,000	800,000	900,000
<b>Nonproduction supplier GHG emissions<sup>††</sup></b>					
Nonproduction supplier Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e]			1,200,000	1,300,000	
<b>Production supplier water withdrawal<sup>†††</sup></b>					
Production supplier water withdrawal for use [cubic meters]		73,000,000	44,000,000	46,000,000	
Production suppliers with water withdrawal-related goals [% of spend]		38%	41%	59%	
<b>Production supplier waste generation<sup>††††</sup></b>					
Production supplier nonhazardous waste generation [tonnes]			179,000	163,000	
Production supplier hazardous waste generation [tonnes]			60,000	74,000	
Production suppliers with waste-related goals [% of spend]			44%	59%	

<sup>\*</sup> HP calculates intensity as its suppliers' GHG emissions divided by HP's annual revenue. This method normalizes performance based on business productivity. Production supplier GHG emissions include Scope 1 and Scope 2.

<sup>††</sup> Emissions are estimated based on suppliers' emissions and their dollar volume of HP business compared with their total revenue. The majority of these companies report on a calendar year basis. The year 2013 is the most recent for which data is available. Updated production supplier data for 2010–2012 includes revised estimated data from one of our suppliers and extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers. For each year 2010–2013, data collected represents 95% of supplier spend. The World Resources Institute defines Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions in its Greenhouse Gas Protocol; see [www.ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools/faq](http://www.ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools/faq).

<sup>†††</sup> Data is revised from previous reporting.

<sup>††††</sup> Suppliers may not report all Scope 3 categories, although the number of categories reported by many suppliers has increased significantly during the last few years. For this reason, and due to increased accuracy in reporting, we have seen substantial increases in the amounts reported each of the last several years.

<sup>†</sup> The figures for product transport GHG emissions are based on data reported by logistics service providers that HP contracts to deliver our products. They may differ from the product life cycle assessment-based estimates presented on page 72 and page 115 in the HP 2014 Living Progress Report, which are based on a different calculation methodology, use a combination of HP-specific and industry data, and include additional upstream and downstream transport related to our products, as well as retail and storage.

<sup>††</sup> Updated nonproduction supplier data for 2012 to include extrapolation to 100% of first-tier nonproduction suppliers. For 2012, data collected represented 27% of supplier spend; for 2013, 24%. This table does not include data from 2011 as reported in the HP 2013 Living Progress Report due to changes in methodology that make that data not comparable to 2012 and 2013. Due to the level of estimation and rounding involved in these calculations, we are unable to determine whether the difference between 2012 and 2013 reflects changes in actual supplier performance. We plan to continue to improve our calculation methodology in the coming years.

<sup>†††</sup> This metric reports the amount of water withdrawn by suppliers, not the amount consumed by our multi-tier supply chain as reported in our total Our water footprint on page 73 of the HP 2014 Living Progress Report. Because water withdrawn can also be returned, this footprint is inherently larger. Refers to first-tier suppliers for manufacturing, materials, and components. Withdrawal is estimated based on suppliers' reported water withdrawal and their dollar volume of HP business compared with their total revenue. The majority of these companies report on a calendar year basis. The year 2013 is the most recent for which data is available; 2011 is the earliest. Updated data for 2011–2012 reflects extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers (compared to 38% coverage for 2011 and 62% coverage for 2012 as reported in the HP 2013 Living Progress Report).

<sup>††††</sup> Waste data is estimated based on suppliers' waste data and their dollar volume of HP business compared with their total revenue. The majority of these companies report on a calendar year basis. The year 2013 is the most recent for which data is available; 2012 is the earliest. Updated data for 2012 reflects extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers (compared to 54% for nonhazardous waste and 64% for hazardous waste in 2012 as reported in the HP 2013 Living Progress Report). In 2013, coverage equaled 48% for nonhazardous waste and 48% for hazardous waste. Data for 2012 is restated compared to information reported in the HP 2013 Living Progress Report due to corrections received from a reporting supplier.

