Worley

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

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

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09/11/2025, 10:33 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ AUD

(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

We’re a global, Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) listed company, headquartered in Australia. We're a recognized leader in consulting, engineering and project delivery for the energy, chemicals, and resources sectors. We partner with customers to design, build and maintain critical assets across their full life cycle. Our expertise across traditional, transitional and sustainable markets positions us at the forefront of change in industries that shape the world. Decarbonization of industrial processes and value chains continues to be important for most of our customers, with 80% of our top 20 customers by revenue having set a net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 target by 2050 or earlier.
[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	06/29/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

12050000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AU000000WOR2

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

WOR

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300XDR86FY8OLGP97

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:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain

☑ Egypt
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Nigeria
☑ Romania
☑ Senegal
☑ Uruguay
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Brazil
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Iceland
☑ Ireland
☑ Morocco
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Mozambique
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*Yes we can provide geolocation data for all facilities in our operational control.*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

10000 Bayport Boulevard

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.61129

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.0573

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

101 E. Huntington Drive

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.14107

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.999

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

10101 Bay Area Boulevard

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.60851

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.0584

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

11 Allstate Parkway Markham

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.850323

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.36442

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

32 Fidokor Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.295452

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

69.271147

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

110 Elizabeth St Ararat

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.29256

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

142.9444

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

1100 Bennett Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.90944

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.64847

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

111 Pacific Hwy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.83981

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.20838

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3002, 5101-46 Avenue

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.4086

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-110.20677

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

114 Wellington Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.79716

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.55662

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

116 Inverness Drive East

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.57856

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-104.86904

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

1935 Silicone Drive Storage

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.830022

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.050469

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

117B De Havilland Drive

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-39.03799

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.16515

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

123 Albert St Brisbane

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-27.47075

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

153.02674

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

130 Avenue NE

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.58744

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-113.31313

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3319 Gabel Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.744728

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-108.59951

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

142 Featherston Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-41.2831

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.77692

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

1500 Hughes Way-Pod B

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.8274

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.21218

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

155 Fenchurch Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.51167

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.08327

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

16 William Durrant Drive

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-41.14262

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

175.05172

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

160 West 68th Avenue

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

61.15887

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-149.88015

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

16-17 Sukhumvit Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.71521

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.16592

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

166-5255 McCall Way NE

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.09977

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-114.00673

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

167 Devon Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-39.05957

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.06629

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

169 Rua Tenete General Oswaldo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-25.94925

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

32.61215

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3389 Carbide Drive

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.202227

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.415264

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

178 Normanby Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.82751

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.95021

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

181 Huntington Dr #110-210

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.141

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.00187

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3621 Harbor Boulevard

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.698415

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.91849

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

2001 Clement Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.82736

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.04809

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

205 Hastings Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-39.64575

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

176.84419

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3700 Centrepoint Drive

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

61.186924

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-149.892914

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

224 Cashel Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-43.53323

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

172.63978

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

23 Gheringhap Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-38.1479

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.35794

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

2330 East Bidwell Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.66656

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.14071

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

240 St Georges Terrace

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-31.95267

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

115.85183

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

38 Hugh Ryan Drive Garbutt QLD

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-19.271414

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

146.762298

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

27 Great West Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.49134

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.29033

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

2910 Valley Forge Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.83819

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.73592

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

3149 Winter Lake Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

27.99589

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.89697

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Zenith Rabat

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.955857

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.845323

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Al Yaum Tower

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

26.38048

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

50.013233

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

JESA CFC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.56357

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-7.66094

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

385 Bourke Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.814581

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.962631

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Huelva

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.24162

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.954199

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

93 Zarifa Aliyeva Street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.37293

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

49.8496

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Centro Empresarial Arttysur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.17239

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.43913

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.36945

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-113.7858

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wiedauwkaai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.07503

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.726018

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dewan AI-Jazirah Building

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

26.28356

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

50.201189

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Please note this is not representative of the 100% of our locations. We have just manually provided 50 out of 208 locations due to issues with the import function. [Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

☑ Goods not for resale (GNFR)

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:
☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

We source timber products for construction projects on behalf of our customers. We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source.

