Global Payments, Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/11/2024, 12:42 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Global Payments Inc. (NYSE: GPN) is a leading payments technology company delivering innovative software and services to our customers globally. Our technologies, services and team member expertise allow us to provide a broad range of solutions that enable our customers to operate their businesses more efficiently across a variety of channels around the world. Headquartered in Georgia with approximately 27,000 team members worldwide, Global Payments is a Fortune 500 company and a member of the S&P 500 with worldwide reach spanning North America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America.
[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.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

8670965000

(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:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: GPN

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

005047290

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Austria
☑ Bermuda
☑ Czechia
☑ Slovakia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Singapore
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ Greece
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Romania
☑ Malaysia
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*We have provided geolocation data for all known facilities*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miami

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.431243

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.671711

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Miami

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Richardson

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.998136

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.707664

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Richardson

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Princeton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.32511

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.641715

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Princeton

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Louisville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.232172

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.5713

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Louisville

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Langhorne, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.178445

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.919827

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Langhorne

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Troy, MI Suite 140 & 200

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.564344

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.194238

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Troy

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kuala Lumpur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

3.151696

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.694237

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Kuala Lumpur

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Perth

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-41.46551

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

147.15779

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Perth

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taipei (No. 5)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.10267

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.30207

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Taipei

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai 3

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.23127

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.470015

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Shanghai

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai (04A)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.23127

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.470015

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Shanghai

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Allen DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.026155

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.311883

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Allen DC

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Atlanta Metro DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.778345

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.421091

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Atlanta DC

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Austin DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.214287

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.712661

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Austin DC

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Beaverton DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.475563

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.776167

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Beaverton DC

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bestel, MX

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.767983

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.011266

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Bestel

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bluffdale DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.481009

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-111.902914

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Bluffdale DC

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Boston - Waltham Street DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.266762

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-72.93335

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Boston DC

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Boulder - Kyndryl DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.140974

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-105.131483

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Boulder DC

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Breinigsville - Tierpoint DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.543143

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.659804

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Breinigsville DC

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Buena Vista, MX

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.744581

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.112752

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Buena Vista

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chicago - Busse Rd DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.992317

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-87.958232

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Chicago

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Colorado Springs, CO (DXC-GMAS)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.833957

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-104.825348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Colorado Springs

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin - BT City West DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.349379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.260559

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Dublin DC

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin - Servecentric DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.411805

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.37212

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Dublin DC

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DXC - Long Tan DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.992999

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.301

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DXC

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DXC - ThengTeh DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.134577

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.469136

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DXC

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greenford - Kyndryl DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.542685

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.339013

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Greenford DC

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Highlands Ranch DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.548763

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-105.034714

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Highlands DC

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jeffersonville DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.277022

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.73716

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Jeffersonville DC

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kelowna DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-38.14343

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.344641

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Kelowna DC

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kenmore - Digital Sense DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.759671

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.249637

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Kenmore DC

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Knaresborough DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.009982

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.462186

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Knaresborough DC

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Las Vegas DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.060116

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-115.210196

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Las Vegas DC

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Las Vegas - zColo DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.05975

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-115.147094

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Las Vegas DC

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lenexa DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.927414

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-94.766122

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Lenexa DC

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lindon DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.438371

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.475111

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Lindon DC

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Metepec DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.251133

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.593728

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Metepec DC

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mississauga, Canada (DXC-GNAP)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.589623

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.644388

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Canada DC

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moorestown, NJ

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.967056

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.942668

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Moorestown

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Osasco - Ascenty DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.53248

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.79168

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Osasco DC

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Portland, ME

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.296212

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.072606

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Portland

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prague - Cecolo DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.060158

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.482986

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Prague DC

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prague - Vesna DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.059628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.446459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Prague DC

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Queretaro DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.522615

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.891475

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Raleigh - Tierpoint DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.854389

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.595815

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Richmond DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.488827

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-77.24749

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Roswell - PCM DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.02332

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.360022

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Roswell (Thinkon)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.02332

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.360022

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sandy Springs

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.924268

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.378538

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Springfield - Polaris DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-27.68166

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

152.898703

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sumare - Ascenty DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-22.82179

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.267105

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suwanee DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.035266

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.061308

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Terago Cloud DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.972666

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-62.818786

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toluca DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.292545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.656901

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tulsa, OK (DXC-GMAS)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.156312

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.992752

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

York - Fulford Moor House DC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.964461

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.077368

(1.8.1.4) Comment

DC

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.346066

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.245317

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin Adephi Plaza EVO

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.349379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.260559

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai (04B)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.23127

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.470015

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Austin Quarry Oaks, TX

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.391394

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.739339

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.357107

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.819499

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

South Jordan, UT

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.572067

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-111.909928

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 67

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

East Data Center (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.498235

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.883591

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Dc

Row 68

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Etobicoke (Toronto)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.81283

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.344836

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Frankfurt - An der Welle

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.22149

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.613748

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bermuda

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.293396

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-64.788483

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 71

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Belfast

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.596391

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.930183

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 72

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gibraltar

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.128593

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.347476

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 73

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Glenlake - South Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.748992

