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Contact: sustainability@lseg.com

LSEG CDP Response 2026

Disclosure of FY2025 data



LSEG

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C13. Further information & sign off **423**

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(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored. *423*

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. *424*

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ GBP

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

LSEG is a leading provider of financial markets infrastructure and data products, delivering capabilities in data, indices and analytics, capital formation, trade execution, clearing and risk management. Our solutions enable customers to access liquidity, manage risk and make informed decisions across global markets. Our purpose is driving financial stability, empowering economies and enabling customers to create sustainable growth. We drive financial stability by operating businesses that are of systemic importance, fundamental to the financial ecosystem and that serve our customers' critical needs. Further information on London Stock Exchange Group can be found at www.lseg.com We empower economies by helping our customers to raise capital, support employment, innovate and access global financial networks, across multiple asset classes. We enable customers to create sustainable growth by providing the tools and data that enable financial markets to manage risk and make informed investment decisions.

[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

12/31/2025

(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:

☑ 5 years

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

Select from:

☑ 5 years

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

Select from:

☑ 5 years

[Fixed row]

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

9346000000

(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?	How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?
	Select from: ☑ No	*We do not include Tradeweb emissions within our consolidated greenhouse gas inventory.*

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00B0SWJX34

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

LSEG

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B0SWJX3

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Market identifier code: XLON

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile

☑ China

☑ Egypt

☑ India

☑ Italy

☑ Japan

☑ Kenya

☑ Qatar

☑ Spain

☑ Brazil

☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Bahrain
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Malaysia
☑ Pakistan
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom Administrative Region
☑ Russian Federation Administrative Region
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Jersey
☑ Jordan
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Tunisia
☑ Türkiye
☑ Ukraine
☑ Colombia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

☑ Korea (The Republic of)

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Group's value chain was mapped in accordance with CSRD-aligned criteria of conducting a Double Materiality Assessment. Top suppliers and customers, as well as key partners and key stakeholder groups were identified based on available internal data. A ranking of top suppliers and customers was collated based on correlated financial data to define the scale of interdependencies between the Group and its value chain members, resulting in comprehensive partial mapping of the value chain. Key suppliers, customers alongside key partners were provided with surveys and interviewed during the process to identify the most material issues and impacts, risks and opportunities to LSEG. Their responses were taken note of and included in the Double Materiality Assessment process. Key stakeholder groups also took parts in this assessment and were represented by a proxy of internal LSEG experts.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Short term horizon of 0-1 year aligns to our annual planning and budgeting cycle to ensure resources are allocated for climate risk mitigation and adaptation within each business cycle

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

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

Medium term horizon of 1-4 years aligns to the period we are taking action to reduce our GHG emissions i.e. the term length of our climate targets

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

24

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

LSEG defines long term climate risks as those extending to 2050 which aligns with the Paris Agreement's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century.

[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

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every two years

(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

☑ ENCORE

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

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

☑ Heat wave

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical
☑ Change in land/freshwater/ocean use

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Water stress

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in market signals

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

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

In 2025, LSEG completed a Group-wide Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) aligned with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). The DMA covered direct operations, upstream and downstream value chains and assessed environmental dependencies,

impacts, risks and opportunities across climate change, water, biodiversity and ecosystem-related topics. The assessment followed a structured five-step process involving business-context mapping, stakeholder identification, development of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs), impact and financial materiality assessment and validation of material findings. The assessment included engagement with suppliers, customers, colleagues, investors and regulators and informed the identification of material sustainability topics across LSEG's value chain. In addition, LSEG conducted an initial LEAP assessment in FY2023 aligned with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), which informed understanding of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. An environmental saliency assessment has also been undertaken as part of CSDDD readiness, understanding the risk exposures within our value chain. LSEG will continue to monitor nature-related risks and refine its methodology over time

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ 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

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other
☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:Lightning**
☑ Tornado
☑ Wildfires

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical
☑ Heat stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water stress

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Technology
☑ Other technology risk, please specify :Data access/availability or monitoring systems

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Sustainability risk at LSEG is defined within the Group risk taxonomy as the risk of a failure to meet sustainability and ESG requirements from a commercial, regulatory and stakeholder perspective. Sustainability risk includes climate-related risks and opportunities and may manifest through direct sustainability risks or as a feature of other risk categories including operational resilience, people, regulatory, compliance, legal, financial, model and corporate disclosure risks. The Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF) is used to identify, assess, monitor and manage sustainability and climate-related risks in line with Group risk appetite. The Sustainability Risk Management Framework (SRMF) supplements the ERMF by establishing specific principles, governance requirements, roles and responsibilities for sustainability risk management. In 2025, LSEG updated its climate risk scenario analysis to assess physical and transition risks under multiple warming pathways, examining risks including flooding, heat stress, water stress, precipitation and transition risks. Sustainability risks are reviewed through governance forums including the Sustainability Committee, Board Risk Committee, Climate Transition

Steering Committee and Non-Financial Risk Committee. The Board maintains overall oversight of sustainability strategy, climate-related risks and opportunities and the Climate Transition Plan

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

LSEG assesses interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities through the integrated approach which includes its Group-wide Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), climate risk assessment processes, initial TNFD-aligned LEAP assessment and environmental saliency assessment. These assessments consider how environmental dependencies and impacts across direct operations, upstream value chains and downstream value chains may translate into financial risks and opportunities. The FY2025 climate transition and physical risk assessments conducted by WTW further evaluated how climate-related risks may affect LSEG's business, operations and value chain under different scenarios. This included consideration of interactions between climate change, water-related risks, supply chain resilience and operational continuity. For example, physical risks such as flooding and water stress can impact business operations and increase costs, while the transition to a lower-carbon economy may create opportunities through demand for sustainable finance products, services and data. The outputs from these assessments are considered alongside broader sustainability and enterprise risk management processes to identify, assess and manage material environmental impacts, risks and opportunities across the Group

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

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

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

LSEG identifies priority locations through periodic physical climate risk assessments. In 2025, we assessed LSEG's global physical asset footprint against a range of acute and chronic climate hazards across multiple time horizons and warming scenarios. Priority locations were identified based on projected hazard exposure and the potential significance of operational and financial impacts which helped to support our adaptation activities.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We use the term "substantive financial or strategic impact" when identifying and assessing climate-related risks, and define this as a financial or strategic impact that requires factoring into our business strategy and operations, and a change in our product portfolio, client target and/or resource mix. Our principal risks are those risks considered to have the highest potential financial or strategic impact. "Substantive financial or strategic impact" is defined according to the magnitude of the financial cost or reputational impact on the Group, as well as the likelihood that the risk will occur. We quantify the minimum threshold necessary to evaluate a potentially substantive financial or strategic impact as a climate-related disruption to the company resulting in an impact greater than £10m. Alongside this, we consider emerging risks, which are newly developing risks that cannot yet be fully assessed but that could, in the future, affect the viability of the Group or a Division over a longer-term time horizon.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We use the term "substantive financial or strategic impact" when identifying and assessing climate-related opportunities, and define this as a financial or strategic impact that requires factoring into our business strategy and operations, and a change in our product portfolio, client target and/or resource mix. Our principal opportunities are those opportunities considered to have the highest potential financial or strategic impact. "Substantive financial or strategic impact" is defined according to the magnitude of the financial cost or reputational impact on the Group, as well as the likelihood that the opportunity will occur. We quantify the minimum threshold necessary to evaluate a potentially substantive financial or strategic impact as a climate-related opportunity to the company resulting in positive impact greater than £10m in revenue.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(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

Ongoing screening of all suppliers is carried out continuously to identify any business conduct controversies that may arise. Identified issues are investigated to determine the appropriate course of action, which may involve further analysis or engagement with the supplier. Ultimately LSEG could terminate a supplier contract if the issue is not satisfactorily resolved. No contracts have been terminated due to sustainability concerns during the year.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Carbon pricing resulting in increased direct operating costs and taxation, and reduced profits. The results of this analysis confirm that the costs of carbon could be material for LSEG unless we reduce our emissions. Under the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario, if we fail to reduce our emissions as planned (i.e. the 'business as usual' pathway), the cost of carbon could exceed $30 million over the long term). In the context of our enterprise risk management framework, this is categorised as a significant financial risk. This reinforces the need to reduce our emissions in line with our targets.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Under the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario, if we fail to reduce our emissions as planned (i.e. the 'business as usual' pathway), the annual cost of carbon could exceed $30 million over the long term.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Under the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario, if we fail to reduce our emissions as planned (i.e. the 'business as usual' pathway), the cost of carbon could exceed $30 million over the long term. In the context of our enterprise risk management framework, this is categorised as a significant financial risk

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not calculate the cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The results of our climate transition risk analysis reinforce the importance of reducing emissions in line with our science-based targets and delivering our Climate Transition Plan. LSEG's current SBTi-approved targets are to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year, and to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel- and energy-related activities (FERA), business travel and colleague commuting by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Progress against these targets continued during 2025. By year end, LSEG had achieved an 86% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions and a 62% reduction in Scope 3 emissions covered by the target (Scope 3 Category 3, Scope 3 Category 6, Scope 3 Category 7), relative to the 2019 baseline. These reductions were driven by lower energy consumption, operational efficiencies, reduced business travel, improved data quality and an increased use of actual rather than estimated activity data. To support further decarbonisation and manage identified transition risks, LSEG continues to focus on energy efficiency, renewable electricity procurement and the reduction of emissions associated with our operational footprint

[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chad
☑ Cuba
☑ Fiji
☑ Guam
☑ Iraq
☑ Aruba
☑ Benin
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Congo
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Libya
☑ Malta
☑ Samoa
☑ Spain
☑ Sudan
☑ Tonga
☑ Yemen
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Gambia
☑ Greece
☑ Guinea
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mali
☑ Niue
☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Togo
☑ Egypt
☑ Gabon
☑ Ghana
☑ Haiti
☑ India
☑ Nauru
☑ Nepal
☑ Niger
☑ Palau
☑ Qatar
☑ Angola
☑ Belize
☑ Bhutan
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Guyana
☑ Israel
☑ Jersey
☑ Jordan
☑ Kosovo
☑ Norway

- ☑ Latvia
- ☑ Malawi
- ☑ Mexico
- ☑ Monaco
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Tuvalu
- ☑ Uganda
- ☑ Zambia
- ☑ Albania
- ☑ Bahrain
- ☑ Belarus
- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Bermuda
- ☑ Burundi
- ☑ Ecuador
- ☑ Eritrea
- ☑ Estonia
- ☑ Finland
- ☑ Georgia
- ☑ Jamaica
- ☑ Lebanon
- ☑ Lesotho
- ☑ Liberia
- ☑ Mayotte
- ☑ Romania
- ☑ Senegal
- ☑ Somalia
- ☑ Tokelau
- ☑ Tunisia
- ☑ Barbados
- ☑ Panama
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Rwanda
- ☑ Serbia
- ☑ Algeria
- ☑ Andorra
- ☑ Armenia
- ☑ Austria
- ☑ Bahamas
- ☑ Comoros
- ☑ Croatia
- ☑ Curaçao
- ☑ Czechia
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Grenada
- ☑ Hungary
- ☑ Iceland
- ☑ Ireland
- ☑ Morocco
- ☑ Myanmar
- ☑ Namibia
- ☑ Nigeria
- ☑ Réunion
- ☑ Türkiye
- ☑ Ukraine
- ☑ Uruguay
- ☑ Vanuatu
- ☑ Anguilla
- ☑ Colombia

