Pagegroup

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ GBP

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

PageGroup plc is a worldwide leader in specialist recruitment, operating under the brands Michael Page, Page Personnel, Page Executive, and Page Outsourcing. We employ over 7,300 people in 36 countries, across 129 offices, and reported a gross profit of over £0.8 billion, equating to £52m operating profit in 2024. Our four core PageGroup brands are composed of specialised recruitment teams operating across numerous disciplines.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	09/29/2024	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

1738900000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB0030232317
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Mexico
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland

☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Mauritius
☑ Singapore
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Philippines
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We mapped our total value chain looking at our upstream, downstream and own operations. For upstream, we looked at supplier spend by category, region and supplier name. For own operations we reviewed our facilities and office locations, our employees by function, location and position. For downstream, we looked at our services, client and candidate location and sector as well as specialisms and roles we place candidates into.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Plastics is not a material topic to PageGroup as we are a provider of recruitment services and do not consume or produce products using plastics.*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Team budgets are set annually and reviewed throughout the year. Short term RIOs are those either embedded into the current or next year's budget or those that require an immediate business case for approval.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Team budgets are set annually and reviewed throughout the year. Medium-term RIOs are those that will be required in team budgets in future years' budgets.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

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

Our Corporate Strategy has 2030 objectives and we have a 2050 Net Zero target. Long-term risks are those linked to these strategic objectives.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate related risks are assessed within the annual cycle of enterprise risk assessment. Risk is the responsibility of the Head of Internal Audit and risks are owned across functional units across the organisation. Risk surrounding climate and the environment sits with the Global Sustainability Director and reviewed by the General Council. The status of risk and controls are formally reported twice annually and includes an assessment of climate and sustainability-related risks, controls and mitigating actions which is conducted by the Sustainability team. The Sustainability team leverages the results of a specific climate-risk assessment including scenario analysis to inform the reporting on risks and controls (details below), as well as a qualitative review of risks. Within this twice annual assessment, risks and opportunities are assessed and given an impact level (low, medium, high), where high is defined as a substantive risk of more than 10% of annual global revenues. Impacts are also assessed against a 1 yr, 2-5yrs and 6-20yrs horizon and categorized as either short term, medium term or long term in line with when the impact will be felt, and risks are assigned a likelihood. Impact and likelihood are assessed before controls for gross risk, and after controls to give net risk. The financial figures in this disclosure show gross impact only.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Sea level rise

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Other policy, please specify :Cost of compliance

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals
☑ Other market, please specify :Fluctuating energy prices

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Regulators

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

PageGroup conducts an annual, specific climate-related risks management processes. This informs the enterprise-wide risk assessment as well as specific discussions in the Sustainability Committee and Board reporting. Both physical and transition risks are assessed leveraging scenario analysis. Method: Physical: The Physical risk assessment was undertaken by the third-party supplier Ecometrica in 2021 and covered a range of scenarios covering a baseline data set (1981 – 2010), 1.5°C and 2°C Paris Aligned Scenarios and a 'worst case' scenario of >3°C. The analysis looked at nine risk indicators, covering changes in frequency and/or duration of floods, drought, heatwaves, and exposure to risk from sea level rises across 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2090 timeframes. PageGroup's offices were assessed for contextual country-based vulnerability to climate change in terms of six key themes (food, water, health, ecosystem service, human habitat, and infrastructure) and readiness to improve resilience. This took into consideration economic, governance and social readiness, using the Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) indicator. Transition: We updated our transition risk assessment in 2024. The transition risk assessment utilised climate scenario data from the NGFS (Network for Greening of the Financial System) covering a low emissions Paris Aligned scenario (Net-zero 2050), a late action scenario (Delayed Transition), and a hot house world scenario (Current Policies). The NGFS variables used in the analysis included carbon prices and climate-related GDP impacts. The analysis then integrated company-specific data including GHG emissions, gross profit, geographical locations and client industries in order to evaluate the potential financial impacts of risks and opportunities over different scenarios and time horizons. Where relevant, the analysis considers the relative impacts of operating across different markets and sectors. Risk management and reporting: The Sustainability Committee has responsibility for reviewing climate-related risks. The Board receives an update on the outcomes of the TCFD aligned climate-related risk assessment annually and these are also disclosed publicly in the Annual Report and Accounts.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

PageGroup provides recruitment services and has a relatively low carbon footprint compared to companies in other sectors. Given its limited environmental impact, the alignment, synergies and possible trade-offs between climate and nature are deemed to be immaterial.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

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

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

PageGroup is a provider of recruitment services. We do not have manufacturing or distribution locations. Our priority locations relate to those of our offices and our employees and these are not in ecosystems whose current and future health and resilience are challenged.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our risk management framework provides a consistent approach for how we identify, assess, manage, monitor and escalate risks relevant to the successful delivery of our corporate strategy. The impact of a risk is assessed on a 5-point scale, based on either a quantitative or qualitative effect on: 1. company revenues, market capitalisation and reputation 2. the perception of our stakeholders – including candidates, clients and shareholders 3. our ability to attract and retain talent, and our employees experience For the purposes of TCFD reporting, any point risk carrying a potential financial impact greater than 10% of annual global profit would be deemed a 'substantive financial or strategic impact'.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our risk management framework provides a consistent approach for how we identify, assess, manage, monitor and escalate risks relevant to the successful delivery of our corporate strategy. The impact of a risk is assessed on a 5-point scale, based on either a quantitative or qualitative effect on: 1. company revenues, market capitalisation and reputation 2. the perception of our stakeholders – including candidates, clients and shareholders 3. our ability to attract and retain talent, and our employees experience For the purposes of TCFD reporting, any point risk carrying a potential financial impact greater than 10% of annual global profit would be deemed a 'substantive financial or strategic impact'.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We conduct a TCFD aligned climate-related risk assessment which includes a review of risks that could affect our direct operations such as increases to energy costs and business disruption due to the physical effects of climate change. The risks and opportunities related to direct operations were deemed not to have a substantive effect.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are a recruitment service provider and do not produce any goods or consumes plastics beyond office supplies. Risks are not deemed to have substantive effect on our organisation.
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

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

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

The TCFD aligned opportunity assessment did not identify any opportunities with a substantive effect.
[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The policy outlines PageGroup's commitment to diversity and inclusion at the board level. It specifically focuses on increasing the representation of women and ethnic minorities on the board. The policy includes: - Clear objectives: Targets for female representation in senior board positions and overall board composition, as well as representation of ethnic minorities. - Recruitment practices: Commitments to diverse candidate pools and working with executive search firms that share the same diversity goals. - Board development: Emphasis on diversity training for new directors and ongoing mentoring. - Reporting and review: Annual reporting on diversity progress and regular policy review by the Nomination Committee. The policy details how PageGroup intends to achieve a more diverse board composition and outlines the steps being taken to implement this strategy.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

page-diversity-policy-2023.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Based on a materiality assessment, biodiversity is not deemed to present a material risk, impact or opportunity for PageGroup. If it were to become material, the Sustainability Committee would have oversight of the topic.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability Committee Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board provides ultimate oversight and governance over PageGroup, including its Sustainability programme and strategy. The Board has delegated responsibility for the identification and management of climate-related risks to the Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee meets regularly to discuss sustainability at PageGroup, including climate-related risks and opportunities and the associated climate-related goals and targets. The Sustainability Committee monitors progress against climate goals and targets, supports country management and Group functions on sustainability and climate matters, and discusses recommendations to be taken to the Executive Board and Board. The Sustainability Committee's membership includes our most senior leaders and Executive Board representation. Its members in 2023 were Kelvin Stagg (Chief Financial Officer), Joanna Bonnett (Head of Sustainability), Eamon Collins (Chief Marketing and Data Officer), Patrick Hollard (Chief Customer Officer), Rebecca Grattan (Chief People Officer), Olly Watson (Chief Transformation Officer), May Wah Chan (Regional Director, Vietnam) and Samira Touam (Head of Internal Communications).
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Based on a materiality assessment, biodiversity is not deemed to present a material risk, impact or opportunity for PageGroup. If it were to become material, there would be management-level responsibility.
[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) chairs the Sustainability Committee, which meets regularly and has overall responsibility for Sustainability@Page, including climate-related issues. The CFO is an executive director and member of the main board.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Executive Single Incentive Plan (ESIP) contains ESG related targets, but these related to social impact and inclusion, on the basis that they are more material topic areas for PageGroup.
[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Policy relates to the whole organisation and our global GHG emissions footprint. There are no exclusions.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

group-environmental-policy-20240205.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