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.390264

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 74

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GPAP Philippines

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.651054

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.048625

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 75

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greece - Glyfada Attikis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.861596

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

23.75459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 76

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greece - Palini

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-18.90349

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-67.144631

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 77

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greece - Voula

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.848145

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

23.767114

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 78

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.443905

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.656087

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 79

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GSC Vertis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.651054

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.048625

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 80

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guangzhou

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.130196

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.259294

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 81

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hagerstown, MD

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.237735

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-77.436112

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 82

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hamburg - GMBH (Deutschland)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.585774

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.046394

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 83

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Warsaw

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.233717

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

21.071432

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 84

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hong Kong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.279327

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.162813

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 85

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hyderbad - WeWork

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

17.453837

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

78.333389

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 86

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jacksonville - Belfort Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.249064

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.583196

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 87

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sudbury

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.448734

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.00226

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 88

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jeffersonville, Indiana

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.277022

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.73716

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 89

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jeffersonville Warehouse, Indiana

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.05594

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.993903

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Warehouse

Row 90

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Beijing - Sunflower Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.905713

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

116.391297

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 91

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Alpharetta (Windward), GA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.092553

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.243312

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 92

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Winston-Salem, NC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.075491

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.309348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 93

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Knaresborough

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.009982

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.462186

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 94

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou - Finance Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.301693

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.581073

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 95

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kolkata - Apeejay Business Centre

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.572645

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

88.363895

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 96

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Barneveld

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.82635

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.658857

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 97

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kuala Lumpur - Menara Citibank

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

3.151696

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.694237

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 98

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lansdale, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.238912

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.206259

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 99

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Szolnok - Hungary

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.175383

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

20.194628

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 100

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Las Vegas, NV

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.167255

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-115.148516

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 101

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Las Vegas, NV -2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.23372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-92.089702

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 102

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taichung

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.163162

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.647828

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 103

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Leicester

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.6362

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.133197

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 104

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Auckland -2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-36.85209

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.76318

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 105

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lenexa, KS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.952066

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-94.779406

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 106

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taipei (Panchiao)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.037519

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.56368

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 107

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lindon, UT

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.438371

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.475111

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 108

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

London

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.489333

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.144055

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 109

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tampa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.117886

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.044518

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 110

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Macau

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.189944

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.538045

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 111

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Malaga

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.721302

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-4.421637

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 112

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Malta

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.889787

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.480239

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 113

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Malta - Lija

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.901766

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.447614

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 114

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tempe, Arizona

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.338841

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-111.955129

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 115

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Melville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.793187

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.415325

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 116

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Xiamen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.480106

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

118.085348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 117

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.432629

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.133178

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 118

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico City -2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.432629

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.133178

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 119

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Milton Keynes

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.04065

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.759409

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 120

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tianjin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.117548

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.191301

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 121

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montreal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.525482

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.032355

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 122

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montreal-Quebec City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.503182

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.569806

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 123

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moon Township, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.491407

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.199914

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 124

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moorestown

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.694606

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.488304

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 125

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

X'ian

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.261004

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

108.942336

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 126

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mumbai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.078545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.878176

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 127

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nicosia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.747452

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.397271

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 128

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Niles, IL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.017879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-87.784651

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 129

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Noida 1F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.570633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.327215

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 130

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Noida 4F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.570633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.327215

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 131

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Noida 5F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.570633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.327215

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 132

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Noida 7F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.570633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.327215

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 133

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

North Center 100 (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.918052

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.015788

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 134

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

North Center 200 (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.918052

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.015788

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 135

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

North Center 300 (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.46107

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.015788

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 136

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OKC Broadway, OK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.335882

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.92364

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 137

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OKC Mideke, OK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.472988

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.517054

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 138

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Omaha

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.269372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.098225

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 139

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ontario - Kitchener

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.835772

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.162895

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 140

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toluca - Parque Industrial

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.292545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.656901

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 141

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pearl River, NY

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.04877

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.006711

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 142

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Barcelona - Comercia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.366793

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.137494

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 143

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Perth - Booragoon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-32.03953

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

115.833676

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 144

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plano, TX

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.087212

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.821859

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 145

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tomlinson Cust Svc Ctr (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.503741

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.869915

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 146

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Portland, OR

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.537351

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.68774

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 147

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toronto - Logistics Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.653481

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.383935

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 148

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prague - City Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.059628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.446459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 149

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prague - Pruhonicka

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.059628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.446459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 150

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Anaheim

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.834751

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.911732

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 151

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prague - V Olsinach

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.071794

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.489762

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 152

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pune 3F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.521428

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.854454

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 153

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pune 4F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.521428

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.854454

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 154

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pune 6F

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.521428

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.854454

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 155

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Quakertown, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.439654

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.375817

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 156

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Troy, MI Suite 250

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.564344

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.194238

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 157

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TSYS MUMBAI 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.078545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.878176

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 158

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangalore - Umiya Emporium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.988156

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.6226

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 159

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

York

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.965657

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.074305

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 160

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Riverfront Campus (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.474346

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.99358

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 161

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochester, NY

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.225908

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.660916

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 162

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochester - Suite 400

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.225908

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.660916

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 163

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Romania - Olympia Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.436141