## Goals

2014 goals	Progress
Extend the Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) program to Malaysia and Chongqing, China, adding more than 40 new suppliers in support of the HP supply chain GHG emissions-reduction goal.	Achieved: 70 new supplier sites were added during 2014.
Increase nonproduction supplier reporting on GHG emissions to 80% in 2014 (by spend) compared with 65% in 2013.	We expanded the scope of nonproduction suppliers included in this calculation, so the original goal no longer applies.
Increase the number of nonproduction suppliers participating in our GHG emissions-reduction training by 10% from our 2013 baseline.	Achieved a 10% increase.
2020 goals	Progress
Decrease first-tier manufacturing and product transportation-related GHG emissions intensity* in our supply chain by 20% compared with 2010.	On track: GHG emissions intensity has been reduced by 18% since 2010.
Assist our suppliers in preventing 2 million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e of GHG emissions, cumulatively between 2010 and 2020 through specific supplier environmental improvement projects.	Prevented a cumulative 600,000 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e of emissions since 2010.

<sup>\*</sup> HP calculates intensity as its suppliers' GHG emissions divided by HP's annual net revenue. This method normalizes performance based on business productivity.

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## Data\*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Energy use</b> [million kWh]	4,328	4,250	4,122	4,018	3,852
<b>Energy intensity**</b> [thousand kWh/\$ million of net revenue]	34.3	33.4	34.2	35.8	34.6
<b>Direct energy use in operations (corresponds to Scope 1 emissions)</b>	503	448	380	371	367
Electricity (generated on site) [million kWh]	38	24	25	23	22
Natural gas [million kWh]	465	423	354	348	345
Americas	283	249	205	199	204
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	175	166	141	140	132
Asia Pacific and Japan	8	8	9	9	10
Renewable (generated on site) [million kWh]	2	3	3	3	7
Diesel/gas/oil/LPG *** [million kWh]	36	22	22	20	15
<b>Indirect energy use (corresponds to Scope 2 emissions)</b>	3,824	3,803	3,742	3,647	3,484
Electricity (purchased) [million kWh]	3,823	3,793	3,735	3,642	3,480
Americas	2,224	2,187	2,115	2,055	1,992
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	1,006	952	947	941	880
Asia Pacific and Japan	592	654	673	645	608
Voluntary purchases of renewable energy **** [million kWh]	309	467	494	496	528
District cooling and heating (purchased) [million kWh]	2	10	7	6	5
Americas	0	0	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	1	0	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	1	9	6	5	4
<b>Nonhazardous waste</b> [tonnes]	92,500	82,900	117,600	70,800	63,200
Americas	55,800	51,300	88,900	43,000	36,800
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	19,400	15,900	13,500	12,800	11,900
Asia Pacific and Japan	17,300	15,800	15,200	15,000	14,500
<b>Nonhazardous waste landfill diversion rate</b> [% of total produced]					
Global	84.8%	82.1%	88.2%	87.0%	88.0%
Americas	81.8%	80.4%	88.9%	85.4%	85.8%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	89.3%	87.4%	89.1%	93.0%	92.9%
Asia Pacific and Japan	89.6%	82.0%	83.3%	86.4%	89.6%
<b>Hazardous waste</b> [tonnes]	8,430	7,400	8,060	7,920	6,470
Americas	3,600	3,030	2,760	2,020	2,560
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	2,570	2,560	3,040	3,560	1,910
Asia Pacific and Japan	2,270	1,810	2,270	2,340	2,000
<b>Water consumption, by region</b> [cubic meters]	8,807,000	8,517,000	8,542,000	7,665,000	7,431,000
Americas	5,249,000	4,836,000	4,643,000	4,011,000	3,789,000
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	1,205,000	1,245,000	1,291,000	1,113,000	982,000
Asia Pacific and Japan	2,353,000	2,436,000	2,608,000	2,540,000	2,660,000