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

Science Based Targets Network (SBTN): PageGroup formally validated its near-term and long-term net zero targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2023. By joining the SBT Network, PageGroup committed to aligning its emission reduction targets with the latest climate science, as outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This involves setting SBTs that are consistent with the level of emission reduction needed to realize the goals of the Paris Agreement. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures: PageGroup 's role in the TCFD is to adopt and implement the TCFD recommendations on climate-related financial disclosures. UN Global Compact: PageGroup has committed to the United Nations Global Compact voluntary initiative to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. PageGroup has committed at CEOs level to participate by making mainstream in business activities globally the ten principles covering Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption issues.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

group-environmental-policy-20240205.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our external engagement is focused on collaboration to achieve our environmental commitments. We are identifying suppliers that are most critical to helping us achieve our scope 3 emissions reductions, and we engage with clients when asked on climate-related issues including placing candidates into green jobs. We do not lobby governments to influence policy.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

In accordance with its business principles, it is the Company's policy not to make contributions to political parties. PageGroup has not made a political donation in the past, and has no intention of, either now or in the future, making any political donation or incurring any political expenditure in respect of any political party, political organisation or independent election candidate.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability and TCFD p39-54.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

annual-report-accounts-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

PageGroup's climate-related risks are disclosed on pages 49-54 of our Annual Report. The disclosures are aligned to the TCFD framework.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Strategy and governance p 3-5, environment (GHG emissions and progress towards targets) p20-24, responsible business (including supply chain) p25.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

sustainability-spotlight-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Information and data are essential to help drive the change we want to see. In 2024, we remained focused on improving the quality of our sustainability data in our sustainability report. We have comprehensive, externally assured GHG emissions disclosures across all material Scope 1, 2, and 3 categories. We also have GHG emission reduction targets that are validated by the Science Based Targets initiative, enabling us to make meaningful progress in reducing both our operational emissions and Scope 3 emissions.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :The baseline scenario covers 1981-2010 temperatures.

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Climate sensitivity assumptions: The scenarios by Arnell et al. (2019) assume that climate change occurs linearly and that the spatial pattern of change does not depend on the rate of change in climate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The 1.5 ºC scenario is chosen to refer to the goals made as part of the legally binding Paris Agreement. It therefore represents 'best case' outcomes and provide insights around changes that can be expected if these temperature targets are met.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2090

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenarios by Arnell et al. (2019) assume that climate change occurs linearly and that the spatial pattern of change does not depend on the rate of change in climate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The 2 ºC scenario is chosen to reflect a 'middle of the road' outcome, to provide insight into changes that could be expected with more gradual stringency of climate policies than the 1.5 ºC scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2090

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenarios by Arnell et al. (2019) assume that climate change occurs linearly and that the spatial pattern of change does not depend on the rate of change in climate. The scenario analysis assumes that the temperature difference aligns with the model output from a RCP 8.5 pathway.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario represents 'worst case' outcomes with very high greenhouse gas concentrations to prepare for the higher end of the range of possible future outcomes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Net Zero 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Clients may demand increasing action in line with own targets

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Macroeconomic impacts in early and late action scenarios relate to UK and Global GDP.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Net Zero 2050 limits global warming to 1.5°C through stringent climate policies and innovation, reaching global net zero CO2 emissions around 2050. Some jurisdictions such as the US, EU, UK, Canada, Australia, and Japan reach net zero for all GHGs.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is chosen to refer to the goals made as part of the legally binding Paris Agreement. It therefore represents 'best case' outcomes and provide insights around changes that can be expected if these temperature targets are met.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Delayed Transition

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Clients may demand increasing action in line with own targets

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Macroeconomic impacts in early and late action scenarios relate to UK and Global GDP.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Delayed transition assumes annual emissions do not decrease until 2030. Strong policies are needed to limit warming to below 2°C. Negative emissions are limited.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is chosen to reflect a 'middle of the road' outcome, to provide insight into changes that could be expected with a more disruptive step change at 2030.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Current Policies

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Clients may demand increasing action in line with own targets.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Macroeconomic impacts in early and late action scenarios relate to UK and Global GDP.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Current Policies assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, leading to high physical risks. Existing climate policies remain in place but there is no strengthening of ambition level of these policies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario represents 'worst case' outcomes with very high greenhouse gas concentrations to prepare for the higher end of the range of possible future outcomes. [Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We assess our Strategy against physical and transition risks identified on an annual basis. The largest climate-related risks and opportunities for PageGroup come through our client portfolio: there are opportunities to provide human capital services to organisations transforming their workforces to deliver their Net-zero and other sustainability objectives; equally, there are risks that the clients we work with will be disrupted by climate change and their demand for recruitment services will decrease. Our clients are also increasingly focused on their supply chain and wanting to work with partners that share their commitment to Sustainability. PageGroup is resilient to the impact of climate-change under different climate-related scenarios, including a 1.5°C, a 2°C and a >3°C scenario across the time horizons considered. Once the effects of the strategies we have in place to manage key risks and opportunities have been accounted for, i.e., those that have the highest potential to impact financial performance and position of the business, our residual risk is deemed to be low across all risks and opportunities i.e., less than 5% of annual gross profit. The determination of strategic resilience is driven by PageGroup's SBTs and our Sustainability function that are in place and have been established to mitigate against risks. In addition, PageGroup's business model means revenues are diversified across industries, geographies and disciplines, allowing PageGroup to respond to climate-related disruption and capitalise on opportunities, under any climate scenario.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

Not relevant to our organization as we do not generate revenue from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The Board reviews and provides feedback on the contents of our annual report, including our climate reduction plan, which is prepared for an investor audience and must meet stakeholder expectations of PageGroup with regards to the climate transition.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

Dependencies include: Availability of electric vehicles and infrastructure and availability of green energy in leased offices globally. We are dependent on our landlords in many offices. We are dependent on our technology suppliers reducing their emissions and working with us to provide low carbon services. We also assume that, over time, transport and air travel will decarbonise.

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

In 2024, we increased the percentage of office energy consumption from renewable sources from 63% to 70%. We are also proactively reducing our energy consumption by increasing energy efficiencies throughout our offices and appropriately sizing our offices for hybrid working. In 2024 energy consumption from our offices reduced by 9%. We also implemented a business travel monitoring system and produced Executive Board level reports outlining travel by country and business unit to monitor compliance against our policy. As a result, travel emissions reduced by 8% this year.

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

carbon-reduction-plan-2024-ppn-0621.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

We reviewed the option to introduce an internal cost of carbon. However, due the nature of our business (service-based) it is not a priority to introduce such pricing. Instead, we build costs for decarbonisation activities into our annual budgets.
[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

For our value chain stakeholders such as our candidates and NGOs we priortise engagement around social impact as this is a higher priority to them.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We performed an analysis and segmentation of our suppliers in terms of their relative GHG emissions impact. We identified 45 suppliers that contributed to 45% of our total supply chain emissions and deemed this group to have substantive impact. We also identified facilities and business technology as categories with the largest environmental impact.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

45
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We use the supplier management platform EcoVadis to assess our suppliers ESG and climate performance, ultimately to inform decision making and engagement. We began implementing EcoVadis in H2 2023 and focused our communications and onboarding to the platform on our strategic suppliers and the largest by spend. For our highest spend suppliers and suppliers in high impact categories, we also conduct more detailed research into their actual emissions and carbon targets and use that to inform our category 1 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Expectations are outlined in our supplier code of conduct. We also request new suppliers to onboard to the ESG assessment platform, EcoVadis.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

☑ None

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ None

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We are initially focused on onboarding suppliers to the EcoVadis platform. Once embedded, we will move towards and engagement phase.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

So far, 30% of our largest suppliers have an EcoVadis certification allowing us to review their ESG performance and we conduct research on our their carbon performance and reduction plans. This improved transparency and data collection allows us to prioritise attention for future engagement regarding reducing our Scope 3, Cat 1.