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

26.10272

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 164

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vancouver-Burnaby

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.255879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.999657

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 165

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bleep Preston

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.759336

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.699272

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 166

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vienna

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.208353

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

16.372504

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 167

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Boltonfield, Ohio

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.923131

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.129527

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 168

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sabah

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.425736

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.032639

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 169

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Diego, CA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.775158

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.135809

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 170

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bracknell - UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.414351

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.744992

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 171

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brantford

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.140815

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.263173

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 172

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bratislava - Polus Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.16989

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

17.140156

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 173

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3AC, GA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.503367

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.7735

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 174

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Diego, CA -2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.840141

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.124214

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 175

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brisbane

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.422834

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-7.953537

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 176

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Budapest

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.475083

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.049118

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 177

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Budapest - Hungary

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.496035

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.053213

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 178

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Warrendale, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.655033

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.097917

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 179

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cadiz

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.526246

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.900837

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 180

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cagayan de Oro

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.475642

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

124.642153

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 181

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Campinas

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.55065

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.633382

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 182

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Campus Daycare (CSG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.46107

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.988045

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 183

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Carretera Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.292545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.656901

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 184

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cebu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

10.293106

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

123.902077

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 185

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Charlotte, NC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.068136

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.841729

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 186

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chatswood

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.75382

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.152413

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 187

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chattanooga, TN

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.045721

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.309488

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 188

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chengdu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.700132

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.070828

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 189

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chennai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.083693

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.270186

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 190

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Santiago

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.869479

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.798075

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 191

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chicago, IL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.882711

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-87.637472

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 192

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chile

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.364151

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.76165

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 193

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chile - 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.869479

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.798075

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 194

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cleveland - Brook Park, OH

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.404855

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.872179

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 195

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cochin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.967428

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

76.245444

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 196

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cologne

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.721827

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

70.977496

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 197

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Colombo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

6.938861

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.854201

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 198

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Baguio

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

16.41199

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.593372

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 199

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bleep London

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.536774

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.275379

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 200

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Coraopolis, PA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.518401

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.166725

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 201

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Coventry

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.408181

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.510477

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 202

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dalian

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.52787

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

16.392167

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 203

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dallas Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.926566

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.896092

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 204

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Davao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

7.064831

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

125.608062

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 205

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denver - Suite 700

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.739236

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-104.984862

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 206

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DFW Warehouse

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.459697

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.391148

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Warehouse

Row 207

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dubai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

0.277696

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

32.579948

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers
[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	*Due to the nature of our business, our use of plastics is relatively small.*

[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)

3

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

Global Payments is committed to minimizing our environmental footprint through both strategic and financial planning. We have prioritized areas where we believe we can make the most meaningful contribution, which includes managing our energy consumption, limiting waste and conserving water across our facilities and data spaces globally. While the vast majority of our office properties and enterprise data center spaces are leased, we can still have a positive environmental impact. We have many initiatives in place today and are identifying additional ways to conserve around the world. In addition to our own efforts, we are committed to assessing the policies and practices of our existing and potential vendors and suppliers on environmental stewardship.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Global Payments is committed to minimizing our environmental footprint through both strategic and financial planning. We have prioritized areas where we believe we can make the most meaningful contribution, which includes managing our energy consumption, limiting waste and conserving water across our facilities and data spaces globally. While the vast majority of our office properties and enterprise data center spaces are leased, we can still have a positive environmental impact. We have many initiatives in place today and are identifying additional ways to conserve around the world. In addition to our own efforts, we are committed to assessing the policies and practices of our existing and potential vendors and suppliers on environmental stewardship.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

Global Payments is committed to minimizing our environmental footprint through both strategic and financial planning. We have prioritized areas where we believe we can make the most meaningful contribution, which includes managing our energy consumption, limiting waste and conserving water across our facilities and data spaces globally. While the vast majority of our office properties and enterprise data center spaces are leased, we can still have a positive environmental impact. We have many initiatives in place today and are identifying additional ways to conserve around the world. In addition to our own efforts, we are committed to assessing the policies and practices of our existing and potential vendors and suppliers on environmental stewardship.
[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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(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

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

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

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Global Payments ERM Risk Assessment process is applied across the Company for identifying, assessing and addressing dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities from all sources that threaten the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives. The foundational components are: Risk Identification and Assessment; Risk Analysis and Prioritization; Risk Deep Dives; and Reporting and Communication.

[Add row]

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

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Description of how interconnections are assessed
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Interconnections are considered within the Global Payments Risk Assessment Process as per 2.2.2.1.6.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate strategic priority*

[Fixed row]

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

	Type of definition
Risks	*Select all that apply* ☑ Quantitative
Opportunities	*Select all that apply* ☑ Qualitative

[Add row]

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

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*Given the nature of our business our direct water footprint is relatively small.*

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ 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

Environmental risks exist, but none are anticipated to have a substantive effect on our organization

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Global Payments does not have a water dependency.

(3.1.3) Please explain

Global Payments does not have a water dependency.

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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Global Payments does not have a plastics dependency.