- ☑ Botswana
- ☑ Bulgaria
- ☑ Cambodia
- ☑ Cameroon
- ☑ Guernsey
- ☑ Holy See
- ☑ Honduras
- ☑ Kiribati
- ☑ Malaysia
- ☑ Portugal
- ☑ Slovakia
- ☑ Slovenia
- ☑ Suriname
- ☑ Thailand
- ☑ Greenland
- ☑ Guatemala
- ☑ Indonesia
- ☑ Lithuania
- ☑ Mauritius
- ☑ Bangladesh
- ☑ Cabo Verde
- ☑ Costa Rica
- ☑ Guadeloupe
- ☑ Kazakhstan
- ☑ Montserrat
- ☑ Mozambique
- ☑ San Marino
- ☑ Seychelles
- ☑ Tajikistan
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ Djibouti
- ☑ Dominica
- ☑ Eswatini
- ☑ Ethiopia
- ☑ Maldives
- ☑ Mongolia
- ☑ Pakistan
- ☑ Paraguay
- ☑ Pitcairn
- ☑ Viet Nam
- ☑ Zimbabwe
- ☑ Argentina
- ☑ Australia
- ☑ Gibraltar
- ☑ Nicaragua
- ☑ Singapore
- ☑ Sri Lanka
- ☑ Antarctica
- ☑ Azerbaijan
- ☑ Kyrgyzstan
- ☑ Luxembourg
- ☑ Madagascar
- ☑ Martinique
- ☑ Montenegro
- ☑ Uzbekistan
- ☑ Afghanistan
- ☑ El Salvador
- ☑ Isle of Man
- ☑ Mauritania
- ☑ South Sudan

☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Saint Lucia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Sierra Leone
☑ South Africa
☑ Turkmenistan
☑ Åland Islands
☑ Liechtenstein
☑ New Caledonia
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ American Samoa
☑ Cayman Islands
☑ French Polynesia
☑ Marshall Islands
☑ Papua New Guinea
☑ Saint Barthélemy
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ Palestine (State of)
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Saint Kitts and Nevis
☑ Sao Tome and Principe
☑ Central African Republic
☑ Northern Mariana Islands
☑ Turks and Caicos Islands
☑ United States of America
☑ Saint Pierre and Miquelon
☑ French Southern Territories of)
☑ Switzerland
☑ Timor-Leste
☑ Burkina Faso
☑ Cook Islands
☑ Bouvet Island
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Faroe Islands
☑ French Guiana
☑ Guinea-Bissau
☑ Norfolk Island
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Western Sahara
☑ Solomon Islands
☑ Christmas Island
☑ Equatorial Guinea
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Antigua and Barbuda
☑ Republic of Moldova
☑ Virgin Islands (U.S.)
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina
☑ British Virgin Islands
☑ Cocos (Keeling) Islands
☑ Korea (The Republic of)
☑ Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
☑ Wallis and Futuna Islands
☑ Iran (Islamic Republic of)
☑ Saint Martin (French part)
☑ Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
☑ Bolivia (Plurinational State

☑ Republic of North Macedonia
☑ Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
☑ Syria (Syrian Arab Republic)
☑ Lao People's Democratic Republic
☑ British Indian Ocean Territory
☑ Micronesia (Federated States of)
☑ Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
☑ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
☑ Heard Island and McDonald Islands
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Korea (The Democratic People's Republic of)
☑ Congo (The Democratic Republic of)
☑ Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
☑ South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
☑ United States Minor Outlying Islands
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The global climate transition is reshaping entire industries, and it is essential that we build capabilities that enable market participants to navigate this agenda. It is also a Group strategic objective and a factor which is becoming increasingly important for our clients and subsequently impacts on the way we do business. With this context, we continue to build on our Sustainable Finance and Investment capabilities across our Data & Analytics, Benchmark and Indices, Capital Markets and Post Trade divisions to support the long-term growth of the Group. We're helping to shape sustainable investing in our markets, by using our indexes, data, and analytics solutions, innovative forward-thinking technology, and expertise to inform investor decision-making. We are expanding our suite of sustainability-related propositions: strengthening existing capabilities, working with partners and innovating in new areas (e.g. Sustainable indexes, Sustainable data & analytics, ESG data and scores). We are committed to supporting the global transition to a low-carbon economy through our capital markets. We provide tools, resources, and education to help companies with transition plans and climate reporting, develop and implement credible transition plans and understand best practice in ESG disclosures. We also innovate and build our markets to help issuers worldwide access the capital they need for climate action and other green or sustainable activities, across a range of asset classes.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

LSEG does not publicly report the financial performance of individual products or services. However the Group expects the suite of sustainable products and services to continue to grow its contribution to the Group's revenues over the short to medium-term. LSEG is also progressing with the building of financial quantification models to estimate the impact of such opportunity for its business.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Not costed

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realise this opportunity in the short term is based on an increase in LSEG R&D in the index business area, and promotional efforts to realise these climate-related opportunities. As part of our strategy to create a sustainable investment environment and be recognised as a global sustainability leader, LSEG has rolled out a comprehensive Sustainable Finance & Investment programme, which aimed to educate issuers on the implications that climate-related investment decisions have on their market valuation and investor base. In the short-term, LSEG will keep developing market leading products and services like FTSE4Good, which has made a significant impact on the behaviour of companies (i.e. requiring GHG emission and other climate change targets as part of the inclusion criteria). LSEG will continue to provide investors with tools for benchmarking and tracking

ESG-driven funds as well as continuing to develop a range of Green Revenues services. At the end of 2025 97 Green Economy Mark companies and funds had combined market capitalisation exceeding £186bn at end-2025. highlighting the strength of investor demand for renewable energy and energy efficiency assets and underlining LSEG's position as a leading international centre for promoting and raising green finance. Developing products and services to help facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy is part of our commercial offering (FTSE Russell Green Revenues Data Model).

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of decarbonisation measures

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Israel
☑ Jersey
☑ Kosovo
☑ Mexico
☑ Monaco
☑ Belgium
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Andorra
☑ Austria
☑ Georgia

☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Türkiye
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Afghanistan
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina
☑ Korea (The Republic of)
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region
☑ Ireland
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Romania
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Russian Federation
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

LSEG was an early adopter in developing a climate transition plan, which we published in March 2022, and for which we received shareholder support at our AGM in April 2022, which set out how we aim to achieve our targets which have been approved by SBTi (Science-Based Target initiative) against a 1.5°C trajectory. With regards to our direct operations, on carbon reduction our target is to halve our Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 emissions (fuel and energy related activities, business travel and employee commuting) against a 2019 baseline by 2030. In line with recommended guidance, we will be reviewing both our climate transition plan and science-based targets in 2026 for approval and publication.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

LSEG does not currently publicly report on the financial impact of the entirety of our SBTi and Net Zero program. However, we expect there to be a substantial reduction in our energy consumption spend as our investment into energy efficiency and energy reduction programs, to exceed our anticipated costs to offset emissions and renewable energy certificate purchases.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Not costed

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our science-based targets are a 50% reduction in Scope 1 and 2, and 50% reduction in certain Scope 3 categories (fuel and energy related activities, business travel & employee commuting) GHG emissions by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. As a part of this our working groups are looking at ways in which we can upgrade our facilities and promote new ways of working to reduce our emissions. LSEG purchases Energy Attribute

Certificates for the residual consumption which is not covered by Green tariffs. The executive committee is responsible for setting the strategic ambition for the Group regarding sustainability and the CEO has overall accountability for LSEG's sustainability strategy and performance, including climate-related performance. In addition, LSEG have six Glidepaths to drive decarbonisation across their GHG emissions: Property, Data Centres, Supply Chain, People Data, Business Travel, and Investments.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

LSEG does not currently publicly report on the financial impact of the entirety of our SBTi and Net Zero program. We are developing an energy efficiency strategy to enable the business to target investment towards energy efficiency and energy reduction programs, with the aim to ensure that investment to meet our near term targets will decreased electricity consumption. This will decrease the volume of EAC purchasing required and help offset the initial decarbonisation costs

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(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 is comprised of Directors with a wide range of skills and business experience, drawn from a variety of sectors and industries, which brings valuable expertise and perspectives to Board discussions. As at 31 December 2025, the Board: (i) met two of the three targets laid out in the Financial Conduct Authority's UK Listing Rule 6.6.6R(9); (ii) met one of the two recommendations of the FTSE Women Leaders Review; and (iii) met the recommendations of the Parker Review. As at that date, the Board had female representation of 38%, one of the four senior positions was held by a woman and one director was from a minority ethnic background. Board succession plans and appointments are based on merit and objective criteria; the appointments procedure continues to be conducted with a robust selection process, led by the Nomination Committee and supported by external search consultancies.