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

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We are led by our clients for engagement, so when our client's engage us on climate change we respond and collaborate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Client engagement a key factor in setting net-zero science based targets.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We share information detailing our environmental actions, initiatives, certifications, ratings, and progress towards targets in our annual report which is prepared for our investor audience.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Providing investors/shareholders with relevant and transparent environmental information plays a key part in investors understanding our impact and action for their investment decisions.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TotalEnergies SE

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 6

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal Friesland Campina N.V.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 7

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 8

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ IADB (Inter-American Development Bank)

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 9

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 10

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.

Row 11

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ More online/virtual provision of services

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We could agree to conduct business meetings virtually rather than in person, potentially reducing travel emissions for us and for the client, where travel would have otherwise been by fossil-fueled method.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We would need to consider and set up a reporting mechanism for tracking contract-specific emissions with input from our consultants.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

This is not an immediate strategic priority for Page Group as we are currently focused on achieving operational efficiency. We are in the early stages of assessing how mutually beneficial initiatives can be integrated into our long-term strategy to support our reduction goals. Our current focus is on understanding our supply chain, evaluating the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance of our suppliers, and identifying opportunities for collaboration. This approach will enable us to maximise the impact of future initiatives as we develop a more comprehensive sustainability strategy.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Includes leased offices and vehicles under scope 1 and 2 emissions to encourage more ambitious action.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :n/a	*n/a*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :n/a	*n/a*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

In our CDP disclosure we are reporting both location and market-based Scope 2 figures. We have operations where there are contractual instruments and therefore a market-based disclosure is relevant. In our Annual Reports and Accounts we disclose our market-based Scope 2 figure.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

933

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3289

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2049

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49449

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1232

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2118

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1758

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7771

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

827.072

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non-standard conversions (e.g. fuel efficiencies, heat contents) for each emission source. In calculating emissions for scope 1, estimates have been used where specific data is not available. Taking this into consideration, all offices and shared service centres (SSCs) have been included within our reporting boundaries. Company car usage was calculated based on the assumption that 85% of all company car usage in the UK and Europe was attributed to personal use or leisure, with only 15% attributed to business matters; in LATAM, 75% was attributed to personal use or leisure, and 25% to business matters. For APAC and MEA, 100% of

company car usage was attributed to business use. Scope 1 emissions from energy use do not include fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage or recharge in the air conditioning units at Page offices, as we consider these emissions to be immaterial.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

2298.092

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

1126.03

(7.7.4) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non-standard conversions (e.g. fuel efficiencies, heat contents) for each emission source. PageGroup has adopted a hierarchy for estimations, which includes: The use of actual data from prior months The use of floorspace Many of PageGroup's offices are located in shared buildings. In such cases, we are charged a fixed service fee (including utilities) rather than based on actual consumption. Where this applies, utility emissions are estimated using floorspace.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

40559.796

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

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

25

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with other purchased goods and services have been calculated using a hybrid method. Actual supplier data has been used to create supplier specific intensity metrics for the top 50 suppliers which represent 25% of Page's total supplier spend. For the remaining 75% of spend EPA-ORD factors have been applied.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup is an office-based professional services company. We do not produce any physical products and therefore do not have capital goods such as equipment or machinery. Our offices and company cars are our only significant physical assets, and emissions from these sources are captured within Scope 1 and 2. Therefore, we do not have material capital goods, and this category is not relevant.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

989.422

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This includes transmission and distribution loses (T&D) & other upstream emissions associated with scope 1 and 2 activities. The emission factors used are sourced from BEIS and UN.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not produce any products. Our primary assets are our people, and delivering recruitment services does not involve any material upstream transportation or distribution of goods. Employee-related emissions are captured under other categories such as business travel and commuting. Any upstream emissions from our purchased goods and services are included in Category 1. Therefore, this category is not relevant.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

120.234

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with landfilled waste and recycled waste are estimated using averages based on a series of waste measurement pilots. Waste pilots are conducted in several offices where actual waste by disposal method is measured and recorded over a period of 2 weeks. Pilots are used to create a regional daily intensity of waste in kg/FTE. Intensities are multiplied by number of people in the office and the number of days the site is operational within the period. Water treatment is assumed to be equal to water supply. Water consumption is estimated by multiplying the number of employees in each of our offices by a water intensity.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2629.496

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This includes emissions from air travel and other business travel. Flight data is broken down according to haul (short, medium, long) and class (first, business, premium economy, and economy). Where information provided is insufficient, we can class a flight by 'average haul, average class'. Other business travel refers to all forms of travel undertaken and expensed by Page employees, excluding air travel. Emissions relating to train, tram, subway, bus, taxi and rental cars are calculated via a cost-based method using spend data, sourced directly from individual expenses in our finance platform, NetSuite. Spend data is sourced from our PowerBI report, with data fed via NetSuite. Spend data is exported and used to calculate emissions on a cost-basis using assumptions on price per km for different modes of transport, using geographically and temporally specific emissions factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7794.099

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This includes emissions associated with commuting and homeworking. A commuting survey was sent out by PageGroup to the following nine offices globally: Kuala Lumpur, Milan, Tokyo, Chicago, Düsseldorf, Manchester, Santiago, Bogotá, and Dubai. The data collected was extrapolated and used for comparable offices where no data was collected, to calculate Scope 3 Category 7 emissions. Distance traveled per mode of transport for each office was calculated using the following methodology: (Return distance) × (number of employees) × (percentage of employees using that mode of transport) × (frequency per week [mean]) × (number of weeks). The following modes of transport were considered: train, metro/subway, bus, tram, taxi, motorcycle, electric scooter, moped, bicycle, car – petrol, car – hybrid, car – electric, and walking. Distance data was also collected. Homeworking refers to the number of days Page employees worked from home. Emissions are calculated using Ecometrica's Homeworker Model, which includes three distinct energy demands — home office equipment (a typical setup consisting of a laptop, a flat screen monitor, and a laser printer), space heating, and space cooling. The assumed energy use of home office equipment remained constant across all countries, whereas the energy required for heating and cooling the home varied significantly and was based on country-specific data. The model applies country-specific grid electricity factors to the assumed energy consumption of home office equipment in order to calculate the resultant greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, country-specific (or climatic average) residential heating and cooling data are used, which in turn are subject to location- and fuel-specific emission factors to calculate emissions from additional heating and cooling due to increased occupancy of homes during homeworking. Combined, these calculations provide the emissions of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O 'per working day' to allow application against the known number of days worked from home for employees in each country. The number of commuting days and homeworking days are obtained from a second annual employee survey called "Have Your Say".

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup has no upstream leased assets beyond its offices and a portion of its company cars. Under the operational control approach, company cars and offices are categorised under Scope 1 and 2. Therefore, there are no additional assets to report under upstream leased assets, and this category is considered not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not produce physical goods and therefore has no downstream transportation or distribution of products. The provision of recruitment services does not require transportation or distribution, as services are delivered virtually from our offices or through face-to-face meetings with clients. The emissions associated with these activities are captured within our operational emissions and business travel. Therefore, this category is considered not relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no processing of sold products involved in providing recruitment services. This category is not relevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no use of sold products. Our output is the people placed in work, and this category is therefore not relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, it does not have products requiring end-of-life treatment. Our output is the people placed in work, and this category is therefore not relevant.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not own any assets that are leased to other parties. This category is therefore not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not operate a franchise system; it is the sole owner of all its operations. Therefore, this category is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

PageGroup does not make material investments. Therefore, this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Given PageGroup's nature as a recruiting company, this Scope 3 category is not relevant. No other upstream Scope 3 emissions outside of the main 15 categories are declared.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Given PageGroup's nature as a recruiting company, this Scope 3 category is not relevant. No other downstream Scope 3 emissions outside of the main 15 categories are declared.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ERM CVS – CDP Limited Assurance Report for PageGroup 2024 (ISSUED-8-AUG-2025).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Full Document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Full Document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS – CDP Limited Assurance Report for PageGroup 2024 (ISSUED-8-AUG-2025).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Full Document

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

363

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

25

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions continued to decrease this year. We successfully transitioned more of our offices to renewable energy, and 63% of our offices now run on renewable sources. In 2024, energy consumption from our offices decreased by 9%, and our use of renewable energy increased from 63% to 70%. We remain

focused on improving energy efficiency in our offices and ensuring the use of renewable energy wherever possible. These efforts will help us continue progressing toward our 2030 reduction target.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