(3.1.3) Please explain

Global Payments does not have a plastics dependency.
[Fixed row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Nothing Material*

[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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Global Payments does not believe opportunities exist at this time that can have a substantive effect on the organization.

(3.6.3) Please explain

Global Payments does not believe opportunities exist at this time that can have a substantive effect on the organization.

Water

(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

Global Payments does not believe opportunities exist at this time that can have a substantive effect on the organization.
[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:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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 board and Governance and Nominating Committee value diversity among our directors and believe that diversity on our board should be a priority, and therefore actively seek diverse candidates with regard to gender, race, ethnicity, background and other attributes and skills.
[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

Water

(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

Due to the nature of our business, our biodiversity footprint is relatively small. We continue to develop the physical and transition risks of climate change on our business, and the potential market changes due to the low-carbon economy transition.
[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 mandate

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To advance our ESG initiatives, our ESG Steering Committee, a cross-functional management committee of the Company, reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee on ESG matters.

Water

(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 mandate

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To advance our ESG initiatives, our ESG Steering Committee, a cross-functional management committee of the Company, reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee on ESG matters.
[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

☑ Other, please specify **:**Our Lead Independent Director and Chair of the Governance and Nominating Committee completed the ESG Certificate Program from Competent Boards

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Our Lead Independent Director and Chair of the Governance and Nominating Committee completed the ESG Certificate Program from Competent Boards

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:*	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
	☑ Yes		
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Due to the nature of our business, our biodiversity footprint is relatively small.*

[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 business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

To advance our ESG initiatives, our ESG Steering Committee, a cross-functional management committee of the Company, reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee on ESG matters along with the relevant members of management.

Water

(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 business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

To advance our ESG initiatives, our ESG Steering Committee, a cross-functional management committee of the Company, reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee on ESG matters along with the relevant members of management.
[Add row]

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

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*Due to the nature of our business, our direct emissions footprint is relatively small.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*Due to the nature of our business, our water footprint is relatively small.*

[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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Policy applies to all personnel and business units within Global Payments Inc. and its affiliates

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Not publicly available

[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

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

☑ UN Global Compact

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

We align our disclosures according to TCFD and the UN Global Compact.

[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

☑ Not assessed

(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:

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

(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

NA
[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 voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 17, 89-92 of 2023 ESG report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

GPN_2023_Global Responsibility Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We disclose our responses to CDP on our website and align our TCFD responses to CDP
[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:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.
[Fixed row]

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

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	Select from: ☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*

[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, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

NA, Due to the nature of our business, our direct water footprint is relatively small.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*

[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:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

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, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.
[Fixed 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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

We engage on sustainability topics of interest as requested by our customers, investors etc.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Unknown
[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

Due to the nature of our business, our direct emissions footprint is relatively small. We continue to develop the physical and transition risks of climate change on our business, and the potential market changes due to the low-carbon economy transition.
[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	*The company has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies at the operation.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*The company has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies at the operation.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify **:**NA	*NA*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify **:**NA	*NA*

[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?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, an acquisition ☑ Yes, a divestment	*We acquired EVO payments, divested our Netspend consumer assets and Gaming Solutions business.*	*EVO Payments was closed on March 24, gaming solutions on April 1, and Netspend consumer assets in late April*

[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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, a change in methodology	*We switched to Watershed from Vital Metrics which caused differences in calculations due to different methodologies.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

We switched to Watershed from Vital Metrics which caused differences in calculations due to different methodologies.

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[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

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

(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

Location-based: GHG emissions from purchased electricity were calculated following the WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard ("Protocol" hereafter). Total GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of CO2 equivalent, independent of any GHG trades. First, primary data were obtained for the amount of electricity purchased. Electricity purchased within the US, the appropriate Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) subregion was also selected. Second, the purchased electricity data were multiplied to appropriate emissions factors to calculate associated Scope 2 GHG emissions. The emissions factors for the United States are sourced from EPA's eGRID (base year 2021). Other emission factors are sourced from IEA (base year 2020) and DEFRA (base year 2022). Market-based: Total GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of CO2 equivalent, independent of any GHG trades. First, primary data were obtained for the amount of electricity purchased. Market-based scope 2 data hierarchy by the Protocol was followed throughout the calculations. Energy attribute certificates and contracts were matched with the appropriate locations. In locations with supplier-specific emissions information, grid data was replaced with supplier-provided emissions factors. For locations with no contractual instruments and the suppliers could not provide emission factors, residual emission factors from Green-e United States residual mix (2020) and Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) EU residual mix (2021) were used. Residual mix factors were only available for CO2 emissions. CH4 and N2O emissions used average grid emission factors from IEA (2020) and EPA's eGRID (2021) for the United States were used to calculate the Scope 2 emissions. The purchased electricity data were multiplied to appropriate emissions factors to calculate associated Scope 2 GHG emissions. Note that 9% of overall consumption reported in the market-based method reflects supplier-specific data, while 91% reflects residual mix data.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5180

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Company-owned and company-operated aircraft emissions are calculated using flight records, aircraft make/model, and fuel consumption data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel consumed by jet fuel emission factors from the US EPA. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This

methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54849

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant emission factors, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57162