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes		
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Judged to be currently immaterial to LSEG*

[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 chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The LSEG Board oversees the Group's sustainability strategy, impacts, risks and opportunities, and holds executive management accountable for delivery. Oversight is delegated through a structured governance framework. The Executive Committee reports to the Board and delegates authority to the Sustainability Committee (chaired by the Chief Risk Officer) to oversee the Group's sustainability strategy and performance. The Sustainability Committee approves the Group Sustainability Report prior to CEO and Board sign off, escalates material changes to strategy or targets to the Executive Committee for approval and ultimately reports to the Executive Committee. More detail on our sustainability governance can be found online, along with the committees' terms of reference. Day-to-day responsibility lies with the Group Head of Sustainability, who reports jointly to the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Corporate Affairs and Marketing Officer, both members of the Executive Committee. This dual reporting line helps ensure sustainability is embedded across risk, corporate affairs and our broader business. Sustainability Policy Our Sustainability Policy sets out the minimum requirements, roles, responsibilities and governance for managing sustainability impacts, risks and commercial opportunities across the Group. This policy is supported by a suite of related standards and frameworks. Together, these ensure sustainability considerations are embedded into our core risk management processes and decision-making. Our sustainability standards and policies are available online.[

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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 Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO is responsible for, and reports to the Board on, sustainability matters. The CEO chairs the Executive Committee, which is responsible for setting the strategic ambition for the Group regarding sustainability and has overall accountability for LSEG's sustainability strategy and performance, including climate-related performance. The Group CEO is responsible for Sustainability policy execution and compliance. These responsibilities are set out in LSEG's Group Sustainability Policy, approved by LSEG's Board of Directors.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Executive Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability Committee is a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, chaired by the Chief Risk Officer. It oversees LSEG's sustainability strategy and performance, including the Climate Transition Plan, monitors progress against climate-related targets and oversees sustainability reporting, and recommends material changes to sustainability strategy or targets for Executive Committee for approval.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Board Risk Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board Risk Committee oversees the Group's risk framework and risk appetite. Sustainability Risk, which includes Climate Change Risk, is incorporated into LSEG's wider risk management framework and is reported and escalated through established risk governance arrangements

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Group Head of Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports jointly to Chief Risk Officer and Chief Corporate Affairs and Marketing Officer

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Group Head of Sustainability has day-to-day responsibility for the Group's sustainability approach, including coordinating the assessment of material sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities and overseeing the development and implementation of associated strategies, policies and management actions. This includes climate-related impacts and risks, with Climate Change Risk recognised as a specific risk within LSEG's Sustainability Risk taxonomy. The Group Head of Sustainability reports jointly to the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Corporate Affairs and Marketing Officer and supports reporting and escalation through LSEG's sustainability governance framework

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify :Executive Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(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:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Committee is the primary Executive-level management body at LSEG. It sets sustainability ambition and strategy, monitors progress and approves material changes to strategy and targets. The Sustainability Committee is a recognised decision-making sub-committee of ExCo

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
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

(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

Our CFO oversees the Group's financial commitments and allocation of spend and exposure, including financial commitment to realise our sustainability strategy.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Executive Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Leading a global team of Government Relations and Regulatory Strategy to shape the policy and regulatory environment globally and in the jurisdictions in which LSEG operates through advocacy, engagement and thought leadership.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer is responsible for executive oversight of the Group's risk framework, risk profile, risk appetite, risk policies and risk reporting. This includes oversight of Sustainability Risk, within which Climate Change Risk is a specific underlying risk. The Chief Risk Officer also chairs the Sustainability Committee, which oversees LSEG's sustainability strategy and performance, including the Climate Transition Plan. Sustainability Risk performance against appetite is considered through the Group's established risk reporting and governance arrangements

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Bonus allocation is partially aligned to progress of our sustainability ambition as a Group Strategic Objectives (GSOs) - LSEG as a strategic enabler of sustainable growth. All GSOs relate to 40% of the annual bonus pool (sustainability is linked to 6.6%). This includes delivery of our sustainability strategy, targets and Group performance across external disclosures. These form part of the overall bonus allocation which is determined by the Board Remuneration Committee. These KPIs are –Significant progress in LSEG's ESG ratings, with upgrades from three of the four benchmarks –Completed major CSRD milestones and Deloitte pre-assurance – Increased stakeholder perception score with 81% of stakeholders perceiving LSEG as a leader in sustainable finance and investment

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Bonus allocation is partially aligned to progress of our sustainability ambition as a Group Strategic Objectives (GSOs) - LSEG as a strategic enabler of sustainable growth. All GSOs relate to 40% of the annual bonus pool (sustainability is linked to 6.6%). This includes delivery of our sustainability strategy, targets and Group performance across external disclosures. These form part of the overall bonus allocation which is determined by the Board Remuneration Committee.

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

All employees are responsible for the delivery of our Sustainability ambition. As a GSO, functions have specific objectives linked to Sustainability and these are then demonstrated through personal objectives. Linking sustainability performance to employee remuneration reinforces group-wide accountability. Employee performance is assessed as part of the annual performance process.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Bonus allocation is partially aligned to progress of our sustainability ambition as a Group Strategic Objectives (GSOs) - LSEG as a strategic enabler of sustainable growth. All GSOs relate to 40% of the annual bonus pool (sustainability is linked to 6.6%). This includes Group performance across external disclosures which form part of the overall bonus allocation which is determined by the Board Remuneration Committee

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

All employees are responsible for the delivery of our Sustainability ambition. As a GSO, functions have specific objectives linked to Sustainability and these are then demonstrated through personal objectives. Linking sustainability performance to employee remuneration reinforces group-wide accountability. Employee performance is assessed as part of the annual performance process.

[Add 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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

LSEG's approach to sustainability is aligned with, and contributes to our purpose: driving financial stability, empowering economies and enabling customers to create sustainable economic growth. LSEG has a central position in global financial markets and aims to be a strategic enabler of sustainable growth. This Policy sets out how we will ensure our approach to sustainability is aligned with our ambition and meets legal requirements, as well as the expectations of customers, employees, regulators, shareholders, suppliers and other stakeholders.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

lseg-sustainability-policy.pdf

Row 2

(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

RE100 commitment to 100% renewable electricity

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

(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 :RE100 criteria

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

lseg-climate-standard.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100
☑ Other, please specify :**GFANZ, NFANZ, UN SSE, UN Climate Data Utility, ESG Data Ratings Code of Conduct Working Group**
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

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

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

Active participant

[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

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

eu-sustainable-finance-regulation-jan-2025.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency Register REG number: 550494915045-08 Latest update: 09/02/2026

(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

No engagement

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

IFRS Foundation

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Climate transition plans

☑ Corporate environmental targets

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

100000

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

LSEG's structured engagement in policymaking and industry forums includes: (a) Bilateral engagement: LSEG regularly engages with policymakers and regulators in key jurisdictions around the world, and with international standard-setting bodies such as the International Financial Reporting Council (IFRS) and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) to discuss policy and regulatory proposals related to sustainable finance policy. (b) Initiatives and taskforces: LSEG is a member of various initiatives supporting the development of policy frameworks for sustainable finance and investment. In the UK, LSEG is a member of the Transition Plan Taskforce, the Green Technical Advisory Group, the Climate Financial Risk Forum, and the Voluntary Carbon Markets Forum. We are also part of the Singapore Green Finance Industry Taskforce, the India-UK Sustainable Finance Working Group, and the Hong Kong Financial Services Agency ESG Focus Group. Internationally, we work with our peers in the financial sector to drive collaboration on sustainable finance and investment, including through the Financial Alliance for Net Zero, the Climate Data Steering Committee, and the United National Sustainable Stock Exchanges initiative. Our Carbon Research analysts have been contributing to the Emission Trading Scheme set up in EU, suggesting the most efficient strategies for policymakers to curb emissions. The team's inhouse EU ETS modelling tool has been used by the European Commission in the assessment of climate policies. This aligns with the Paris Agreement and the importance it placed on domestic action.[

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :UKSIF

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

UKSIF acts as a voice for the sustainable and responsible finance industry in the UK, convening its members to understand, educate and influence governments, nongovernmental organisations, regulators, companies, professional advisers, the general public and other stakeholders. As the industry matures and access to, and information about, companies becomes easier to obtain, UKSIF's role in support of dialogue with governments and regulators in the UK and potentially elsewhere has become a more significant part of its role. Their support for UK leadership in advancing sustainable development through investment and finance includes accelerating green finance and impact investing. Their analyst seminar programme catalyses debate on emerging environmental (including climate change), social and governance issues and assists our members to develop their practices. Other activities include the annual Extel SRI & Sustainability Survey, the UKSIF Annual Lecture and their support for the City of London's Sustainable City Awards. We pay standard membership fees to UKSIF.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

5350

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Membership costs to contribute to UKSIF's policy positions and consultation responses. For nearly two decades, since the launch of the FTSE4Good Index Series, we have been at the forefront of the accelerating trend towards sustainable investment. Our sustainable investment philosophy and approach is underpinned and guided by four pillars: 1. Supporting capital markets (investors, issuers and intermediaries) in the transition to a sustainable and green economy 2. Facilitating dialogue on sustainability and improving data along the investment chain to help integrate sustainability into financial markets and capital allocation 3. Enabling market participants to integrate sustainability into investment strategies and engagement/ stewardship 4. Championing transparency and fostering both wider access and improved quality of the ESG data available to market participants

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :UN PRI

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The world's leading proponent of responsible investment working to understand the investment implications of ESG factors and to support its network of signatories in incorporating these factors into their decisions. We are working with PRI on policy engagement as per above.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

20712

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The PRI is a not for profit organisation and signatory fees and other revenue are spent on delivering value to our diverse signatories, through opportunities for learning and development, sharing best practices, collaborative engagement and driving responsible investment.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Future of Sustainable Data Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A collaborative body originally formed by Refinitiv and WEF to act as a leader to ensure that data to accurately inform and increase capital raising needed to tackle global environmental and social challenges is available.it is now a membership body that aims to be the proactive voice of the sustainable data ecosystem with policy makers, regulators and standard setters.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Refinitiv (now merged into LSEG) and the World Economic Forum spearheaded the formation of a new multi-member alliance through the launch of the Future of Sustainable Data Alliance (FoSDA). The lack of actionable data and standards results in capital markets that are unable to fully understand and integrate sustainability considerations, and as a result allocate capital to inefficient and sometimes environmentally or socially damaging activities, projects and assets. Fundamental ESG and alternative data are required to make sustainable investment decisions and to positively contribute to the UN SDGs. The Alliance aims to identify and consolidate the data required now and in the future.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :CFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

p. 38-43

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

lseg-annual-report-2025 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

n/a

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Emissions follow the IPCC SSP5-RCP8.5 scenario Hothouse world' Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scenario > 4°C ▪ Emissions follow the IPCC SSP5 - RCP8.5 scenario, which is associated with > 4°C temperature rise from pre-industrial times by the end of the century ▪ Low transition risk in the short and long term as the world fails to transition to a low carbon economy ▪ Physical risks become increasingly frequent and severe in the long term

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

With the notable increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and rising average temperatures, it is important to understand the risk to LSEG in more detail. Scenario analysis provides a flexible 'what if' framework for exploring risks, allowing for economic outcomes and financial risks under a range of different future pathways. Assessment of risks under the SSP5-RCP8.5 scenario allows for a 'hothouse world' scenario to assess the impacts of increasingly frequent and severe physical risks on our physical asset footprint. For this assessment, climate scenarios were used, based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) from their Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), mapped to the latest IPCC AR6 report's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). There is a high degree of certainty that some combination of climate risks will materialise, however the exact outcomes are uncertain and depend on short-term actions. We worked with Willis Towers Watson (WTW) to conduct the physical risk assessment using state-of-the-art models and databases used within the insurance industry to price risk, as well as climate models and research from the IPCC. The climate hazards considered included: — Acute risks: windstorm, tornado, river flood, flash flood, coastal flood, hailstorm, lightning, wildfire. — Chronic risks: heat stress, precipitation, drought, fire weather, sea level rise. We assessed the climate-related risk to our global property and physical asset footprint, comprising over 200 locations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