129

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

56

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Company car travel for personal use is excluded from emissions. In the UK and Europe, the percentage of travel for business purposes was updated to 15% based on an analysis of actual trips taken to business meetings or an assessment of business trips that were expensed. This replaced the assumption of 25% business travel used in previous reporting years. The assumption of 25% business travel continues to be applied in LATAM.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	23.784	*These emissions are from the biofuel portion of UK road fuel.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

820.665

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

1.358

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

5.049

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.768

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

185.763

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

185.763

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.244

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.456

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.003

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47.323

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.69

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.652

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50.064

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.617

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.671

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.946

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

157.638

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

157.638

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.181

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.872

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.872

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123.9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

51.458

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.005

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118.426

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

93.106

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.195

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.226

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

124.798

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.833

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

78.236

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30.257

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

159.616

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.49

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.555

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.042

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.007

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.766

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54.481

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150.365

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

150.365

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.043

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

133.64

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

164.134

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

99.941

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.505

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.583

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.085

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.666

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.666

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.256

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.653

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.772

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.264

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.74

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.3

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.316

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.029

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.623

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.623

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.965

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83.799

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

131.256

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.004

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.446

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.744

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.149

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.273

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.039

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.631

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

238.258

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

49.664

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.472

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

234.186

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By facility
☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Argentina (Buenos Aires (Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

4.768

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Austria (Vienna (Vienna, Austria))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6.244

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Belgium (Brussels (Bruxelles-Capitale, Belgium))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

47.323

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Brazil (São Paulo (Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

50.064

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Chile (Santiago (Region Metropolitana de Santiago, Chile))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2.946

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Colombia (Bogotá (Bogota D.C., Colombia))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6.181

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

France (Paris (Region; Ile-de-France, France))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

123.9

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Germany (Berlin (Land Berlin, Germany))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

118.426

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

India (Delhi (NCT, India))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1.226

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Italy (Roma (Latium, Italy))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

58.833

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Luxembourg (Luxembourg (District de Luxembourg, Luxembourg))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

7.49

Row 12

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0.007

Row 13

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Mauritius (Moka (Mauritius))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1.766

Row 14

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Mexico (Mexico City (The Federal District, Mexico))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

54.481

Row 15

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Morocco (Rabat (Region; Region de Rabat-Sale-Zemmour-Zaer, Morocco))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0.043

Row 16

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Netherlands (Amsterdam (North Holland, Netherlands))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

133.64

Row 17

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Panama (Panamá (Provincia de Panama, Panama))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0.505

Row 18

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Peru (Lima (Departamento de Lima, Peru))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3.085

Row 19

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Poland (Warsaw (Masovian Voivodeship, Poland))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

32.256

Row 20

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Portugal (Lisbon (Lisbon, Portugal))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

17.264

Row 21

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Spain (Provincia de Madrid (Region; Autonomous Region of Madrid, Spain))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

83.799

Row 22

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Switzerland (Bezirk Zürich (Region; Kanton Zurich, Switzerland))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

10.446

Row 23

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Turkey (İstanbul (Istanbul, Turkey))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

18.273

Row 24

(7.17.1.1) Business division

UK (Greater London (Region; England, United Kingdom))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

32.631

Row 25

(7.17.1.1) Business division

USA (Washington, D.C. (United States))

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

11.472
[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Argentina (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.708

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-38.416096

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-63.616673

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Austria (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.393

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.516232

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.550072

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belgium (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47.323

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.503887

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.469936

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brazil (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50.064

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.235004

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-51.925282

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Chile (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.946

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-35.675148

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.542969

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Colombia (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.181

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

4.570868

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.297333

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

France (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.227638

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.213749

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118.426

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.165691

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.451526

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

India (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.226

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.593683

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

78.962883

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Italy (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.833

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.028323

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.724143

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Luxembourg (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.274

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.612085

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.138686

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Malaysia (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.007

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

3.794246

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

102.19043

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54.481

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.797053

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-102.316056

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Morocco (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.043

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.878277

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-6.198827

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Netherlands (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78.128

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.13809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.761353

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Panama (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.505

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

8.504549

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.202679

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Peru (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.085

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-10.24425

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.415109

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Poland (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.256

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.953516

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

18.781813

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Portugal (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.264

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.66055

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.424781

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83.799

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.376855

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.375662

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Switzerland (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.446

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.796876

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

7.954019

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Turkey (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.273

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.864364

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

35.645475

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

UK (Division Level)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.807

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.033259

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.048014

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amsterdam (main office)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.33

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.34019

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.8746

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Birmingham

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.824

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.47754

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.894053

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Cordoba 883

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-34.597601

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-58.371016

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Los Angeles, CA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.472

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.054935

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118.244476

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Moka - Mauritius

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.766

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-20.229097

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

57.505818

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Pasteur - Lux

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.216

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.622669

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.11659

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rotterdam

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.378

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.923414

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.473226

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tilburg

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.726

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.78373

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.445882

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Utrecht

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.079

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.097435

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.066069

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Vienna

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.851

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.182867

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

16.380818
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Average petrol/gasoline car*	*464.609*
Row 2	*Average hybrid car*	*27.662*
Row 3	*Average diesel car*	*245.253*
Row 4	*Average car (unknown fuel)*	*0.846*
Row 5	*Natural gas*	*88.702*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By facility
☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Argentina (Buenos Aires (Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Australia (Sydney (N.S.W., Australia))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

185.763

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

185.763

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Austria (Vienna (Vienna, Austria))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.456

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.003

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Belgium (Brussels (Bruxelles-Capitale, Belgium))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.69

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.652

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Chile (Santiago (Region Metropolitana de Santiago, Chile))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

China (Beijing (Beijing Shi, China))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

157.638

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

157.638

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Colombia (Bogotá (Bogota D.C., Colombia))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.872

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.872

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

France (Paris (Region; Ile-de-France, France))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

51.458

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.005

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Germany (Berlin (Land Berlin, Germany))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

93.106

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.195

Row 10

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hong Kong (Hong Kong (Hong Kong))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

Row 11

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Indonesia (Jakarta (Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta Raya, Indonesia))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

Row 12

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Italy (Roma (Latium, Italy))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

78.236

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30.257

Row 13

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Luxembourg (Luxembourg (District de Luxembourg, Luxembourg))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.555

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.042

Row 14

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

Row 15

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Mauritius (Moka (Mauritius))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

Row 16

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Mexico (Mexico City (The Federal District, Mexico))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150.365

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

150.365

Row 17

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Morocco (Rabat (Region; Region de Rabat-Sale-Zemmour-Zaer, Morocco))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

Row 18

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Netherlands (Amsterdam (North Holland, Netherlands))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

164.134

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

99.941

Row 19

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Peru (Lima (Departamento de Lima, Peru))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

Row 20

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Philippines (Manila (City of Manila, Philippines))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.666

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.666

Row 21

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Poland (Warsaw (Masovian Voivodeship, Poland))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.653

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.772

Row 22

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Portugal (Lisbon (Lisbon, Portugal))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.74

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.3

Row 23

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Romania (Romania)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.316

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.029

Row 24

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Singapore (Singapore (Singapore))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.623

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.623

Row 25

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Spain (Provincia de Madrid (Region; Autonomous Region of Madrid, Spain))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

131.256

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.004

Row 26

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Switzerland (Bezirk Zürich (Region; Kanton Zurich, Switzerland))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.744

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.149

Row 27

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Taiwan (Taipei (Taipei, Taiwan))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

Row 28

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Thailand (Bangkok (Bangkok, Thailand))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

Row 29

(7.20.1.1) Business division

UAE (United Arab Emirates)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

Row 30

(7.20.1.1) Business division

UK (Greater London (Region; England, United Kingdom))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

238.258

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

49.664

Row 31

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Vietnam (Hà Nội (Thu Do Ha Noi, Vietnam))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013

Row 32

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Brazil (São Paulo (Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.617

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 33

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Canada (Ottawa (Ontario, Canada))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.671

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 34

(7.20.1.1) Business division

India (Delhi (NCT, India))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

124.798

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 35

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Japan (Tokyo (Tokyo-to, Japan))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

159.616

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 36

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Panama (Panamá (Provincia de Panama, Panama))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.583

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 37

(7.20.1.1) Business division

South Africa (South Africa)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.965

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 38

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Turkey (İstanbul (Istanbul, Turkey))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.039

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 39

(7.20.1.1) Business division

USA (Washington, D.C. (United States))