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the EFs. For market-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH4 and N2O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based emissions factors are default for Scope 2 electricity. Location-based emission factors are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based emission factors are available, following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313805

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate Emissions Factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come from ecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the Emissions Factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74937

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the Emissions Factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19266

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT

emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45841

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the EF for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2120

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions figures are calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17620

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using Emissions Factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g. Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38605

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions figures are calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11169

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions from upstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) We use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8027

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct use stage emissions are calculated for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants. For each product type, 3.11. emissions are calculated by multiplying the product lifetime energy consumption [electricity in kWh, fuels in mmBTU] or refrigerant consumption or leakage [kg of refrigerant] by the appropriate EF or GWP. Per-product emissions are multiplied by the total quantity of sold products and summed across the full product inventory. We use the same EF and GWP values as previously defined in Scope 1 and 2. We collect the data on product life time, and energy or refrigerant usage from the customer (ideally from the product LCA, if available). If such data is lacking, we use publicly available sources, including EPA's ENERGY STAR Scope 3 Use of Sold Products tool, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's (LBL) Home Energy Saver & Score, Silicon Valley Power, EPA HFC Emissions Accounting Tool ("refrigerant model"), US Energy Information Agency energy consumption surveys. For buildings in the US, we use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to energy use per building type. For buildings outside of the US, we use IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators to calculate fuel mix, which is then applied to the median fuel EUI from the BPD database. For refrigerants in buildings, we use EPA HFC accounting tool. Indirect use stage emissions are calculated for apparel by estimating energy (natural gas or electricity) needed for washing and drying throughout the lifetime of the product using the average energy consumption from the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of products that utilize electricity (that includes indirect emissions for apparel). As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate emissions by collecting data on SKU sold and SKU masses. SKU masses are multiplied by the number of units sold per SKU to determine the total waste produced of each SKU. Each SKU is mapped to the most accurate waste type per the waste disposal tab of the UK government greenhouse gas reporting conversion factors database. We multiply the total mass of waste by the Emissions Factor for that waste type to calculate CO2e emissions.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35566

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate the emissions from corporate investments, specifically equity and debt investments. To determine the EFs, we use the input data on the currency, country, industry, and the annual revenue of the asset for the specified measurement period. We also determine the attribution factor of the asset using the outstanding amount and the asset value. We use spend-based EFs from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) or asset-specific EFs where available. For EEIO-based EFs, we account for inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA
[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)

5602

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Company-owned and company-operated aircraft emissions are calculated using flight records, aircraft make/model, and fuel consumption data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel consumed by jet fuel emission factors from the US EPA. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Past year 1

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

5190

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Company-owned and company-operated aircraft emissions are calculated using flight records, aircraft make/model, and fuel consumption data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel consumed by jet fuel emission factors from the US EPA. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Past year 2

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

1398

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions were calculated following the WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Past year 3

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

2721

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions were calculated following the WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.
[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)

50707

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

53681

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases

and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant emission factors, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources. Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the EFs. For market-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH4 and N2O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based emissions factors are default for Scope 2 electricity. Locationbased emission factors are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other marketbased emission factors are available, following the data hierarchy

Past year 1

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

54852

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

57164

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e EF for heat and steam generation. Company-owned vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects electricity use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are

calculated by multiplying electricity use or distance by relevant emission factors, using representative data where necessary. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources. Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the EFs. For market-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH4 and N2O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based emissions factors are default for Scope 2 electricity. Locationbased emission factors are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based emission factors are available following the data hierarchy

Past year 2

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

48207

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

49956

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

GHG emissions were calculated following the WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Past year 3

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

43111

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

47631

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

GHG emissions were calculated following the WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.
[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)

170606

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

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

17.54

(7.8.5) Please explain

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate Emissions Factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come from ecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the Emissions Factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

76680

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the Emissions Factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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)

17901

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ 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

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant

for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

46884

(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

65.58

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the EF for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2647

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where waste other than employee-generated waste is expected to be relevant, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

12006

(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

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using Emissions Factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g. Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

37905

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data 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

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category for remote work electricity usage. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

10458

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Asset-specific method

☑ Lessor-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions from upstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) We use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7988

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Direct use stage emissions for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants.

☑ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify **:**Indirect use phase emissions for apparel

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct use stage emissions are calculated for the retail products with direct electricity, fuels, and/ or refrigerants consumption, as well as sold buildings, sold vehicles, sold fuels, and sold refrigerants. For each product type, 3.11. emissions are calculated by multiplying the product lifetime energy consumption [electricity in kWh, fuels in mmBTU] or refrigerant consumption or leakage [kg of refrigerant] by the appropriate EF or GWP. Per-product emissions are multiplied by the total quantity of sold products and summed across the full product inventory. We use the same EF and GWP values as previously defined in Scope 1 and 2. We collect the data on product life time, and energy or refrigerant usage from the customer (ideally from the product LCA, if available). If such data is lacking, we use publicly available sources, including EPA's ENERGY STAR Scope 3 Use of Sold Products tool, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's (LBL) Home Energy Saver & Score, Silicon Valley Power, EPA HFC Emissions Accounting Tool ("refrigerant model"), US Energy Information Agency energy consumption surveys. For buildings in the US, we use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to energy use per building type. For buildings outside of the US, we use IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators to calculate fuel mix, which is then applied to the median fuel EUI from the BPD database. For refrigerants in buildings, we use EPA HFC accounting tool. Indirect use stage emissions are calculated for apparel by estimating energy (natural gas or electricity) needed for washing and drying throughout the lifetime of the product using the average energy consumption from the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of products that utilize electricity (that includes indirect emissions for apparel). As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