— Emissions follow the IPCC SSP1-RCP1.9/2.6 scenario, Net Zero 2050 Scenario ~ 1.5°C (<2°C) temperature rise from pre-industrial times by the end of the century ▪ Scenario assumes stringent carbon taxation, stricter building codes and public and private investment in low emission technologies ▪ High transition risk in the short term associated with aggressive mitigation actions to reduce emissions. ▪ As a result of the transition, physical risks are less severe and somewhat similar to the current climate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

With the notable increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and rising average temperatures, it is important to understand the risk to LSEG in more detail. Scenario analysis provides a flexible 'what if' framework for exploring risks, allowing for economic outcomes and financial risks under a range of different future pathways. Assessment of risks under the SSP1-RCP1.9/2.6 scenario allows for a Net Zero 2050 greenhouse gas emissions scenario to assess the impacts of less severe physical risks, on our physical asset footprint. For this assessment, climate scenarios were used, based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) from their Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), mapped to the latest IPCC AR6 report's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). There is a high degree of certainty that some combination of climate risks will materialise, however the exact outcomes are uncertain and depend on short-term actions. We worked with Willis Towers Watson (WTW) to conduct the physical risk assessment using state-of-the-art models and databases used within the insurance industry to price risk, as well as climate models and research from the IPCC. The climate hazards considered included: — Acute risks:

windstorm, tornado, river flood, flash flood, coastal flood, hailstorm, lightning, wildfire. — Chronic risks: heat stress, precipitation, drought, fire weather, sea level rise. We assessed the climate-related risk to our global property and physical asset footprint, comprising over 200 locations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Net Zero 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This is an ambitious scenario that limits global warming to 1.5°C by 2100 through stringent climate polices and innovation, reaching net zero emissions around 2050. — This assumes ambitious, immediate and smooth policy action and fast technological change. This scenario results in an orderly transition.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Many countries are putting in place policies to lower their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and transition to a low carbon economy. To assess our potential financial risk exposure of this transition we use three NGFS scenarios. These vary in their assumptions about future climate policies, technological innovations and carbon prices. Using the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario, we can stress test our resilience and projected financial exposure, across short, medium and long-term time horizons, in comparison to a delayed transition scenario and a fragmented world scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Delayed Transition

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

— This assumes global annual emissions do not decrease until 2030 and new climate policies are not introduced until then. The level of action differs across countries and regions based on current implemented policies. — In this scenario there is a higher carbon price than in the Net Zero 2050 scenario. This scenario results in a disorderly transition.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Many countries are putting in place policies to lower their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and transition to a low carbon economy. To assess our potential financial risk exposure of this transition we use three NGFS scenarios. These vary in their assumptions about future climate policies, technological innovations and carbon prices. Using the NGFS Delayed Transition scenario, we can stress test our resilience and projected financial exposure, across short, medium and long-term time horizons, in comparison to a Net Zero 2050 scenario and a fragmented world scenario

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Fragmented World

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

— This assumes a delayed and divergent climate policy response among countries globally, leading to high physical and transition risks. — Countries with net zero targets achieve them only partially (80% of the target), while the other countries follow current policies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Many countries are putting in place policies to lower their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and transition to a low carbon economy. To assess our potential financial risk exposure of this transition we use three NGFS scenarios. These vary in their assumptions about future climate policies, technological innovations and carbon prices. Using the NGFS Fragmented World scenario, we can stress test our resilience and projected financial exposure, across short, medium and long-term time horizons, in comparison to a Net Zero 2050 scenario and a delayed transition scenario.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

In 2025, LSEG undertook a climate scenario analysis covering its global operational footprint of more than 200 locations, including offices and data centres. The assessment considered both physical and transition climate risks across multiple climate scenarios and time horizons to understand potential impacts on business operations, assets and strategy. Locations were prioritised based on their exposure to climate hazards, operational importance and potential financial and business continuity impacts. This has helped us to understand what our most material climate-related risks are and where they sit in the business. Our physical risk assessment identified heat stress, heavy precipitation, water stress and localised flooding as the most significant current physical climate hazards across our global operations. Under future climate scenarios, LSEG's exposure is projected to increase most significantly for heat stress, heavy precipitation, drought and tornado risk, with particular exposure identified across certain data centre and office locations. The assessment highlighted potential impacts on cooling requirements, water availability and operational resilience. Our transition risk assessment indicated that LSEG's exposure to policy and technology risks is relatively limited, supported by ongoing decarbonisation activities and emissions reduction targets. The most significant transition-related exposure identified was market risk, specifically changes in customer demand and market dynamics associated with the transition to a lower-carbon economy. The business could also be impacted by changing energy costs, although these are expected to be partially mitigated through continued progress against our climate commitments.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

LSEG will evaluate the proportion of its spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion and evaluate its options regarding setting such targets in the medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

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

Our ambition and targets are underpinned by our external commitments and memberships including the United Nations Climate Change 'Race to Zero' and the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5°C. We have set near-term targets, approved by the science-based targets initiative, against a 1.5°C trajectory.

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

Our Climate Transition Plan ambitions are: near-term targets, approved by the science-based targets initiative, against a 1.5°C trajectory to: Halve our scope 1 and scope 2 combined target, and scope 3 emissions (fuel and energy related activities, business travel and employee commuting) against a 2019 baseline by 2030. Engage 67% of our suppliers (by scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions) to set science-based targets by 2026. Our long-term target is to achieve net zero by 2040[RS41.1]. Progress to these targets, in 2025: - Scope 1 and 2: 86% reduction against base year - Scope 3 (Category 3, 6, 7): 62% reduction against base year - Supplier engagement target: 56% covered by science based target - long term net zero ambition: -41.95% (market based).[

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

climate-transition-plan.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

LSEG is an early adopter of the TNFD, and we aim to enhance our reporting in line with the framework in the future. Ahead of this, during 2023 we took steps to incorporate nature more explicitly into our climate transition plan. We conducted a baseline assessment to better understand LSEG's nature-related risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

LSEG aligns its climate mitigation and adaptation approach with the latest scientific evidence Short term: Operational resilience and business continuity planning for critical sites and services includes site-level resilience measures where needed, such as reviewing building protection, engaging with Property, Data Centres and Insurance teams to reflect physical risk insights in renewals, due diligence and location strategy, and monitoring hazard exposures for priority sites to inform adaptation actions. Medium/long term: Integrate chronic hazard insights into property strategy, leasing and fit-out standards, and future location decisions. – Review cooling, backup and contingency arrangements, including dependency mapping for utilities, where chronic hazards are more material. – Incorporate findings into adaptation planning and longer-term capex prioritisation for critical sites

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

We have considered both opportunities and risks associated with climate and have incorporated into both our operational resilience and product development programs. We have invested in R&D in areas such as corporate reporting, scenario analysis on transition and physical risks, supply chain analytics, and implied temperature rise assessments. Our aim is to provide corporates and the investment community with tools that help in measuring emission and perform analysis that helps in driving transition by understanding impact on climate, eventually to achieve net zero emissions. We continue to invest in data science, engineering and product design to build capabilities that aid in addressing problems that corporates face while transitioning to a net zero emission position by helping them understand the cost and effort required to achieve these goals.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

We will work with our suppliers to integrate environmental considerations and commitments into their operations. Our Science Based Targets initiative for emissions reductions targets, aligned with a 1.5°C trajectory includes engaging 67% of our suppliers (by emissions) to set science-based targets to reduce their own emissions by 2026. The most substantial strategic decision made in this area to date that have been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities is the current discussion of moving more of our physical data centre locations to a cloud based solution. This is not only a climate-related risk influenced issue, but events in recent years demonstrated how critical our physical data centres are to our business continuity and their vulnerability in some geographic locations to physical climate-related risks. This not only reduces the acute physical risk associated with data centres, but also has the potential to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 location based emissions. Conversely this would lead to an increase in our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions depending on the cloud hosting provider.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate related risks and opportunities, notably Market, Reputational and Regulation risk and opportunity types have highly influenced our short to long term strategy for investment in R&D. We continue to develop guidance for listed companies on disclosure of ESG information, based on the UN Sustainable Stock Exchanges initiative framework, and develop market leading products such as FTSE4Good, which has made a significant impact on the behaviour of participating companies (i.e. requiring GHG emission and other climate change targets as part of the inclusion criteria). FTSE Russell has been researching and developing green industry taxonomies for more

than a decade. Our Green Revenues 2.0 data model enables a better understanding of the green economy, defining what it is and determining the companies and activities that comprise it. The data set is designed to ensure broad global coverage, comprehensive classification of green activities and granular data. The Green Revenues data model is applied to nearly 99% of total global market capitalisation, capturing over 16,000 public companies across 48 developed and emerging markets from micro-cap to mega-cap. This ensures coverage of FTSE Russell's broadest equity indexes, including the full range of indices in the FTSE Global Equity Index Series and the Russell US Indexes. In addition, LSEG has committed to help fund the creation of the Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI) Global Climate Transition Centre at the London School of Economics. It will dramatically scale publicly available research on the climate transition pathways of 10,000 businesses, covering global equity markets, fixed-income and private markets. This builds on our existing relationship as FTSE Russell is TPI's data partner.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate related risks and opportunities, specifically chronic and acute physical, resource efficiency, technology and regulatory risks and opportunities have impacted on our operations strategy over the short to long term. The need to consider environmental impacts of the business, as well as the climate-related risks that may impact the business are now considered matters for the Board and are therefore integrated into our Business Strategy and Governance. LSEG's net zero ambition is supported by near-term science-based targets to 2030. We have established several working groups to integrate these targets into departmental strategic objectives. A key focus area is the procurement of low-carbon energy which is essential to achieving our goals; however, the volatility of the market is a significant financial risk if not integrated into our business planning. We have assessed how we can switch to renewable tariffs, reduce our reliance on Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs).

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

☑ Revenues

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate related risks and opportunities, specifically chronic and acute physical, resource efficiency, technology and regulatory risks and opportunities have impacted on our operations strategy over the short to long term. The need to consider environmental impacts of the business, as well as the climate-related risks that may impact the business are now considered matters for the Board and are therefore integrated into our Business Strategy and Governance. LSEG's net zero ambition is supported by near-term science-based targets to 2030. We have established several working groups to integrate these targets into departmental strategic objectives. A key focus area is the procurement of low-carbon energy which is essential to achieving our goals; however, the volatility of the market is a significant financial risk if not integrated into our business planning. We have assessed how we can switch to renewable tariffs, reduce our reliance on Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs).