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

234.186

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Austria (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.003

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.003

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belgium (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.45

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.45

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

France (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.216

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.216

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.195

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.195

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Italy (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.065

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.065

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Luxembourg (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.042

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.042

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Netherlands (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.459

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.459

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Portugal (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.069

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.069

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Spain (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.302

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.302

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK (Division Level)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.063

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.063

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amsterdam (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

76.035

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Antwerp

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.077

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.202

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangalore - Fairway Business Park

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.822

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangkok

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.599

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Barcelona (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

64.942

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Barcelona SSC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beijing - West Tower

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.367

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.367

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Berlin

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.608

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bilbao

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.38

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Birmingham

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.881

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bologna

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.617

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bordeaux

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.928

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Boston, MA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.121

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brescia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.863

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.564

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brighton

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.823

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brisbane

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.424

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.424

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bristol

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12.667

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12.149

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bruxelles (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.163

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bucharest

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.316

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.029

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cambridge

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.236

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.318

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Campinas

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.914

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canberra

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.27

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.27

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cardiff

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.687

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Casablanca

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.076

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chicago, IL (101 North Wacker)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.571

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Continental Square (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.55

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cordoba 883

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.02

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Curitiba

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.077

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dubai (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.865

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Düsseldorf (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.671

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Edificio 8111

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.831

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.831

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Edinburgh

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.06

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Frankfurt

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.583

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Geneva

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.149

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.149

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Glasgow

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.709

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Glasgow - Wizu Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.417

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.781

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Glen Waverley

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.7

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Grenoble

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.219

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Guangzhou

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.857

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.857

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Guildford

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.668

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Guildford - Regus

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.105

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.197

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gurgaon - DLF Building 8, Tower A

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.478

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hamburg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.015

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ho Chi Minh

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.013

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hong Kong - Central Tower

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.745

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Houston, TX

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.905

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Istanbul

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.307

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Istanbul SSC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.731

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Jakarta

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.907

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Johannesburg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.965

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Katowice

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.513

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12.537

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kuala Lumpur

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.44

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lausanne

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.889

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Leeds

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.964

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lille

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.812

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lima

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.295

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lisboa (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.769

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.231

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Liverpool

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.121

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.602

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London - Aldermanbury Square

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.336

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London - Aldwych

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.849

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London 80 Strand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

58.946

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Los Angeles, CA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

54.537

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lyon

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.814

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Madrid 1

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.083

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Madrid 2

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.405

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Magdalena 181

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.067

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Maidstone

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.181

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Makati City

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.467

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50.467

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manchester

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.685

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manila SCC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.199

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.199

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Marseille

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.21

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.058

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Massy

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.679

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Medellin City

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.041

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.041

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Melbourne

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40.585

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40.585

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico Guadalajara Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.385

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.385

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico MTY Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

88.511

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

88.511

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico Newton Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

35.397

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

35.397

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico Reforma Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.073

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.073

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Milan (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36.028

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Moka - Mauritius

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.797

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Monaco

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.351

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.351

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Montigny

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.437

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Montpellier

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.168

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.147

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Montréal

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.111

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mumbai - 5th Floor, 2 North Avenue

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.497

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

München

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.619

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nantes

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.912

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Neuilly-sur-Seine

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.596

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New York, NY (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

84.388

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Newcastle

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.523

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.98

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nice

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.103

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.839

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noisy-le-Grand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.983

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nottingham

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.171

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.327

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nottingham - The Point

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.604

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Orange County

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.846

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Orleans

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.47

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 107

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Oxford

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.347

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.526

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Padua

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.996

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Paris (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.237

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pasteur - Lux

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.513

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Perth

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.196

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.196

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Philadelphia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.692

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Porto

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.902

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Poznan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.566

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.705

Row 115

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Reading - Apex Plaza

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.263

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Recife

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.015

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Regus Centre

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.583

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rennes

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.161

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rio de Janeiro

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.062

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rome

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.79

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.628

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rotterdam

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.38

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

54.03

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rouen

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.789

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Saint Denis

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.452

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.395

Row 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sevilla

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.79

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai - Tec 2070 (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

63.902

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

63.902

Row 126

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sheffield

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.678

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 127

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shenzhen

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36.383

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36.383

Row 128

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore - Raffles Place

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.826

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.826

Row 129

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore - Tai Seng Street

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.797

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.797

Row 130

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Slough

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.583

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.72

Row 131

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Southampton

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.234

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 132

(7.20.2.1) Facility

St Albans

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.539

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 133

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Stamford, CT

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.126

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 134

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Strasbourg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.386

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 135

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Stuttgart

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.414

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 136

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Suzhou

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19.663

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19.663

Row 137

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sydney - Castlereagh

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.731

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.731

Row 138

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sydney - Parramatta

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.856

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.856

Row 139

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TEC Chengdu IFS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.466

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.466

Row 140

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Taipei

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.265

Row 141

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tilburg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.299

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.452

Row 142

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tokyo

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

159.616

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 143

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Toronto

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.56

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 144

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Toulouse

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.535

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 145

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Turin

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.878

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 146

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Utrecht

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.961

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 147

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Valencia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.859

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 148

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vienna

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.453

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 149

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vigo

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.865

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.701

Row 150

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Warszawa (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.034

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30.529

Row 151

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Weybridge

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.92

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 152

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Wroclaw

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.541

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 153

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Zaragoza

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.631

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 154

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Zürich (main office)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.705

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Add row]

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	*Electric car*	*13.865*	*13.865*
Row 2	*Electricity consumption*	*2284.227*	*1112.165*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

827.072

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

2298.092

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

1126.03

(7.22.4) Please explain

All PageGroup's emissions for all entities have been accounted for within our Consolidated Accounting Group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

N/A - no additional entities associated with PageGroup.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2603876

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.24

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5538246

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.64

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1640211

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.78

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TotalEnergies SE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8368408

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.98

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1799228

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.86

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal Friesland Campina N.V.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

135893

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.06

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

551464

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

165500

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ IADB (Inter-American Development Bank)

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

180527

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.09

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

121128

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.06

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - Emissions from space heating and company-owned or leased vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2603876

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5538246

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.59

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1640211

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.06

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TotalEnergies SE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8368408

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.42

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1799228

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.17

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal Friesland Campina N.V.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

135893

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.09

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

551464

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.36

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

165500

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ IADB (Inter-American Development Bank)

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

180527

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

121128

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 - Emissions from electricity (reported on a market basis) and company-owned or leased electric vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2603876

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

78

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5538246

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

165.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

PageGroup reports its carbon emissions annually through its Annual Report and Sustainability Spotlight (which includes our Basis of Reporting); these reports can be found here: https://www.page.com/sustainability#environment.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1640211

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TotalEnergies SE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8368408

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

250.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1799228

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

53.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal Friesland Campina N.V.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

135893

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

551464

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16.52

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

165500

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.96

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ IADB (Inter-American Development Bank)

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

180527

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.41

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

121128

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.63

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate accounting for Scope 1, Scope 2 (reported here on a market basis) and selected Scope 3 categories: Purchased Goods & Services (hybrid spend and supplier-specific data), Employee Commuting (including homeworking), Business Travel, Waste Generated in Operations, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)). Limitations: Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services are calculated using a hybrid approach using inventory/supplier-specific data for roughly 25% of reported emissions and spend based intensity screening approach for the remainder. Emissions have been allocated based on the Revenue associated with each requesting CDP member. No analysis has been applied for different services and the calculations assume services for all customers / requesting CDP members are provided on the same carbon per tCO2e intensity.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

PageGroup has a large, high-volume customer base, making it impractical to track emissions for individual customers. Instead, PageGroup can allocate emissions to customers based on their revenue as a proportion of total emissions. However, due to the high volume of customers, emissions are not tracked at an individual level.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

PageGroup has a large, high-volume customer base, making it impractical to track emissions for individual customers. Instead, PageGroup can allocate emissions to customers based on their revenue as a proportion of total emissions. However, due to the high volume of customers, emissions will not be tracked at an individual level.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

118.86

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3110.91

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

3229.77

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5807.97

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2544.78

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

8352.75

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5926.83

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5655.69

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

11582.52
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No fuel MWh consumed from sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No fuel MWh consumed from other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No fuel MWh consumed from other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No fuel MWh consumed from coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2781.01