Rubber

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :not assessed

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

We source rubber products for construction projects on behalf of our customers. We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ 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

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our value chain includes the activities upstream and downstream of our business. We source materials and equipment from local and international suppliers. This includes the procurement of day-to-day materials, long term assets and complex services, involving logistics, contracting and modular construction projects. We serve customers from industries ranging from chemicals and fuels to conventional energy, lower carbon energy and mining and resources. In our assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, we consider how impacts to our value chain can affect different parts of our business. This helps us identify where climate-related risks may influence value creation through our operations, supply chains and customer needs, and where opportunities exist to strengthen our strategic position. This perspective is integrated in our scenario planning and enterprise risk processes, enabling more informed decision making. We also collect data from across our value chain to disclose our Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We're committed to improving the accuracy of these metrics as data and technology allow.
[Fixed row]

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

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

	Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity	Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ Tier 1 suppliers
Rubber	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ Tier 1 suppliers

[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

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

Our short-term horizon is focused on the immediate financial planning period.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Our medium-term horizon is focused on our strategic business plan in line with our ambition.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Our long-term horizon is focused on global trends and our net zero aspirations.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

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

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Heat stress
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

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

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We apply and perform our risk and opportunity processes at all levels, from the Board to business operations and project delivery. Climate-related risks and opportunities are stewarded by our Sustainability team with support from Enterprise Risk. Our risk management framework enables us to share, escalate and aggregate significant risks to ensure appropriate management and Board oversight. This year, we have included additional activities to prepare for ASRS S2 Climate-Related Disclosures. These include: • enhanced analysis of our operations by geographic location and business segment • broadened stakeholder engagement • strengthened consideration of how climate-related risks and opportunities could affect strategy and decision making, and when the impacts could occur Risk identification and assessment: Annually, we review the context for climate-related risk identification and assessment, considering internal and external factors. We engage stakeholders through town halls, surveys, investor presentations, JV meetings, and interactions with industry groups, regulators and policymakers. We combine strategic leadership insights with frontline operational input. Annual interviews and workshops with stakeholders and SMEs help identify and validate emerging risks and opportunities. Key internal stakeholders include those with deep knowledge of regional operations, market sectors, services, major projects and core customer accounts. We also involve support functions like Transformation, Growth, People, Sustainability and Strategy. We assess risks and opportunities annually based on their impact on strategic objectives. Each is analyzed with stakeholders and SMEs to understand context, causes, consequences and control effectiveness, including medium- to long-term emerging risks. We use qualitative and quantitative methods to define consequences across financial and non-financial impacts—OHS, operational, sustainability (climate, nature, biodiversity, human rights), strategic, reputational and regulatory. Significant climate-related risks are assessed using our risk matrix, combining likelihood and consequence. We evaluate results against risk criteria to determine acceptability or tolerability, guiding decisions to accept, mitigate or avoid risks. Risks are documented in registers to support communication, governance and planning. Risk management: We take a structured approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities. This includes identifying actions to reduce risk likelihood or impact, or to enhance opportunity benefits. We assign ownership, ensure plans and resources are in place, and regularly review actions for effectiveness. Where gaps are found, we refine or introduce controls to improve outcomes. Monitoring and reassessing risks and opportunities: We reassess climate-related risks and opportunities annually or sooner if triggered by significant developments. At the enterprise level, we use techniques like third-party monitoring, our global risk dashboard, key risk indicators, project reviews and SME insights to keep our view current and detect early signals. Risk owners are accountable for implementing controls and monitoring signals that may trigger reassessment, supporting timely intervention and alignment with strategy. The Board ARC and Group Executive regularly review principal risks and opportunities, control effectiveness and key indicators to ensure operations remain within risk appetite.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ 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