15

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions by collecting data on SKU sold and SKU masses. SKU masses are multiplied by the number of units sold per SKU to determine the total waste produced of each SKU. Each SKU is mapped to the most accurate waste type per the waste disposal tab of the UK government greenhouse gas reporting conversion factors database. We multiply the total mass of waste by the Emissions Factor for that waste type to calculate CO2e emissions.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

49076

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Investment-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate the emissions from corporate investments, specifically equity and debt investments. To determine the EFs, we use the input data on the currency, country, industry, and the annual revenue of the asset for the specified measurement period. We also determine the attribution factor of the asset using the

outstanding amount and the asset value. We use spend-based EFs from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) or asset-specific EFs where available. For EEIO-based EFs, we account for inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business this category has been determined to be not relevant.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

313806

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

74940

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

19267

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

45841

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

2124

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

17620

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

38609

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

11169

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

0

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

0

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

8027

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

2

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

35566

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Emissions figures are calculated in accordance with location based GHG Protocol.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

247886

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

21137

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

10636

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

155442

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

1197

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

3368

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

13546

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

11155

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

0

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

0

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

46172

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

7

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

14988

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Emissions figures are calculated in accordance with location based GHG Protocol.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed 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)

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

Gross Scope 1 and 2 emissions are unchanged due to renewable energy consumption.

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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

Change in methodology

(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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3720

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions decreased 3,720 tons across scope 1 and 2 from 2022 to 2023.

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

NA
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

144

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

144

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.6

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

14

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

14

Bermuda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.8

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

4.4

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

4.4

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.1

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

15

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

15

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59

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

6.5

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

6.5

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

16

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

16

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63

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

463

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

463

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.2

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

3.1

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

3.1

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34

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

470

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

463

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.9

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

600

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

1021

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

102

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

223

Gibraltar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.4

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

33

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

33

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.9

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

108

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

153

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

202

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

202

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.2

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

25

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

37

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172

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

1762

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

1762

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

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

64

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

114

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.5

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

88

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

88

Malta

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

15

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

15

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52

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

354

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

354

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139

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

2326

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

2326

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

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

1015

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

1394

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.8

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

23

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

23

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.8

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

5.7

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

5.7

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

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

106

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

190

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.2

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

95

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

95

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

28

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

28

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225

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

3688

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

6537

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2822

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

39080

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

37953
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NC100, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.552225

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.922759

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Knaresborough, UK

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.003176

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.443101

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NC200, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.552225

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.922759

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Austin NSN, Texas, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.153352

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.701602

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Milton Keynes, UK

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.004463

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.701886

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

London, UK

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.5207

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.0884

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Boltonfield, Ohio, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.922621

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-83.128344

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

East Data Centre, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.498638

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.883646

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Campus, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.475226

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.992403

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Jeffersonville, Indiana, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.705733

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-97.47525

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tomlinson CSC, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.496542

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.888986

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NC300, Columbus, Georgia, USA

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.552225

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.922759

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Columbus Productions

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Leicester, UK

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.69101

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.09574

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

York, UK

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.945597

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.074733
[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	*Fugitive Emissions*	*1917.595*
Row 2	*Mobile Source Fuel Combustion*	*1866.367*
Row 3	*Stationary Source Fuel Combustion*	*1825.027*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

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

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

OTHER

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

BLEEP

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Data Center

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

GPAP

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

TMS

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

GPN

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

TSYS
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Evoque Allen

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

388

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

428

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Guangzhou, China

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

1.3

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

1.3

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

QTS Richmond

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

154

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

151

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Jeffersonville, Indiana

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

3601

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

3396

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mumbai

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

50

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

50

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dublin

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

44

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

78

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

North Centre 300 (CSG)

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

421

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

408

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nicosia, Cyprus

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

470

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

463

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noida

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

1123

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

1123

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kuala Lumpur

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

45

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

45

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brisbanne, Australia

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

138

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

138

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tempe, Arizona

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

1533

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

1586

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

North Centre 200 (CSG)

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

497

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

482

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Prague

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

601

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

1021

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beijing, China

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

10

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

10

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Riverfront Campus (CSG)

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

3238

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

3140

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Xi'an

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

250

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

250

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pune

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

556

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

556

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belfast

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

45

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

78

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GSC Vertis Philippines

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

2214

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

2214

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangalore, India

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

12

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

12

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Leicester

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

118

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

209

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tomlinson Customer Svc Ctr (CSG)