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2781.01

(7.30.7.8) Comment

From diesel and petrol.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

448.76

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

448.76

(7.30.7.8) Comment

From natural gas consumption.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No fuel MWh consumed from other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3229.76

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3229.76

(7.30.7.8) Comment

MWh natural gas and oil for company cars.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various low-carbon or renewable sources

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

52.94

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Leeds market-based instrument.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

25.76

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Aldermanbury Square market-based instrument.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

115.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the London - Aldwych market-based instrument.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

4.69

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Grenoble 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

198.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ France

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Paris 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

29.75

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Strasbourg 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

57.46

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the India 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

16.72

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Italy

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bologna 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

10.85

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Padua 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

130.49

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Milan 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

255.16

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Amsterdam 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

30.07

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Utrecht 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Panama

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

29.38

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Panama

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Panama 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

13.18

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Poland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Wroclaw 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

5.87

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Portugal

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Porto 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

737.56

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Spain

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Barcelona 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

16.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bilbao 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

87.77

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Madrid 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

19.61

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Spain

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Seville 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

20.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Valencia 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

25.52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Zaragoza 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

77.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Lausanne 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

151.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Zurich 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

52.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Birmingham 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

13.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Brighton 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

9.89

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Cardiff 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

38.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Edinburgh 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

13.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Glasgow 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

12.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Guildford 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

15.36

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Maidstone 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

7.45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Turkey

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Turkey 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

284.61

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the London 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

68.87

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Reading 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

12.93

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Sheffield 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

30.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Southampton 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

23.76

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Weybridge 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 37

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

90.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Manchester 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

12.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Cardiff 2024 - Serviced Office market-based instrument.

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

7.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Nottingham 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

17.43

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Lille market-based instrument.

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

17.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ France

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Lyon market-based instrument.

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

19.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Belgium

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Belgium 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 43

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

19.57

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Nantes market-based instrument.

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

18.35

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Liverpool 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

52.34

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the London - Aldwych - 2 market-based instrument.

Row 46

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

549.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Neuilly - sur- Seine - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 47

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

11.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Toulouse - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 48

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

9.38

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Montigny - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 49

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

62.84

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ France

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bordeaux - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 50

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

14.54

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Austria

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Austria 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 51

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

10.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Orleans - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 52

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

3.45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ France

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Rennes - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 53

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

16.94

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Rouen - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 54

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

14.57

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Massy - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 55

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

21.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ France

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Noisy - le - Grand - Engie market-based instrument.

Row 56

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

263.61

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Germany

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Germany 2024-5 market-based instrument.

Row 57

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

379.79

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Brazil

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Continental Square 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 58

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

64.75

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Turin 2023 market-based instrument.

Row 59

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

29.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bristol 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 60

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

15.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the St Albans 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 61

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the St Albans 2023 market-based instrument.

Row 62

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

22.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Turkey

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Turkey 2024 - 2 market-based instrument.

Row 63

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

111.27

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ India

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bulk REC Purchase 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 64

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

2.52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Brazil

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Curitiba 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 65

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Blended electricity from various renewable sources

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

119.81

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Luxembourg 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 66

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

610.93

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green-e Energy certified REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bulk REC Purchase 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 67

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

347.95

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ J-Credit (Renewable)

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bulk REC Purchase 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 68

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

34.15

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ South Africa

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bulk REC Purchase 2024 market-based instrument.

Row 69

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind

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

133.23

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green-e Energy certified REC

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This factor comes from the Bulk REC Purchase 2024 market-based instrument.
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

113.41

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

113.41

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

272.72

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

272.72

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.57

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.57

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.38

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52.38

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

382.31

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

382.31

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

133.23

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

133.23

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56.14

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56.14

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

259.23

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

259.23

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44.54

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

44.54

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1080.43

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1080.43

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

264.16

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

264.16

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84.57

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

84.57

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168.72

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

168.72

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.69

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.69

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

283.38

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

283.38

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

347.95

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

347.95

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

119.81

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

119.81

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.31

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.31

Mauritius

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.22

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.22

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

373.14

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

373.14

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.83

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.83

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

547.16

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

547.16

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.38

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.38

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49.99

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

49.99

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72.12

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

72.12

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69.98

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

69.98

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.87

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30.87

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.84

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.84

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

85.12

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

85.12

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.15

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34.15

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

922.51

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

922.51

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

397.78

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

397.78

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110.61

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

110.61

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.57

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.57

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.04

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30.04

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56.38

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56.38

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1150.47

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1150.47

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

610.93

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

610.93

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.1

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.10
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000001124

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

1955

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1738900000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

The intensity figure (tCO_2e/£m) has decreased by 11% from 2023 to 2024. Revenue also decreased, from £2,010.3m to £1,738.9m, and total Scope 1 and 2 emissions fell from 2,534 to 1,955 tonnes CO_2e. The reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions is largely due to the increased purchase of electricity from renewable energy providers across many of the company's sites, as well as methodology refinements related to our company car emissions.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Percent of offices that are supplied by renewable energy, evidenced by RECs or green energy contracts.

(7.52.2) Metric value

63

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

63%

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

n/a

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2024, 63% of offices are supplied by renewable energy, up from 61% in 2023 - a year-on-year increase of 3%.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

PageGroup-Near-Term Approval Letter_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/26/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2022

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

933

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

2049

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

0.000

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

2982.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

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

1192.800

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

827.072

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

1126.03

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

1953.102

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

57.51

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

PageGroup is committed to protecting the environment and to manage effectively any environmental risks and opportunities. We are taking active steps to reduce our environmental impact across our operations and value chain. We have committed to setting Science-based Targets to ensure we reduce our carbon footprint in line with the global climate change goals of the Paris Agreement. Specific target includes: 60% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, from a 2022 baseline.

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

Company Cars: Transition petrol-powered company cars to electric vehicles and reduce the size of the fleet. We also plan to roll out our Group-wide fuel card scheme and provide advice to employees on switching to renewable energy suppliers for home EV charging. Natural Gas: We aim to sign new leases for office facilities that do not use natural gas and encourage landlords to improve office insulation. Scope 2: Electricity: To reduce emissions related to purchased electricity, we are committed to the following actions: signing new leases for office facilities powered by renewable energy, installing building management systems (BMS) with sub-metering to optimise energy use, consolidating our office space, replacing all bulbs with LEDs, and upgrading outdated electronics with newer, more energy-efficient alternatives. As part of our green energy transition, we follow a hierarchy that prioritises the type and sourcing of renewable energy to ensure maximum real emissions reductions. Our Group guidance states that green tariff products should be the first choice, followed by unbundled renewable energy certificates - used only when other options are not available.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

PageGroup-Near-Term Approval Letter_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/26/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2022

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49449

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1758

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

51207.000

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

51207.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

82.157

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

82.157

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

38405.250

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

40559.796

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2629.496

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

43189.292

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

43189.292

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

62.63

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

PageGroup is committed to protecting the environment and to manage effectively any environmental risks and opportunities. We are taking active steps to reduce our environmental impact across our operations and value chain. We have committed to setting Science-based Targets to ensure we reduce our carbon footprint in line with the global climate change goals of the Paris Agreement. Specific target includes: 25% reduction in Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services and business travel by 2030, from a 2022 baseline year.

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

We will strategically focus on reducing emissions related to business travel and purchased goods and services. Business Travel: We are taking several steps to reduce business travel: - Producing global guidance to outline our objective to limit travel to where it is necessary and to encourage low-carbon alternatives such as public transport. - Encouraging the business to implement initiatives that will lower the carbon footprint from business travel; for example, using electric taxi providers or reducing the frequency of travel for internal meetings. - Establishing a reporting system that will provide better visibility of global travel and flights across our business by individual. We will share this information with business leads so that they can better manage, monitor and reduce travel within their teams. Purchased Goods and Services: We are enhancing our responsible supply chain programme to embed decarbonisation as a strategic priority. This will include: - Articulating our SBTs in our supplier code of conduct and expressing a preference for working with suppliers that have their own SBTs. - Embedding carbon considerations across our procurement cycle, for example, reviewing potential suppliers' carbon performance and targets at the tender stage. - Working with our existing suppliers to encourage and incentivise them to set and deliver SBTs if they have not already done so. - Improving visibility of suppliers' carbon performance and targets, and monitoring these metrics. We have already implemented the EcoVadis system to enable better data capture and reporting.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

PageGroup-Net-Zero Approval Letter_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/26/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2022

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

933

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

2049

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

0.000

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

2982.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

95

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

149.100

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

827.072

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

1126.03

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

1953.102

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.32

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

PageGroup is committed to protecting the environment and to manage effectively any environmental risks and opportunities. We are taking active steps to reduce our environmental impact across our operations and value chain. We have committed to setting Science-based Targets to ensure we reduce our carbon footprint in line with the global climate change goals of the Paris Agreement. Specific target includes: 95% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 2050, from a 2022 baseline year.