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Water consumption, by source*</b> [cubic meters]	8,807,000	8,517,000	8,542,000	7,665,000	7,431,000
Well water	0	0	0	21,000	7,000
Wastewater from another organization <sup>††</sup> (NeWater)	748,000	707,000	800,000	734,000	780,000
Tanker water <sup>†††</sup>	0	0	0	124,000	137,000
Municipal water	8,059,000	7,811,000	7,742,000	6,786,000	6,507,000
<b>Reused treated sewage treatment plant water<sup>††††</sup></b> [cubic meters]	0	0	0	98,000	93,000
<b>Ozone depletion potential of estimated emissions*</b> [kg of CFC-11 equivalent]	9,168	6,678	474	305	330
Americas	6,493	5,894	320	149	234
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	59	82	45	46	19
Asia Pacific and Japan	2,616	702	110	111	77

\* Some segments do not add up to total due to rounding.

\*\* Historical energy intensity values were calculated using HP's annual revenue as characterized in financial reporting and direct and indirect energy use.

\*\*\* Diesel is mostly used at HP for testing generators. In limited cases, diesel is also used for long-term on-site energy generation.

\*\*\*\* Renewable energy and renewable energy credits, excluding renewable energy provided by default in the power grid.

† Prior to 2013, well water and tanker water were included in the Municipal water category.

†† NeWater is ultrapurified wastewater used in manufacturing operations in Singapore.

††† Well water that is delivered to the site by tanker truck.

†††† This water is used for landscaping and toilets.

† In 2012, we began to calculate ODS emissions by tracking sites that have reported replacing refrigerants due to leakage. We apply an intensity factor based on those actual quantities for nonreporting sites. Previously, we estimated the level of leakage across the entire real estate portfolio based on the inventory of refrigerants in equipment and in storage.

## Goals

2015 goals	Progress
Reduce GHG emissions from HP's U.S. auto fleet by 10% on a per-unit basis, compared to 2010.	We continue working toward this goal, including by introducing more fuel-efficient vehicles and switching from SUVs to sedans as our standard car selection.
2020 goals	Progress
Reduce total GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 20%, compared to 2010.	Since 2010, we have decreased total GHG emissions from our operations by 17.3%, ahead of schedule to achieve this goal.
Reduce total GHG emissions from our global auto fleet by 20%, compared to 2010.	On target.
Reduce freshwater consumption per employee at office sites by 20% by 2020, compared to 2010*	Since 2010, we have reduced freshwater consumption per employee at office sites by 14.2%, ahead of schedule to achieve this goal.

\* This goal covers only locations where HP directly tracks water consumption, as opposed to sites where the company extrapolates the data based on other locations.

# Products and solutions

## Goals

### Energy efficiency

2020 goal	Progress
Reduce the GHG emissions intensity of HP's product portfolio* by 40% by 2020 compared to 2010 levels.**	Achieved a 20% reduction through 2014.

\* Emissions intensity of the HP product portfolio refers to tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/net revenue arising from use of high-volume product lines, including notebooks, tablets, desktops, mobile computing devices and workstations; inkjet and LaserJet printers; and HP servers, including industry-standard servers, as well as HP Moonshot and HP Apollo.

\*\* Expressed as emissions generated per unit of output. Calculations for personal systems are based on energy use—measured as emissions per unit (a single device). Calculations for printers include energy use, paper, ink, and toner cartridges—measured as emissions per unit (a single device). Calculations for servers are based on energy use, measured as emissions per unit of work (a task performed by the system, as defined by industry standards).

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## Life cycle assessment

2014 goal	Progress
Promote and support the development of an <u>International Electrotechnical Commission Technical Report</u> to establish harmonized product category PCF standards for PCs and displays.	Achieved—the final report is complete.

## Paper

2014 goal	Progress
50% of HP-branded paper FSC-certified and/or containing at least 30% postconsumer waste by the end of 2015.*	Achieved.

\* Goal is worldwide, by tonnage.