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

874

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

847

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Campinas, Brazil

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

14

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

14

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Taipei

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

95

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

95

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai, China

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

54.8

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

54.8

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chengdu

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

125

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

125

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TSYS Mumbai, India

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

12

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

12

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

East Data Centre (CSG)

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

7251

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

7032

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore

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

5.7

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

5.7

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

QTS Atlanta Metro (DC1)

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

559

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

542

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Knaresborough

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

879

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

1558

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

York

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

461

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

816

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bleep London, UK

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

9.4

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

17

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London

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

18

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

31

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

North Centre 100 (CSG)

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

7792

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

7557

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bleep, Preston, UK

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

1.8

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

3.2

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kolkata, India

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

7.7

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

7.7

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Boltonfield, Ohio

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

2874

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

2710

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Milton Keynes

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

406

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

720

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dubai, UAE

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

28

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

28

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hong Kong

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

202

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

202

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

QTS Suwanee

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

5820

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

5644

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Coventry

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

162

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

287

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Anaheim

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

32

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

31

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Barcelona

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

51

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

93

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bermuda

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

4.4

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

4.4

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Boulder DC

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

1079

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

1079

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bracknell

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

2.6

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

4.6

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Budapest

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

17

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

25

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cadiz

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

2.9

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

5.2

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Campus Daycare

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

223

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

216

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Carretera Mexico

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

287

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

287

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Charlotte NC

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

183

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

175

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chile

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

11.9

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

10

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cochin

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

1.5

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

1.5

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cologne

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

67

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

147

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Miami

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

2.5

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

2.6

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Coraopolis

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

110

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

107

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DFW Warehouse

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

50

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

55

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dallas Farmers

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

210

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

232

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denver

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

110

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

108

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dublin Adephi

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

20

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

36

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dublin

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

44

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

78

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Frankfurt

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

3.9

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

8.6

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GPAP Philippines

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

112

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

112

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gibralter

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

33

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

30

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Glenlake

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

37

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

36

Row 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Greece Glyfada

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

14

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

20

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Greece Palini

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

69

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

99

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Greece Voula

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

24

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

35

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hamburg

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

31

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

68

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Jeffersonville DC

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

189

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

178

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Jeffersonville Warehouse

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

397

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

374

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

langhorne PA

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

3.6

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

3

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Knaresborough DC

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

1052

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

1865

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kuala Lumpur Menara

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

40

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

38

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Las Vegas 2

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

9.1

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

8.9

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lenexa DC

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

246

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

260

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Macau

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

3.1

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

3.1

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Malaga

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

17

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

31

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Malta

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

15

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

15

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Markham Canada

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

0.02

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

0.02

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Melville

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

75

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

57

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico CIty 2

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

32

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

32

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico City

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

34

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

34

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mississauga

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

0.008

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

0

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Montreal

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

0.8

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

0.8

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Montreal Quebec City

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

0.2

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

0.2

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Moon Township

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

110

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

105

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Moorestown

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

85

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

82

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Omaha

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

17

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

18

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ontario

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

1

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

1

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Osasco DC

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

0.06

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

0.06

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Perth Booragoon

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

3.4

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

3.4

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Perth

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

2.8

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

2.8

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Portland ME

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

146

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

143

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Portland OR

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

43

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

42

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Quakertown

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

123

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

119

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rochester

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

29

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

29

Row 107

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Romania

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

23

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

23

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sabah

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

2.1

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

2.1

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

San Diego CA 2

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

65

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

64

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

San Diego

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

15

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

14

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sandy Springss

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

73

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

70

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Santiago

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

4

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

4

Row 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Spain

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

34

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

61

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sumare Ascenty DC

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

0.1

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

0.1

Row 115

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Suzhou Finance

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

22

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

22

Row 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Szolnok Hungry

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

7.7

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

11

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tampa

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

176

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

174

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Toronto Logistics Center

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

4.2

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

4.2

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Troy MI

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

205

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

195

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vancouver

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vienna

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

14

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

14

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Warsaw

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

1015

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

1394

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Winston Salem CC

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

13

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

12

Row 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Winston Salem

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

25

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

23

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

York DC

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

534

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

947
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity
Row 2	*Enterprise Data Centres*
Row 3	*Offices*

[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)

5608.98

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

50851.32

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

53681

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our response is conducted at the corporate level

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

NA
[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

(7.27) 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

An efficient and accurate methodology to account for product type and associated emission estimates per customer, as well as region of manufacturing, and region of use phase.
[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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Due to the nature of our business, our direct emissions footprint is relatively small. We continue to develop the physical and transition risks of climate change on our business, and the potential market changes due to the low-carbon economy transition.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(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:* ☑ Yes
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:* ☑ Yes

[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:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

17470.34

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

17470.34

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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

127251.23

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

127251

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

66.25

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

65

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

144787.82

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

144787.82
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

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

55.97

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Energy from fuel combustion can be measured by the higher heating value (HHV) or lower heating value (LHV) of the combusted fuel. Watershed's combustion emission factors generally use HHV in their conversion. In particular, many EFs are from the USEPA EF Hub, which uses the HHV. Likewise, when Watershed converts DEFRA WTT fuel EFs into energy units, we use HHV (from the US EIA source).