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

Company Cars: Transition petrol-powered company cars to electric vehicles and reduce the size of the fleet. We also plan to roll out our Group-wide fuel card scheme and provide advice to employees on switching to renewable energy suppliers for home EV charging. Natural Gas: We aim to sign new leases for office facilities that do not use natural gas and encourage landlords to improve office insulation. Scope 2: Electricity: To reduce emissions related to purchased electricity, we are

committed to the following actions: signing new leases for office facilities powered by renewable energy, installing building management systems (BMS) with sub-metering to optimise energy use, consolidating our office space, replacing all bulbs with LEDs, and upgrading outdated electronics with newer, more energy-efficient alternatives. As part of our green energy transition, we follow a hierarchy that prioritises the type and sourcing of renewable energy to ensure maximum real emissions reductions. Our Group guidance states that green tariff products should be the first choice, followed by unbundled renewable energy certificates - used only when other options are not available.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

PageGroup-Net-Zero Approval Letter_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/26/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2022

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49449

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1758

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

51207.000

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

51207.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

82.157

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

82.157

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

5120.700

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

40559.796

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2629.496

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

43189.292

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

43189.292

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

17.40

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The emissions reported above cover all of our subsidiaries and have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

PageGroup is committed to protecting the environment and to manage effectively any environmental risks and opportunities. We are taking active steps to reduce our environmental impact across our operations and value chain. We have committed to setting Science-based Targets to ensure we reduce our carbon footprint in line with the global climate change goals of the Paris Agreement. Specific target includes: 90% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2050, from a 2022 baseline year.

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

We will strategically focus on reducing emissions related to business travel and purchased goods and services. Business Travel: We are taking several steps to reduce business travel: - Producing global guidance to outline our objective to limit travel to where it is necessary and to encourage low-carbon alternatives such as public transport. - Encouraging the business to implement initiatives that will lower the carbon footprint from business travel; for example, using electric taxi providers or reducing the frequency of travel for internal meetings. - Establishing a reporting system that will provide better visibility of global travel and flights across our business by individual. We will share this information with business leads so that they can better manage, monitor and reduce travel within their teams. Purchased Goods and Services: We are enhancing our responsible supply chain programme to embed decarbonisation as a strategic priority. This will include: - Articulating our SBTs in our supplier code of conduct and expressing a preference for working with suppliers that have their own SBTs. - Embedding carbon considerations across our procurement cycle, for example, reviewing potential suppliers' carbon performance and targets at the tender stage. - Working with our existing suppliers to encourage and incentivise them to set and deliver SBTs if they have not already done so. - Improving visibility of suppliers' carbon performance and targets, and monitoring these metrics. We have already implemented the EcoVadis system to enable better data capture and reporting.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

03/04/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs3

☑ Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

PageGroup-Net-Zero Approval Letter_compressed.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Under the Paris Agreement, countries have committed to limiting global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to further restrict it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In line with this, PageGroup is dedicated to limiting the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C and has updated its emissions reduction targets, which have been formally validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). These targets apply across all subsidiaries and locations, ensuring a comprehensive, organisation-wide approach. Our targets are aligned with the SBTi's Net Zero Standard, ensuring that our emissions reduction strategy follows industry best practices and the United Nations' definition of Net Zero. We are committed to achieving Net Zero across our entire value chain, aiming to reduce emissions as close to zero as possible, with any remaining emissions offset by carbon removals. To ensure meaningful progress, we have set near-term science-based targets for this decade. Our near-term goals include a 60% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030, based on a 2022 baseline, and a 25% reduction in absolute Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods, services, and business travel by 2030. Looking ahead, our long-term Net Zero target aims for a 95% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and a 90% reduction in absolute Scope 3 emissions by 2050, both from a 2022 baseline.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

PageGroup is committed to protecting the environment and to manage effectively any environmental risks and opportunities. We are taking active steps to reduce our environmental impact across our operations and value chain. We have committed to setting Science-based Targets to ensure we reduce our carbon footprint in line with the global climate change goals of the Paris Agreement. Specific targets include: 95% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 2050, from a 2022 baseline year & 90% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2050, from a 2022 baseline year.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we are currently purchasing and cancelling carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

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

PageGroup want to reduce our operational emissions to as close to zero as possible. To compensate for emissions we can't yet avoid, we have decided to offset our emissions by exclusively supporting carbon removal projects. Our work with Climate Impact Partners (CIP) supports a range of certified, audited projects around the world that absorb greenhouse gases. All projects are independently verified to ensure emission reductions are occurring. Globally, our employees vote on which carbon offsetting projects they wanted to support. The selection of these projects connects our people to their vision to combat climate change. In 2024 our employees opted to support the two projects detailed below: Sabah Rainforest Rehabilitation, Malaysia: Malaysia has experienced extensive deforestation, losing 31% of its tree cover since 2000. This project in the Sabah Rainforest, Borneo, is rehabilitating 25,000 hectares of degraded rainforest through enrichment planting. Restoring the tropical rainforest is actively sequestering significant carbon, conserving biodiversity, and providing dozens of local community members with employment and training opportunities. Quintana Roo Restoration, Mexico: Between 2000 and 2020, Mexico lost over 4.2 million hectares of tree cover, much of it from communally managed native forests that rural communities rely on for their livelihoods. In Quintana Roo, a 14,000-hectare forest restoration project promotes tree planting, species recovery, firebreak creation, and waste cleanup while protecting endangered wildlife such as pumas, ocelots, parrots, and spider monkeys. The project reduces emissions, safeguards habitats, and supports local communities by allocating 21.6% of its budget to job creation, generating income for the local population.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

We support carbon removal projects via Climate Impact Partners. Details in row to the left.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

GHG emissions and projected progress vs. our targets are reviewed every six months. Progress is reporting to the Sustainability Committee. At the full year, the Main Board receives an update on progress vs. sustainability targets including our GHG emissions.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*2*	*582*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

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

363

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000

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

7867

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We are actively targeting the transition of our energy supply from traditional sources to renewable ones. In some instances, we engage directly with the electricity supplier; however, in other cases, this is controlled by the landlord. Where we do control the energy supply, we are rapidly transitioning these offices. Our engagement with landlords falls into several categories: some landlords have agreed to transition our energy supply to renewable sources; others have stated that they will only do so when a larger proportion of their tenants request it, or that they are unable to make the change due to multi-year, multi-site agreements with electricity suppliers. Where landlords have not transitioned offices, we have captured the reasons provided and are monitoring their progress as appropriate. In 2024, total electricity consumption decreased by 941.49 MWh compared to 2023, resulting in an annual cost saving of approximately £100,000 (based on an average electricity price of £0.15/kWh). This reduction was achieved through internal energy efficiency improvements and demand reduction measures.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Business travel policy

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

219

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1300000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, we strengthened our business travel policy to prioritise low-carbon options and introduced a monitoring programme requiring a clear business case for all air travel. These initiatives led to a reduction of 219 tCO_2e across all business travel (118 tCO_2e from air and 101 tCO_2e from non-air modes). Flight-related emissions decreased by ~7%, and non-air travel emissions dropped by ~10%. Overall travel distances fell significantly, with air travel distance down by ~32%. Combined, these changes resulted in annual cost savings of approximately £1.3 million and an emissions decrease of 8%. No additional investment was required to implement these behavioural and policy-driven initiatives, which we expect to maintain over the next 6–10 years.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

PageGroup incorporated carbon performance evaluation into the half yearly reporting for the Sustainability Committee and ad-hoc reporting to various relevant leadership teams (e.g. Finance Leadership Teams). The initiative highlights areas of strong and weak performance and encourages action. Evaluated data includes energy consumption, waste generated, business travel, and any other relevant parameters.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have invested in interactive environmental training to promote awareness about resource use and reduce energy consumption and costs. Research revealed that, using a conservative estimate, savings of up to 6.7% of total energy usage can be achieved.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