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Internal methods

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

422478.32

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

0.01

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

0.01

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

0.01

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

Amount spent on EACs for FY2025

[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*limited current resource to price this environmental externality*
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years		

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Suppliers are classified as having substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts based on their contribution to LSEG's Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions or procurement spend. Our engagement scope focuses on suppliers representing approximately 70% of supplier-related emissions. These suppliers are prioritised for engagement and are expected to meet environmental requirements through our Supplier Code of Conduct and, where applicable, contractual sustainability provisions

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

180

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Other, please specify :top 67% of suppliers by emissions

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

LSEG prioritises supplier engagement based on emissions contribution, procurement spend and strategic importance. Suppliers within scope represent approximately 70% of supplier-related emissions. Engagement is undertaken through procurement and third-party risk management processes, supplier relationship management, targeted communications and contractual requirements, including our Supplier Code of Conduct and, where applicable, an SBT Addendum. We plan to launch a supplier sustainability survey for this supplier cohort in 2026.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

LSEG prioritises supplier engagement based on emissions contribution, procurement spend and strategic importance. Suppliers within scope represent approximately 70% of supplier-related emissions. Engagement is delivered through procurement and third-party risk processes, supplier relationship management, targeted communications and contractual requirements, including our Supplier Code of Conduct and, where applicable, an SBT Addendum. Group Procurement's annual Voice of the Supplier survey also includes sustainability-related questions.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

100% of suppliers are compliant with this requirement, therefore, no non-compliant suppliers required engagement

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

56% of our suppliers were covered by science based target in FY2025, an 8% increase from FY2024 (48%)

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We engage suppliers on environmental topics through a combination of supplier relationship management activities, due diligence processes, contractual requirements, supplier disclosures and targeted communications. Engagement is prioritised towards suppliers that are strategically important or represent a significant proportion of our supplier-related environmental footprint. We also use our annual Voice of the Supplier survey to gather supplier feedback, including sustainability-related insights. In 2026, we plan to launch a dedicated supplier sustainability survey for suppliers within our engagement scope. The survey will help us gather additional environmental information, improve transparency, understand supplier maturity and identify opportunities for collaboration. Information collected through these engagement channels supports the development of targeted supplier engagement activities, including guidance, awareness raising, knowledge sharing and direct discussions with suppliers where appropriate. The intended outcome of this engagement is to strengthen suppliers' understanding of environmental issues, improve the quality and availability of environmental information across the supply chain, encourage the adoption of environmental management practices and support continuous improvement in supplier environmental performance. Supplier progress and participation are monitored through existing procurement and governance processes.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :LSEG's supply chain SBTi 67% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, will have science-based targets by 2026.

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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

Specifically on climate, we work with a range of customers to provide sustainable finance solutions and products on green finance, climate transition, capital raising, sustainable indices and sustainability data and insights. Our customers in this space are: Asset owners, Asset managers, Bankers, Corporates, Wealth Managers and Consultants. Our core focuses areas with clients include: 1) Driving best practice in disclosure - helping all equity, fund and fixed income issuers to understand and implement effective, decision-useful ESG disclosures that reflect investor needs and trends in regulation. 2) Supporting new green-growth companies and funds - improve visibility of, and access to capital for, green & sustainable commercial activities worldwide. 3) Enabling the transition to a sustainable, low carbon economy - innovation to enable issuers across all sectors to access the

capital needed to address environmental risks and opportunities. LSEG also has a strong presence with customers at events such as London Climate Action Week, NY Climate Week, COP and PRI-in person. Providing platforms, forums and insights through these events strengthens awareness and increases engagement with customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Whilst LSEG does not publicly report the financial performance of individual products or services, the Group expects the suite of green products and services to continue to grow its contribution to the Group's revenues over the short to medium-term, which is a natural indicator of the measure of our success in sustainable finance. LSEG's Sustainability Databook, published annually, captures key metrics for our products and services which support this view. For example, as of 2025, 97 issuers have obtained the Green Economy Mark, with a market capitalisation of £186.3B. LSEG's ESG data and scores cover over 90% of global market capitalisation. As of Dec 31, 2024, $328B of passive AUM is tracking our FTSE Russell Sustainable Indices.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(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 environmental topics with our employees in a number of ways. This can differ based on role and location. 1. Our always-on Viva Engage channel updates all employees on sustainability-related activities at LSEG, this includes annual report disclosure, updates on market development and engagement through key events (LCAW, COP, NYCW) and on product updates. 2. All employees are given access to sustainability-related education tools including internal webinars, podcasts and learning content provided by third parties. 3. All employees are encouraged to set a sustainability-linked objective, which ladders up to our Group Strategic Objective (linked to remuneration). 4. All employees are expected to understand and align with all sustainability-linked policies, noting the associated roles and responsibilities as well as the corresponding education. 5. All

employees were invited to respond to our global employee survey which evaluates sentiment towards sustainability across the business. 6. Colleagues whose roles relate directly to sustainability are invited to attend our bi-annual Sustainability Townhall where key insights and data

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Sustainability is one of six Group Strategic Objectives (GSOs) which means that employee incentives are directly linked to us achieving our sustainability objectives. Increased engagement and understanding across the group will directly impact employee bonuses.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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

Our investors are a key stakeholder for climate engagement, progress and discussion. Engagement with our investors on climate takes place both formally and informally as we pro-actively engage on our strategy and progress as well as future ambition.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ongoing engagement and open dialogue with our investors is an important measure of success. By consistently engaging with investors both formally and informally ensures a robust and valuable engagement.

[Add row]

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

	Details of initiative
Row 1	*N/A*

[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, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

Engagement with customers has, to date, been specific to our sustainable finance product offering. As we look at CSDDD alignment and CSRD disclosure, there will be more opportunity to formally collaborate.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

LSEG calculates greenhouse gas emissions to cover all material sources of emissions for which the Group is responsible. The methodology used was that of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources was determined using the operational control approach. This means that within Scope 1 and 2 LSEG accounts for emissions from assets and property which are within LSEG's operational control, and reports emissions in scope three for assets and property which are not within LSEG's operational control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

We continue to evolve our emissions reporting, including improved methodology, reducing the use of estimates and continued enhancement to data collection and integrity. As part of this work, adjustments exceeding our 5% materiality threshold have led us to restate our 2024 figures, with a 4% net impact. This is due to methodology refinement and the correction of errors within the following Scope 3 emissions categories. Errors included: methodology changes, errors in FX rates, incorrect conversion factors, inaccurate application of emission factors, and data improvement due to a true up and recategorisation of supply chain emissions

[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) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Capital goods

☑ Business travel

☑ Employee commuting

☑ Upstream leased assets

☑ Purchased goods and services

☑ Waste generated in operations

☑ Upstream transportation and distribution

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

We are in the process of resetting a base year, we have not yet resubmitted this to SBTi but are in the process of doing so. Recalculation and restatement triggers In alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition), restatements will occur where a calculation methodology changes or errors have been identified resulting in a collective impact on emissions exceeding +/- 5% of LSEG's total GHG emissions inventory. The following situations could trigger recalculation: – Change in organisational boundary: Following a merger, acquisition, or divestment or if LSEG changed from using an operational control approach to a financial control approach. – Change in our operational boundary: The inclusion, exclusion or material expansion/contraction of an emissions category, which may result from the outsourcing/insourcing of emitting activities. – Methodology changes: Changes in calculation methodology, improvements in the accuracy of emission factors, resulting in a material change to the GHG inventory (i.e. +/- 5% or more) affecting the base year or previous year emissions. – Errors and omissions: Discovery of significant errors, or several cumulative errors, that are collectively significant (i.e. +/- 5% or more).

(7.1.3.5) 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

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We are reporting both Scope 2, location-based and market-based figures*

[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2163.45

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Consumption data is entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using consumption data and DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion Factors 2022. Natural gas is gapfilled or estimated only where it is known to be used in the country where a site is present. Natural gas is used for heating. LPG, Diesel and car diesel consumption are only gap filled where it is known to be used on a regular basis, and the site has not had the opportunity to complete data collection within Q4 due to data deadlines.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143206.41

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Location-based Purchased Electricity: Consumption data is entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using consumption data and United Kingdom: GHG Protocol approved International Energy Agency (IEA) factors; and EPA factors for the United States of America. Purchased heat (Natural Gas): Consumption data is mostly estimated, but where landlords have provided actual data for sites, this is entered into Greenstone. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using estimated/actual consumption data and DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion Factors 2022. Natural gas consumption is only gap filled or estimated where it is known or assumed, based on the country the site is based.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10189.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Market-based Purchased Electricity: Consumption data is entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis. The output (TCO2e) is calculated using consumption data and United Kingdom: GHG Protocol approved International Energy Agency (IEA) factors, Global: GHG Protocol approved International Energy Agency (IEA) factors and EPA factors for the United States of America. Electricity consumption is estimated for sites where LSEG do not have access to actual data. Purchased heat (Natural Gas): Consumption data is mostly estimated but some landlords have entered actual data from sites into Greenstone on a monthly basis. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using estimated/actual consumption data and DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion Factors. Natural gas is only gap filled or estimated where it is known or assumed that a country which the site is in uses gas for heat purposes.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

564107.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased Goods and Services data is collected at year end from LSEG Group Procurement team and used in Anthesis excel-based model, where the data collection period ranges from December to November to avoid estimations. Emission factors are taken from DEFRA Input-Output model (updated to account for inflation). As of 2022 DEFRA released new EEIO factors for 2022 and previous years, these are not yet used within LSEG calculations as this would require a re-baseline of the inventory. This will instead be planned to align with other methodology changes associated with LSEG's SBTi target review period. Purchased Goods and Services data is used with Input-Output emission factors to provide output data (measured in kgCO2e). Procurement spend is categorised by LSEG, then Anthesis, to ensure it is matched against the most relevant DEFRA spend category.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not calculated in FY2019

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9081.85

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel-and energy related activity data is entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis, this includes fuel consumption and mileage data from LSEG-owned vehicles. Emission factors are taken from United Kingdom: GHG Protocol approved International Energy Agency (IEA) factors and DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion factors and EPA factors for the United States of America.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not calculated in FY2019

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1879

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste production data is entered into Greenstone monthly by tonnage. Waste streams are reported separately with the appropriate treatment type. waste includes wastewater. Emission factors are taken from United Kingdom: DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion factors, which are used with waste data to provide an output (TCO2e).