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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

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

18.16

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Energy from fuel combustion can be measured by the higher heating value (HHV) or lower heating value (LHV) of the combusted fuel. Watershed's combustion emission factors generally use HHV in their conversion. In particular, many EFs are from the USEPA EF Hub, which uses the HHV. Likewise, when Watershed converts DEFRA WTT fuel EFs into energy units, we use HHV (from the US EIA source).

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8098.14

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Energy from fuel combustion can be measured by the higher heating value (HHV) or lower heating value (LHV) of the combusted fuel. Watershed's combustion emission factors generally use HHV in their conversion. In particular, many EFs are from the USEPA EF Hub, which uses the HHV. Likewise, when Watershed converts DEFRA WTT fuel EFs into energy units, we use HHV (from the US EIA source).

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9298.08

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Energy from fuel combustion can be measured by the higher heating value (HHV) or lower heating value (LHV) of the combusted fuel. Watershed's combustion emission factors generally use HHV in their conversion. In particular, many EFs are from the USEPA EF Hub, which uses the HHV. Likewise, when Watershed converts DEFRA WTT fuel EFs into energy units, we use HHV (from the US EIA source).

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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17470.34

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Energy from fuel combustion can be measured by the higher heating value (HHV) or lower heating value (LHV) of the combusted fuel. Watershed's combustion emission factors generally use HHV in their conversion. In particular, many EFs are from the USEPA EF Hub, which uses the HHV. Likewise, when Watershed converts DEFRA WTT fuel EFs into energy units, we use HHV (from the US EIA source).
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

17470.34

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17470.34

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[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

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Our scope 2 footprint has no non-electricity entries with zero or near-zero emission factors.

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our scope 2 footprint has no non-electricity entries with zero or near-zero emission factors.
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

198.23

(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)

63.61

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

261.84

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110.25

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

0

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

4.17

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4.3

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

118.72

Bermuda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.45

(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)

6.51

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.96

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.18

(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)

26.56

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102.74

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

906.18

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

0

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

0.9

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

184.35

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1091.43

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.8

(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)

2.9

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40.70

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

519.62

(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)

221.76

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

741.38

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.77

(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)

4.37

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.14

Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

759.97

(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)

106.91

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

866.88

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1458.45

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

0

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

5.75

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

16.25

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1480.45

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

325.04

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

0

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

2.35

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

396.72

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

724.11

Gibraltar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66.15

(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)

5.08

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

71.23

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

287.41

(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)

9.86

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

297.27

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

314.7

(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)

67.25

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

381.95

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

113.4

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

0

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

1.07

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7.63

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

122.10

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1615.95

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

0

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

36.68

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

87.36

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1739.99

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

238.08

(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)

84.85

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

322.93

Italy

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

134.02

(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)

30.54

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

164.56

Malta

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.8

(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)

2.9

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40.70

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

884.96

(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)

198.67

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1083.63

Netherlands

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3267.73

(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)

498.79

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3766.52

Poland

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

81.9

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

0

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

1.91

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13.54

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

97.35

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.74

(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)

10

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24.74

Slovakia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

686.7

(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)

50.29

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

736.99

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

172.98

(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)

14.04

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

187.02

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.36

(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)

7.33

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59.69

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17788.09

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

0

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

14.23

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

929.75

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18732.07

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94542.96

(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)

6544.22

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

101087.18
[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

6.8378

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

59290

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8670.97

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11.43

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our intensity is measured using adjusted revenue for FY 2023.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ No target

(7.53.3) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

(7.53.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years

(7.53.3.2) Five-year forecast

NA

(7.53.3.3) Please explain

We are looking to set global targets across the Global Payments Inc organisation.Our work to that end will include measuring and determining a baseline for our total GHG emissions by 2024 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, & defining the boundary of our net zero target and setting interim targets to show our progress towards achieving net zero.
[Fixed 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

08/01/2020

(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

☑ Not applicable

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

[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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*3*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*0*	*0*
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

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

0

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

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

☑ Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We are engaging with our landlords and property managers to advocate for environmentally friendly practices in our offices and other facilities.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are currently evaluating methods

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are currently evaluating methods

[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:

☑ No

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 2

(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)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Electronic statementing / paperless

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

Electronic statementing to avoid printing and delivering physical paper statements to individual households and businesses, which reduces transportation, materials and energy costs

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We have excluded facilities that we don't own or control. Water withdrawn reporting boundary includes approximately 60% of operationally controlled facilities and approximately 65% of data center capacity globally.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 41-50%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

**Water withdrawn reporting boundary includes approximately 60% of operationally controlled facilities and approximately 65% of data center capacity globally. [Add row]*

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water meter measurements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water meter measurements from utility companies.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.
[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

143.46

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

143.46

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.
[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage	Please explain
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
Upstream value chain	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

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

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	8670965000	*60441691.06*	*Unknown*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Total Company

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0044

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

2023 adjusted revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

NA
[Add row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, our water footprint is relatively small. We continue to develop the physical and transition risks of climate change on our business, and the potential market changes due to the low-carbon economy transition.
[Fixed 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?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Due to the nature of our business, our footprint is relatively small.*

[Fixed row]