PageGroup always ensures that we are compliant with all relevant environmental regulations. In this reporting year, we have complied with the UK's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements, effective from April 2019, which are applicable to PageGroup's offices. SECR helps us report energy and carbon emissions coherently and track changes, enabling us to identify areas where we can focus our reduction efforts.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Annually, our employees globally are polled on which carbon offsetting projects they wanted to support. The selection of these projects connects our people to Page Group's vision to combat climate change. Employees opted to support two Carbon removal projects: Sabah Rainforest Rehabilitation, Malaysia & Quintana Roo Restoration, Mexico.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify

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

Prior to the pandemic, recruitment and talent search was predominantly through on-site meeting, including face-to-face interviews and reviewing paper CV's and documents. Post pandemic it is now carried out mainly by virtual meetings which depends mainly on digital devices which consume energy but are much more efficient than conventional interviewing methods that used up more resources for commuting and paper processes which impacts emissions. The pandemic also led to a requirement for homeworking and PageGroup moved its employees away from energy intensive desktop PCs, to laptop computers which by design are more energy efficient than their desktop PC counterparts. The combination of these factors makes recruitment and talent search in the new normal a service that can be classified as low-carbon product or service.

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name: INFAPRO Rehabilitation of logged-over dipterocarp forest in Sabah, Malaysia Project ID: VCS672 Methodology: VM0005 Geographic location: Malaysia Challenge: Malaysia has experienced extensive deforestation, losing 31% of its tree cover since 2000. This project in the Sabah Rainforest, Borneo, is rehabilitating 25,000 hectares of degraded rainforest through enrichment planting. Restoring the tropical rainforest is actively sequestering significant carbon, conserving biodiversity, and providing dozens of local community members with employment and training opportunities.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

275

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2014

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

VCS AFOLU Requirements Section 3.1.5: Negative environmental and socio-economic impacts Project proponents shall identify potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts and shall take steps to mitigate them. Additional standards such as the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification may be applied to demonstrate social and environmental benefits beyond GHG emissions reductions or removals. VCUs may be tagged with additional standards and certifications on the VCS project database where both the VCS and another standard are applied.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The serial numbers of the credits cancelled from this project: 275 tonnes - pending retirement Cancelation date: Purchased (2024); Pending (2025) Whether corresponding adjustments have been issued for these carbon credits or not, and if so, details of them: Corresponding adjustments have not been issued for these carbon credits. The average price paid for credits from this project: This information is covered by the confidentiality provision set in the Statement of Work or contract

entered into between Climate Impact Partners and client. Therefore, it cannot be disclosed in any way. Describe which business team has responsibility for carbon credit purchases: Group Sustainability Team Include details of how this project was selected: Our carbon reduction programme has been embraced by our employees and with this in mind, globally our employees vote on which carbon offsetting projects they want to support. The selection of these projects connects our people to their vision to combat climate change. Due diligence done as part of the process: Climate Impact Partners' standard process implies a due diligence screening and Quality Assurance report. These documents are covered by confidentiality provisions between Climate Impact Partners and its clients and therefore cannot be publicly disclosed. The project is registered on VCS's registry, where relevant project documents are publicly available.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name: INFAPRO Rehabilitation of logged-over dipterocarp forest in Sabah, Malaysia Project ID: VCS672 Methodology: VM0005 Geographic location: Malaysia Challenge: Malaysia has experienced extensive deforestation, losing 31% of its tree cover since 2000. This project in the Sabah Rainforest, Borneo, is rehabilitating 25,000 hectares of degraded rainforest through enrichment planting. Restoring the tropical rainforest is actively sequestering significant carbon, conserving biodiversity, and providing dozens of local community members with employment and training opportunities.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2585

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2011

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

VCS AFOLU Requirements Section 3.1.5: Negative environmental and socio-economic impacts Project proponents shall identify potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts and shall take steps to mitigate them. Additional standards such as the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification may be applied to demonstrate social and environmental benefits beyond GHG emissions reductions or removals. VCUs may be tagged with additional standards and certifications on the VCS project database where both the VCS and another standard are applied.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The serial numbers of the credits cancelled from this project: 2585 tonnes - pending retirement Cancelation date: Purchased (2024); Pending (2025) Whether corresponding adjustments have been issued for these carbon credits or not, and if so, details of them: Corresponding adjustments have not been issued for these carbon credits. The average price paid for credits from this project: This information is covered by the confidentiality provision set in the Statement of Work or contract entered into between Climate Impact Partners and client. Therefore, it cannot be disclosed in any way. Describe which business team has responsibility for carbon credit purchases: Group Sustainability Team Include details of how this project was selected: Our carbon reduction programme has been embraced by our employees and with this in mind, globally our employees vote on which carbon offsetting projects they want to support. The selection of these projects connects our people to their vision to combat climate change. Due diligence done as part of the process: Climate Impact Partners' standard process implies a due diligence screening and Quality Assurance report. These documents are covered by confidentiality provisions between Climate Impact Partners and its clients and therefore cannot be publicly disclosed. The project is registered on VCS's registry, where relevant project documents are publicly available.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Natural regeneration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name: Forest Restoration X-pichil Project ID: CAR1739 Methodology: Mexican Forestry Protocol Geographic location: Mexico Challenge: Between 2000 and 2020, Mexico lost over 4.2 million hectares of tree cover, much of it from communally managed native forests that rural communities rely on for their livelihoods. In Quintana Roo, a 14,000-hectare forest restoration project promotes tree planting, species recovery, firebreak creation, and waste cleanup while protecting

endangered wildlife such as pumas, ocelots, parrots, and spider monkeys. The project reduces emissions, safeguards habitats, and supports local communities by allocating 21.6% of its budget to job creation, generating income for the local population.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1723

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The Climate Action Reserve (CAR) has a robust set of requirements designed to ensure projects minimize and, where possible, avoid negative environmental, economic, and social impacts. 1. General Principles and Requirements: -Do No Net Harm: A fundamental principle is that projects must not result in net harm to the environment, local communities, or economies. This goes beyond just carbon accounting and considers the broader impacts of the project. -Sustainable Development: Projects are encouraged to contribute to sustainable development goals. While not strictly required in every case, CAR encourages projects to consider and report on how they contribute to local economic development, social well-being, and environmental protection beyond carbon sequestration. -Stakeholder Engagement: CAR mandates stakeholder engagement throughout the project lifecycle, from design and implementation to monitoring and verification. This process is crucial for identifying and addressing potential negative impacts early on. Projects must demonstrate how they have considered and responded to stakeholder feedback.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The serial numbers of the credits cancelled from this project: 1,723 tonnes - CAR-1-MX-1739-42-1825-QR-2023-8691-2618 to 4340 Cancelation date: 23 May 2025 Whether corresponding adjustments have been issued for these carbon credits or not, and if so, details of them: Corresponding adjustments have not been issued for these carbon credits. The average price paid for credits from this project: This information is covered by the confidentiality provision set in the Statement of Work or contract entered between Climate Impact Partners and client. Therefore, it cannot be disclosed in any way. Describe which business team has responsibility for carbon credit purchases: Group Sustainability Team Include details of how this project was selected: Our carbon reduction programme has been embraced by our employees and with this in mind, globally our employees vote on which carbon offsetting projects they want to support. The selection of these projects connects our people to their vision to combat climate change. Due diligence done as part of the process: Climate Impact Partners' standard process implies a due diligence screening and Quality Assurance report. These documents are covered by confidentiality provisions between Climate Impact Partners and its clients and therefore cannot be publicly disclosed. The project is registered on CAR's registry, where relevant project documents are publicly available.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'Legally protected areas'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'UNESCO World Heritage sites'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'Ramsar sites'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'Key Biodiversity Areas'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

PageGroup does not have operations located within or near 'Other areas important for biodiversity'. Additionally, PageGroup does not produce physical goods; therefore, there is no impact to these areas, from our organisational activities. As a result, this category is not relevant.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We are focused on assurance over global scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. As part of this, the assurance providers review our data such as energy consumption and travel. As part of our annual report and accounts, our TCFD response is reviewed at a high level by the financial auditor.
[Fixed row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	n/a

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

General Counsel

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ General Counsel

[Fixed row]