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42662.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Passenger km collated in Greenstone split by journey length (long haul, short haul, domestic, international etc) and by seat class. CWT (Travel Provider) supplies a monthly report of all flights across the Group in miles travelled. Report includes haul type, seat class and origin and destination countries. CWT bookings are entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis by travel date and apportioned to the correct month by travel date. Bookings made in Sri Lanka are made using an Egencia partner bookings provider (Classic and Hemas) and this system cannot currently produce mileage for journeys like the main platform. Emissions from bookings made on this platform are instead imported based on Origin / Destination data provided by the Egencia partner, and mileage is calculated using Greenstone's travel database. Sri Lanka air travel reports are provided and processed by transaction date, whilst using departure to and from to ensure the flights are attributed to the month of travel. Negative figures are reported where flights are booked, but then cancelled. Where "0" mileage is recorded, this is due to no flight activity. NB: Rail and Air data is group wide. It is not currently possible to split by geography, but the team do have the opportunity to enter data by department, although this is not used for public reporting. DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion factors are used with business travel data to calculate the associated emissions.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27477.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

National travel surveys are used for UK and US (which makes up nearly 50% of workforce by headcount) to calculate an average commuting impact per person for these countries, then an average is applied across the remaining sites. Emission factors are taken from DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion factors. An output is given in TCO2e.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

LSEG provided volume/area data of storage paid for, there is no actual data for consumption of storage facilities. Therefore, estimated consumption by application of CIBSE benchmarks for storage facility.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not calculated in FY2019

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not relevant

[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)

1299

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Natural gas, diesel, biodiesel HVO, and LPG emissions are calculated with actual consumption data (collected by facilities/property managers), converted into kWh by multiplying by the respective emission factors (fuel specific) and converted from kgCO2e into tCO2e. The Chartered Institute of Building Service Engineers (CIBSE) (2021) area-based benchmark for fossil fuel consumption for standard office is used to generate estimates for natural gas consumption. Where actual data is not available, estimates are applied (e.g. HVO use is calculated based on generator run times per month).

Past year 1

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

1736

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Fuel/Country specific CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 2

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

913

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Fuel/Country specific CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 3

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

1450

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Fuel/Country specific CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 4

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

1000

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Fuel/Country specific CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 5

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

1960

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Fuel/Country specific CO2 emission factor TCO2e

[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)

67705

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

459

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 refers to indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling consumed by LSEG's properties and facilities. Location-based reporting reflects the average emissions intensity of the local physical grid where electricity is consumed. Location-based emissions for electricity, district heat and steam and cooling are calculated by applying emission factors to the kWh consumption collated from meter readings where possible, or invoice data. This data is then converted from kgCO2e into tCO2e. In the absence of current or previous year data, a CIBSE (2021) consumption benchmark is applied to site floor area (electricity consumption for standard office). Market-based reporting reflects residual emissions after taking into consideration green tariffs and EAC procurement. LSEG sites (under LSEG's

operational control) confirmed as holding green tariff arrangements are assigned nil tCO2e emissions. Where possible, LSEG purchases Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) to cover energy consumption not otherwise covered by green tariff arrangements. It may not be possible to procure EACs in some circumstances, for example where international sanctions are in place.

Past year 1

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

73888

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

331

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based Purchased Electricity: Consumption data is entered into Greenstone on a monthly basis. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using consumption data and United Kingdom: GHG Protocol approved International Energy Agency (IEA) factors; and EPA factors for the United States of America. Purchased heat (Natural Gas): Consumption data is mostly estimated, but where landlords have provided actual data for sites, this is entered into Greenstone. The output (measured in TCO2e) is calculated using estimated/actual consumption data and DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion Factors 2024. Natural gas consumption is only gap filled or estimated where it is known or assumed, based on the country the site is based.

Past year 2

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

72923

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

286

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Country Specified grid average CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 3

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

69833

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

4167

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Country Specified grid average CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 4

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

106566

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

3138

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Country Specified grid average CO2 emission factor TCO2e

Past year 5

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

111644

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

6492

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Greenstone calculation. Consumption x Country Specified grid average CO2 emission factor TCO2e

[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)

298596

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

40.7

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are calculated using spend data, which is classified by spend type and mapped to the corresponding emission factors according to our taxonomy aligned to GHG Protocol categories. We then use our Sustainability Intelligence platform, which follows a calculation hierarchy dependent on the organisation's data availability: using actual reported data apportioned to spend or, in the absence of actual data, applying spend-based emission factors.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

16457

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

29

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are calculated using spend data, which is classified by spend type and mapped to the corresponding emission factors according to our taxonomy aligned to GHG Protocol categories. We then use our Sustainability Intelligence platform, which follows a calculation hierarchy dependent on the organisation's data availability: using actual reported data apportioned to spend or, in the absence of actual data, applying spend-based emission factors.

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)

4854

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Fuel- and energy-related activities (FERA) are calculated by applying emission factors to Scope 1 and Scope 2 data to provide upstream emissions with the associated energy type. Regarding the % of data obtained from suppliers this was not calculated for FY2025, we are continually striving to improve our GHG accounting methods

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

319

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

3.9

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are calculated using spend data, which is classified by spend type and mapped to the corresponding emission factors according to our taxonomy aligned to GHG Protocol categories. We then use our Sustainability Intelligence platform, which follows a calculation hierarchy dependent on the organisation's data availability: using actual reported data apportioned to spend or, in the absence of actual data, applying spend-based emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1862.29

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Emissions are calculated using weight data per invoices and a benchmark (350kg per FTE per annum, 70% recycling 30% landfill split)

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are calculated using actual weight data per invoices. These are categorised and mapped against the emission factor waste categories. For each waste type (including waste disposal method), the relevant emission factor is applied to provide the emissions in kgCO2e, which is then converted into tCO2e. Regarding the % of data obtained from suppliers - this was not calculated for FY2025, we are continually striving to improve our GHG accounting methods

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

20374.05

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Distance-based calculation: An emission factor specific to air classification and haulage type is applied to distance travelled (km) from business travel companies and LSEG expenses, which provides total kgCO2e, that is then converted into tCO2e

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

16936.87

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Data is provided by LSEG's employee commuting survey. The survey was completed on June 2025 and from shuttle service provider data. Regarding the % of data obtained from suppliers this was not calculated for FY2025, we are continually striving to improve our GHG accounting methods

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

17878.38

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :mix of actuals, estimates, benchmarks

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Total of all Scope 3 Category 8 Upstream leased assets emissions across all LSEG business divisions, reported in tCO2e. This covers all LSEG property and data centres where we hold no operational control. Emission sources include: – Fuels (natural gas, diesel) – Electricity (location based) Also includes: – LSEG company-owned fleet. Regarding the % of data obtained from suppliers this was not calculated for FY2025, we are continually striving to improve our GHG accounting methods

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

LSEG does not ship or transport physical products downstream.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

LSEG does not sell physical products that undergo further processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

LSEG provides data and platform services, so no physical product use-phase emissions are produced.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

LSEG does not sell physical goods, so no end-of-life treatment is required.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under another scope 3 category, please specify :Emissions from LSEG's downstream leased assets (limited proportion of leased data centre space) are captured within scope 1 and 2.

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from LSEG's downstream leased assets (limited proportion of leased data centre space) are captured within scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

LSEG does not operate a franchise business model.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2355

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Other, please specify :Emissions are apportioned according to the stake held by LSEG (%), multiplied by the investment asset's revenue (which in cases where revenue is reported in a foreign currency is adjusted to sterling) then multiplied by the CEDA conversion factor to

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

55

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are apportioned according to the stake held by LSEG (%), multiplied by the investment asset's revenue (which in cases where revenue is reported in a foreign currency is adjusted to sterling) then multiplied by the CEDA conversion factor to provide kgCO2e, which is converted into tCO2e.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other upstream emission sources are identified currently

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other downstream emission sources are identified currently

[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

12/31/2024

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

318343.9

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

15344.5

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

5280.21

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

500.6

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

1973.86

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

30016.39

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

16043.58

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

20575

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

1331.96

(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

We continue to evolve our emissions reporting, including improved methodology, reducing the use of estimates and continued enhancement to data collection and integrity. As part of this work, adjustments exceeding our 5% materiality threshold have led us to restate our 2024 figures, with a 4% net impact. This is due to methodology refinement and the correction of errors within the following Scope 3 emissions categories: S3.1, S3.2, S3.3, S3.4, S3.5, S3.7, S3.8

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

746271

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

0

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

2350

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

0

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

2684

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

39832

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

21193

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

82

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

0

(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

We did not account for the following category: Scope 3 Category 15 Investments We included the following categories into Scope 3 Category 1 (PG&S): Scope 3 Category 2 Capital Goods Scope 3 Category 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

680098

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

0

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

2145

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

0

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

3420

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

16890

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

14503

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

81

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

0

(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

We did not account for the following category: Scope 3 Category 15 Investments We included the following categories into Scope 3 Category 1 (PG&S): Scope 3 Category 2 Capital Goods Scope 3 Category 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

550861

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

0

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

5659

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

0

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

265

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

3169

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

7712

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

81

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

0

(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

We did not account for the following category: Scope 3 Category 15 Investments We included the following categories into Scope 3 Category 1 (PG&S): Scope 3 Category 2 Capital Goods Scope 3 Category 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

603613

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

0

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

6371

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

0

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

1535

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

9593

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

12981

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

81

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

0

(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

We did not account for the following category: Scope 3 Category 15 Investments We included the following categories into Scope 3 Category 1 (PG&S): Scope 3 Category 2 Capital Goods Scope 3 Category 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

DEL-20260225 - LSEG_Sustainability_Assurance_Opinion_Signed.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

DEL-20260225 - LSEG_Sustainability_Assurance_Opinion_Signed.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16364.82

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

28.616

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2024 and FY 2025, the estimated emissions of EAC-covered was 57187.583 metric tons CO_2e and 40822.759 metric tons CO2e. The different is 16384.82 metric tons CO_2e. % change is 28.62%.

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

There were no changes in emissions due to other emissions reduction activities in 2025

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

There were no changes in emissions due to divestment in 2025

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

There were no changes in emissions due to acquisitions in 2025

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

There were no changes in emissions due to mergers in 2025

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

There were no changes in emissions due to change in output in 2025

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

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change was calculated regarding changing methodologies

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

There were no changes in emissions due to divestment in 2025

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

There were no changes in emissions due to change in physical operating conditions in 2025

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in emissions due to unidentified reasons in 2025

[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:

☑ Location-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities
	Select from: ☑ Not evaluated

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant activities identified but chosen not to account for/report	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

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

(7.15.2) Primary reason for not providing an emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(7.15.3) Explain why your organization does not break down its Scope 1 or 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type

No standardised procedure for LSEG to provide a complete breakdown of GHG Emissions due to calculations being done both within a system and offline. The current calculation methodology does not align to providing a complete overview of all the GHGs, but focuses on providing a CO2e figure

[Fixed row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

78

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

0

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

1

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

22

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

22

Bangladesh

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69

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

8

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

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

38

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

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

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

563

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

0

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

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

5085

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

0

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

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

9

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

0

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

6

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

3

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

18

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

18

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

18

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

11

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

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

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

0

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

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

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

0

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174

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

5846

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

4

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

81

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

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

31

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

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

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

420

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

0

Jersey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Jordan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2

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

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2

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

0

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

17

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

17

Kuwait

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Lebanon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

18

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

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

6

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

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

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

122

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

30

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

0

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

4

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

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

0

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

0

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

0

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

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

12

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

11

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

0

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

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

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

1875

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56

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

579

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

169

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

161

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

36

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

28

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

28

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

28

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69

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

2314

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

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

712

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

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

5

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

0

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52

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

1742

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

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

0

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

12

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

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

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

143

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

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

340

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

0

Tunisia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Türkiye

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

18

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

0

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6

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

6

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

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

113

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

0

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69

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

8944

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109

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

38221

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

146

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

420

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

14

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Office-related Fuel and Fugitive*	*940.1*
Row 2	*Data Centres Fuel and Fugitive*	*357.6*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Office Space Purchased Electricity & Heating*	*16384.7*	*459.398*
Row 2	*Data Centres Purchased Electricity*	*51320.6*	*0*

[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)

1299

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

67705

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

459

(7.22.4) Please explain

LSEG calculates all available emissions sources required under The Companies and Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2018, along with the addition of fugitive and process emissions and the extension of the scope to global emissions, rather than UK emissions only. LSEG calculates greenhouse gas emissions to cover all material sources of emissions for which the Group is responsible. Responsibility for emissions sources was determined using the operational control approach.