# Product return and recycling

## Data\*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total cumulative recycling—computer hardware and supplies combined</b> [tonnes]	884,500	1,018,400	1,152,000	1,265,000	1,383,400
<b>Total cumulative recycling—computer hardware and supplies combined</b> [million pounds]	1,949	2,245	2,540	2,789	3,050
<b>Total reuse and recycling combined</b> [tonnes, approximate]	150,900	160,600	159,600	134,500	157,500
Reuse of equipment**	30,000	26,700	26,000	21,400	39,100
Recycling—hardware and supplies	120,900	133,900	133,600	113,200	118,400
<b>Number of countries and territories with HP return and recycling programs</b>	58	60	69	70	73
<b>Total recycling, by region</b> [tonnes]	120,900	133,900	133,600	113,200	118,400
Americas	38,600	49,600	60,165	55,200	56,700
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	76,300	77,100	67,700	50,600	53,100
Asia Pacific and Japan	5,900	7,200	5,685	7,400	8,600
<b>Total recycling, by type</b> [tonnes]	120,900	133,900	133,600	113,200	118,400
Hardware	99,100	113,700	114,500	95,000	100,000
HP LaserJet toner cartridges***	19,600	18,550	17,350	16,200	16,400
HP ink cartridges***	2,200	1,700	1,745	2,040	1,990
<b>HP LaserJet toner cartridge recycling</b>					
<b>HP LaserJet market covered by program</b> [%]	92%	94%	94%	90%	91%
<b>Composition</b> [%]					
Materials recycled into new products****	85.0%	82.1%	80.1%	78.8%	74.6%
Materials used for energy recovery	15.0%	13.9%	15.9%	17.3%	22.4%
Reuse of components†		4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%
Material in storage—pending processing†		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Incineration†		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Landfill†		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>HP ink cartridge recycling</b>					
<b>Ink market covered by program</b> [%]	87%	88%	88%	88%	90%

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Composition [%]</b>					
Materials recovered for recycling	73.0%	74.2%	69.1%	70.9%	70.4%
Materials used for energy recovery	23.0%	21.6%	29.3%	27.6%	28.9%
Reuse of components <sup>†</sup>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Material in storage—pending processing <sup>†</sup>		0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Incineration <sup>†</sup>		4.0%	1.5%	1.5%	0.3%
Landfill <sup>†</sup>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

\* Totals include all hardware and supplies returned to HP for processing, with ultimate dispositions including recycling, energy recovery, and, where no suitable alternatives exist, responsible disposal. Hardware recycling data from Europe, Middle East, and Africa, and HP LaserJet cartridge data are calendar year. The remaining data is based on the HP fiscal year. Although for HP supplies we report the composition of recovered materials, we cannot provide this data for hardware because we do not have operational control over all recycling processes and so do not have access to this information. Some segments do not add up to total due to rounding.

\*\* The decrease in tonnage from 2010–2013 is due to a reduction in the average weight of returned units, rather than a decline in the total number of returned units. Returned units during that period were: 2010: 3.81 million units; 2011: 3.44 million units; 2012: 3.9 million units; 2013: 3.7 million units. In 2014, HP increased both tonnage and the number of returned units (4.2 million units in 2014). The weight of reuse volume reported nearly doubled between 2013 and 2014. This is due to a substantial increase in the number of units returned year over year as well as a refinement to the calculation methodology used to estimate total weight.

\*\*\* Includes cartridges returned by customers and cartridges from HP internally for 2010. The 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 figures are cartridges returned by customers only.

\*\*\*\* The decrease in toner cartridge materials recycled into new products is mainly due to improvements in data collection by our contractor.

† This category of data was added in 2011.

## Goals

2015 goals	Progress
Recycle 3.5 billion pounds (1.6 million tonnes) of electronic products and supplies by the end of 2015 (since 1987).	HP recycled 261 million pounds of electronic products and supplies in 2014, bringing the total since 1987 to 3.05 billion pounds. We are likely to fall slightly short of this goal due to the impact that private collection companies are having on our recycling volumes.
Reuse 40 million electronic products and accessory units by the end of 2015 (since 2003).	HP reused 4.2 million computer hardware units in 2014, bringing the total since 2003 to 38.9 million.