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

Reported gross Scope 1 and 2 emissions pertain solely to LSEG's consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5062607.71

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.7

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5062607.71

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36.67

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5062607.71

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.25

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5062607.71

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

196.98

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of America

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

77928257.64

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.83

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of America

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

77928257.64

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

564.53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of America

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

77928257.64

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.83

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of America

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

77928257.64

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3032.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

66887089.31

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

66887089.31

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

484.55

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

66887089.31

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

66887089.31

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2602.45

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1343232.14

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.19

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1343232.14

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.73

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1343232.14

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1343232.14

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

52.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8696984.37

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.21

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8696984.37

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

63

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8696984.37

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.43

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8696984.37

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

338.38

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

64398342.46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

64398342.46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

466.52

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

64398342.46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

64398342.46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2505.62

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Edward Jones

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3907713.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.54

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Edward Jones

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3907713.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Edward Jones

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3907713.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.19

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Edward Jones

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3907713.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

152.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Experian Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

841697.92

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Experian Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

841697.92

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Experian Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

841697.92

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Experian Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

841697.92

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32.75

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7459250.67

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7459250.67

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

54.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7459250.67

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7459250.67

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

290.23

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15864844.57

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.21

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15864844.57

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

114.93

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 39

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15864844.57

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.78

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15864844.57

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

617.27

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2188754.09

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2188754.09

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.86

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2188754.09

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2188754.09

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

85.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2168968.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2168968.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2168968.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2168968.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

84.39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 49

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

17170919.33

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 50

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

17170919.33

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

124.39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

17170919.33

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.84

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

17170919.33

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

668.09

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NatWest Group plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14456886.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 54

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NatWest Group plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14456886.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

104.73

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NatWest Group plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14456886.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NatWest Group plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14456886.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

562.49

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Petróleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Petróleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Petróleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Petróleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 61

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

70980

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 62

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

70980

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 63

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

70980

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 64

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

70980

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.76

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 65

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3182277.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.44

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 66

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3182277.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 67

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3182277.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 68

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3182277.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

123.82

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 69

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STANDARD LIFE PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 70

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STANDARD LIFE PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 71

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STANDARD LIFE PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 72

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STANDARD LIFE PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 73

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UBS Group AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

84063320.41

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.68

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 74

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UBS Group AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

84063320.41

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

608.98

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 75

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UBS Group AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

84063320.41

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.13

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 76

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UBS Group AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

84063320.41

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3270.74

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 77

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visa

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4410627.58

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.61

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions, LSEG has identified stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerant usage as the major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 1 consists of all relevant direct emissions. The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 1 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 78

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visa

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4410627.58

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (location-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 79

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visa

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4410627.58

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.22

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

LSEG has identified purchased electricity for sites as a major source of scope 2 emissions within this category

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 2 (market-based) emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 80

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visa

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

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

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4410627.58

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

171.61

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of scope 3 emissions are from purchased goods and services

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG protocol has been used to calculate all greenhouse gas emissions in this category, and we have utilised the share of revenue each customer represents in proportion to total scope 3 emissions to calculate this figure.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

N/A

[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:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We plan to develop capabilities in this given the size of the new organisation and are working with our suppliers and external providers to understand what would work best

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

22.23

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3203.2

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

3225.43

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

167680.66

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

227.56

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

167908.22

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1231.37

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

1231.37

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

833.74

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

833.74

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

26.69

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

26.69

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

167702.93

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5522.56

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

173225.49

[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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

22.23

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1538.14

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1665.07

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3225.44

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment

[Fixed row]

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

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

132

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

132.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Austria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Bahrain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

32.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

cannot purchase EACs which are RE100 compliant

Bangladesh

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

127

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

127.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

300

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

300.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

952

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

952.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8459

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

8459.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Colombia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Costa Rica

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

232

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

232.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Cyprus

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Czechia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

23

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

0

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

45.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Egypt

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

43.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Finland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

386

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

386.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

36.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Greece

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Hungary

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7787

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

7787.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

19.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Israel

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

204

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

204.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Italy

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

137

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

137.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

932

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

932.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Jersey

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Jordan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

4.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Kazakhstan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

21.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

38.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Kuwait

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Lebanon

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

32.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

25.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

197

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

197.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

70.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Morocco

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

17.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Nigeria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Norway

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

63

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

0

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

153.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Pakistan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Panama

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2422

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

2422.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

789

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

966

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

0

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

1755.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Portugal

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Qatar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Romania

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

553

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

206

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

0

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

759.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Russian Federation

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

72.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

46.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6111

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

6111.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

812

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

812.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

38.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Sri Lanka

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3623

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

3623.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

18.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

180.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

257

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

257.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

775

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

775.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Tunisia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No scope 2 emissions associated with this location

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

44.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Ukraine

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

22.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

315

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

315.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

50511

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

50511.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80999

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

834

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

0

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

81833.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

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

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

26.00

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

n/a

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

299.96

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

World Kinect has confirmed that the certificates used for Canada were generated by a plant in Texas. p. 28 - RE100 technical criteria + appendices (15 April 2025).pdf: confirms: “The United States and Canada are considered to form a single market for renewable electricity.” Therefore, the US generation source can be used against Canadian consumption under the RE100 market boundary criteria.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

951.66

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :onshore wind, solar, hydropower

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

385.57

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Norway

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Country/area of generation (origin) multiple entries: Denmark, Finland, Portugal, Norway. Respective commissioning repowering year(s): 1963, 2012, 2021, 2022

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8459.45

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :sustainable biomass, solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1116.78

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar and onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.18

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Israel

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

204.05

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Israel

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

83.09

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Jordan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.44

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Jordan

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2015

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Lebanon

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32.17

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Lebanon

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (unknown if co-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

197.18

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

70.31

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Mexico

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Denmark

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

89.86

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Denmark

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N.A

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2038.22

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Philippines

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2003

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

789.19

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Poland

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

553.5

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Denmark

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

46.41

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5822.74

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Singapore

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

811.85

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ South Africa

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Sri Lanka

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar, sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3622.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Sri Lanka

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2013

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.23

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Denmark

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar, sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

256.98

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

774.83

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Thailand

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2016

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

314.94

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

364.38

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40098.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25.8

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

N/A

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50146125

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreement

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11443.77

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25308

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6670431

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

383990

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44363

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

132428

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

848793

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17148

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 38

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

126941

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 39

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40899657

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 40

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

179847

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 41

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

288478

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 42

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21807

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 43

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35958

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 44

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

137481

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 45

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

38234

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

Row 46

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of technologies, unspecified by provider

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

232010

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Tariff agreements

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Information regarding commissioning/re-powering year/time matching basis/supply agreement length or ecolabel information is not currently available

[Add row]

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

Our renewable electricity sourcing strategy's indirect impact due to LSEG's sourcing strategy does not directly finance or enable new renewable electricity capacity, but can be seen to indirectly incentivise the development of new capacity through sending important market signals.

(7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

(7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Could not purchase the EACs in small enough quantity

Row 2

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Bahrain

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Purchase options not RE100 compliant

Row 3

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Purchase options not RE100 compliant

Row 4

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Russian Federation

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Purchase options not RE100 compliant

Row 5

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ukraine

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Purchase options not RE100 compliant

Row 6

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Kenya

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Purchase options not RE100 compliant

[Add 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

1.881e-7

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

1758

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

9346000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

19.39

(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

LSEG's Scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 19.39% from 2025
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

372637

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Cubic metres

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

14

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Water consumption in our offices and data centres has increased across our portfolio

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

LOND-UNI-003-OFF___Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

2163.45

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

10189

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9082

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42662

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27477

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

79221.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

91573.450

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

12

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

14

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

45786.725

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1735.69

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

331.49

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5280.21

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30016.39

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16043.58

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51340.180

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

53407.360

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

83.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

LSEG's existing target covers 100% of Scope 1 & 2 emissions and Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities, business travel and employee commuting. Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services are not covered by the absolute target; however, LSEG has set a supplier engagement target of 67% of suppliers by emissions, to be science aligned by 2030

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As per SBTi validated target, LSEG commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. London Stock Exchange Group plc commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy related activities, business travel, and employee commuting by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

LSEG have an ambition to pursue decarbonisation and energy efficiency measures to drive down emissions

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ No other climate-related targets

(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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*85*	
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*1*	*900*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No associated cost calculations

[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:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The small decisions we each make help us become more aware of our strategic role in building a sustainable economy and business, through investment and engagement. Because of this, we believe that the investment with the highest return for the environment is behaviour change. We continue to engage staff through sustainability communications, including regular reporting of performance against targets on our intranet.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

LSEG is driving investment in further energy efficiency and GHG emissions reduction initiatives through internal stakeholder engagement, which is facilitated by our Property team and Environmental Operating Group. Reporting on progress towards our external targets at the Sustainability Committee on a regular basis supports this process. Our compliance with ESOS supports our investment decisions by providing a suggested, costed priority list for energy efficiency measures and we use this to build the business case for such activities. Our proactive engagement with mandatory and voluntary emissions reporting schemes ensures that our progress in emissions reductions initiatives and our resulting progress on targets are visible publicly.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

LSEG employs the services of energy efficiency specialists where appropriate to quantify, analyse, and prioritise financial investment in building fabric, services, and process efficiencies, including as part of the ESOS process. These projects will simultaneously reduce LSEG's GHG emissions and energy costs.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Dedicated budget for upgrades within property and facilities. Energy efficiency and decarbonisation strategy in development. Increased resource to enable activity.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable indexes

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Climate Indexes

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We design and build climate, sustainable and thematic indices that help customers align portfolios with their sustainability and investment goals. Our solutions support benchmarking, portfolio alignment, customisation and product innovation, and provide comprehensive coverage across asset classes. FTSE Russell leverages proprietary LSEG data models and leading external data to design and build climate, sustainable and SI thematic indices. Our commitment to partnership supports our customers in navigating climate risk, addressing regulatory demands and meeting fiduciary responsibilities. As of December 2025 $328B of passive AUM tracks FTSE Russell sustainable benchmarks and indices.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable indexes

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Climate, ESG, nature metrics across asset classes

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We support clients with trusted data, advanced analytics and flexible delivery across diverse segments – from asset managers to academia. Our multi-asset ESG data helps customers make informed decisions, manage risk, raise capital and meet sustainability regulations. We offer four main categories of sustainability data products and services across asset classes: Sustainability Ratings and Data; Climate Transition; Green Economy and Sustainable Finance Regulation; and Sovereign Sustainability. In particular, LSEG ESG Scores and Data simplifies a complex landscape of ESG corporate reporting, regulatory requirements and investor needs. It's

designed to enable practical insights that support capital allocation decisions, benchmarking and engagement. Over 16K companies are covered with over 2000 data points.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 3

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Economy Mark

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Financial data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The Green Economy Mark is provided to companies and funds that generate at least 50% of total annual revenues from products and services that contribute to the global green economy (drawing upon the LSEG Green Revenues Classification System). The Green Economy Mark is specifically designed to increase their visibility to investors seeking to deploy their capital into entities that are enabling net positive environmental benefits through the end-use of their products. As of the end of 2025, 97 companies and funds hold the mark, with a combined market capitalisation exceeding £186 billion.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 4

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Green economy report

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Financial data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our Sustainable Investment Research Team develops leading insights and research on the green economy and other critical topics. Our Annual "Investing in the Green Economy" report provides data-driven insights into the global growth trajectory and performance of the green economy, helps readers understand key geographic and sector-level trends shaping green investment opportunities, and provides access to valuable analysis on green mergers and acquisitions, an increasingly important market for scaling green businesses and technologies. The green economy consists of companies that provide products and services with environmental benefits – from renewable energy and clean water to energy-efficient buildings and recycling services. These solutions – diverse across value chains, industries and markets – address climate change as well as broader environmental challenges. Other key research includes our Net Zero Atlas, an annual publication provides investors with a wealth of data and insights on transition and physical risks to which G20 countries are exposed. Finally, our investment research is also released to mark key product launches, like the new LSEG ESG Scores (launched in 2026) and insights on UK-China collaboration required for Transition Finance.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 6

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Carbon Market Research

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Research analytics

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The Carbon Research team provides comprehensive coverage of global carbon markets. Trading data, market fundamentals, price forecasts, a comprehensive database of emitters and a combination of quantitative and policy analysis help explain compliance carbon markets. We closely follow international climate negotiations to understand their impact on the future of carbon trading globally, both UN-regulated and voluntary carbon market (VCM). Our team is constantly in touch with the VCM participants representing both exchange and over the counter trading to keep our customers updated on the VCM price movements and policy developments

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 7

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Voluntary Carbon Market

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :ESG data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The public markets are uniquely positioned to stimulate the scaling of the global voluntary carbon market through the provision of capital and increased visibility through disclosure. London Stock Exchange launched its Voluntary Carbon Market designation to facilitate financing at scale into projects that mitigate climate change. The London Stock Exchange's Voluntary Carbon Market designation ("VCM designation "), seeks to identify funds and operating companies that are admitted to Main Market or AIM and which are investing in climate change mitigation projects that are expected to generate carbon credits. The VCM designation's eligibility criteria cover a wide range of climate change mitigation activities, such as nature-based carbon sequestration, clean energy access and new climate technologies. The requirements are set out in the Admission and Disclosure Standards. Funds and operating companies that have obtained the VCM designation can choose to offer shareholders carbon credits as a dividend in-specie. By providing the ability to hold shares that yield carbon credits-, the VCM designation creates a new way for eligible companies seeking to offset their emissions on their net-zero journey and need a long-term supply of carbon credits to access the carbon market. It also enables investment exposure for institutional and impact investors to this asset class.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 8

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Commodities Research

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Research analytics

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our Commodities Research team consists of industry experts that cover the power market, gas and LNG market, and weather and climate research. This enables LSEG customers to make highly informed decisions. We use robust methodologies to bring deep insights of the market, supporting our customers in their trading. The analysis is available via Workspace and also enabled via direct feeds. Our team consists of economists, mathematicians, meteorologists, hydrologists and sea captains who run more than 200 models daily across more than one billion data points.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 9

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable Bond Market

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Financial data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The London Stock Exchange's Sustainable Bond Market (SBM) celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2025. Since its inception, the SBM has helped raise £359.2 billion through 967 issuances from over 190 entities, enabling issuers to access investment through green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked bonds, including a dedicated segment for transition finance. To coincide with the SBM's 10-year anniversary, we relaunched the Sustainable Bond Market Advisory Group. This consultative forum enables market participants to share insights and inform the continued development of the SBM. [

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 11

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable data & analytics

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :ESG analytics tools

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We provide ESG data points and analytics for 80% of global market cap based on publicly reported company data. We create a number of ESG scores designed to transparently and objectively measure a company's relative ESG performance, commitment and effectiveness. We publish our Scores Methodology including category scores calculation, category benchmarks and category weights. Products which contain this data include: Refinitiv Eikon, Refinitiv Workspace, Sustainable Leadership Monitor, Datastream, Quantitative Analytics, Commodities Research, and World-Check, with a range of dedicated ESG offerings highlighted in the diagram below

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 13

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Climate Governance Scores

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :ESG ratings

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

In 2022, London Stock Exchange introduced Climate Governance Scores for over 400 issuers. These scores provide an evaluation of corporate carbon management practices and how climate change considerations are

built into business strategies. These scores are provided to issuers privately, helping them to assess and refine their approach to climate management.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 15

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Sukuk

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify :ESG data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The London Stock Exchange continued to be a global hub for listing green and sustainable sukuk. Sustainable sukuk is a Shari'ah compliant financial instrument that provides a significant opportunity within Islamic finance to raise funds by sovereign nations, financial institutions and corporates for projects that contribute towards sustainability objectives. In 2025, nearly £5 billion was raised through seven transactions, bringing the cumulative total raised to nearly £8 billion..

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 16

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :ESG ETFs

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify :ESG data

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

ESG ETFs offer a way to diversify across a wide range of investments, while owning companies or other assets that have strong ESG characteristics. ETFs invest in a basket of stocks, bonds, or other assets. ESG ETFs can focus on companies with high ESG ratings. Some screen out certain 'controversial' industries, and others may focus on certain themes, such as climate transition or diversity & inclusion.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Five States Solar Power project India

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21410

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Temporary crediting

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of any other issues which the program requires projects to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Blue Sky Solar India

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11773

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Temporary crediting

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of any other issues which the program requires projects to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Orb Rooftop Solar, India

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Temporary crediting

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of any other issues which the program requires projects to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Education & awareness

[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, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[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
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

LSEG has not currently verified or assured any other information by a third party, however, driven by regulation and CSRD requirements, environmental data will be assured in future years

[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

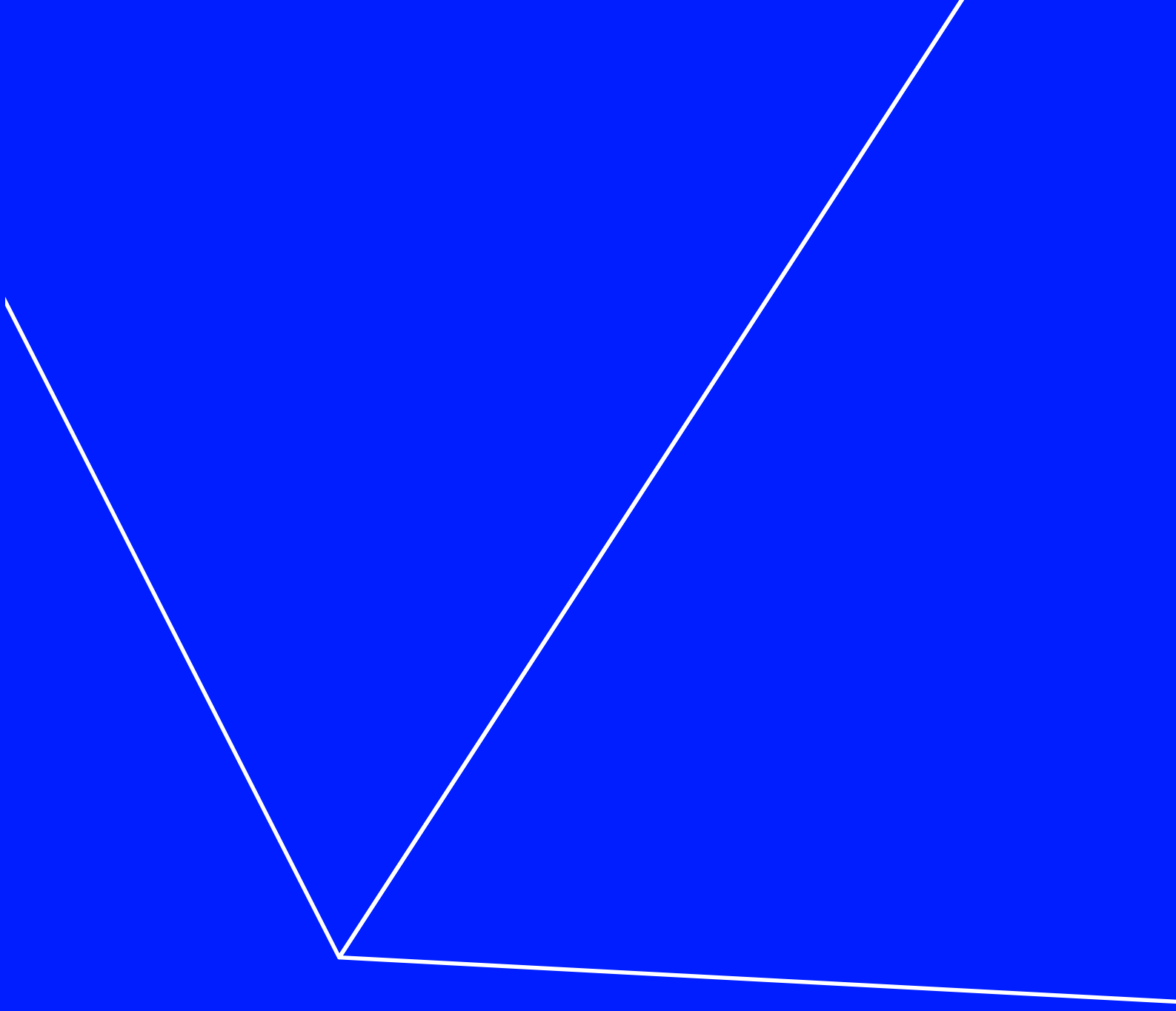
Chief Risk Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

[Fixed row]



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