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Enterprise Risk Management Process: We have a comprehensive enterprise risk management process which includes a range of regular assessments, surveillance and reporting. The Board Audit and Risk Committee and Group Executive regularly meet to review our principal risks, our performance and the effectiveness of our controls. They also monitor key risk indicators to assess whether operations are working within our risk appetite. We adopt a top-down and bottom-up approach to identifying risks. We review our risks from the perspective of their effect on our strategic objectives and our ability to realize them. We conduct assessments and workshops to evaluate and prioritize risks, including emerging risks which may present us with medium to long-term exposure. We use qualitative and quantitative methods to define risk consequences. We view consequences across a spectrum of possible financial and non-financial impacts, such as occupational health and safety, operational, strategic, reputational and regulatory. To identify our most significant risks, we use our Group risk matrix and consider a combination of likelihood and consequence. The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, our operations (such as our fabrication yards) have a material interface with nature through our water consumption and waste production.
[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

In FY2025 we used the outcomes from our double materiality assessment conducted in 2024 to determine the sustainability topics material to us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both how ESG issues affect our business (financial materiality) as well as the impact our work has on people and the environment (impact materiality). We also assess dependencies through our risk management and internal controls framework. Our approach offers a platform to

inform decision making and management of risks and opportunities across our business, including those related to climate and other environmental issues. At an enterprise level, we use a range of techniques to monitor our risks and opportunities. These include third party monitoring of global trends, our global risk dashboard, key risk indicators, project reviews and insights from SMEs. This helps ensure our view remains current and we detect risk signals early. The Board ARC and Group Executive regularly meet to review our principal enterprise risks and opportunities and the effectiveness of our controls to manage risks and realize opportunities. They also monitor key risk indicators to assess whether our business is operating within our risk appetite. We disclose our principal enterprise risks and opportunities in our FY2025 Annual Report.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

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

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:
☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

We've developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. We seek to evolve our business, guided by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and in support of the GBF's 2030 mission. We've shown this plan through the lens of four of the five drivers of nature change that are material to our business and customers: climate change, land use change, resource exploitation and pollutants. These are as outlined in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, our operations (such as our fabrication yards) have a material interface with nature through our water consumption and waste production. After the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 15), the GBF outlined a target for companies to monitor, assess and disclose risks, dependencies and impacts. We will seek to align our disclosure with the GBF and will do the same with the TNFD's recommendations. We'll also monitor other nature and biodiversity reporting standards as they evolve.
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We quantify financial impact as major when there is impact on greater than 5% of annual revenue across a range of impact categories (in which climate-risk is embedded).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We quantify financial impact as major when there is impact on greater than 5% of annual revenue across a range of impact categories (in which climate-opportunity is embedded)
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

We seek to evolve our business, guided by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and in support of the GBF's 2030 mission. In 2023, we published our roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on freshwater withdrawals. We have prioritized on water scarcity given this.
[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We have developed our roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This roadmap identifies the drivers of nature change that are relevant for Worley, including through the work we do for our customers. As we implement our roadmap, we are identifying mechanisms that support nature in project delivery, including environmental risks relating to forests.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Most of Worley's work is undertaken from offices, so our water consumption is relatively low. However, we recognize the global environmental risk of water scarcity and have been tracking our involvement in countries with high water scarcity risk since 2022. We use this information to focus our water conservation efforts on these countries.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Most of Worley's work is undertaken in offices so our plastics use is relatively low. However, we have completed our phase out of the provision of single-use plastics in all our owned and managed sites in FY2025. We have made some exceptions to the phase out of single-use plastics due to health and safety impacts or contractual requirements. [7]% of our locations had exceptions to the phase out of single-use plastics in FY2025. We have also developed our roadmap to seek

positive outcomes for nature. This roadmap highlights the opportunities for Worley to minimize the impact of our operations on nature, including reduction of single use plastics in our offices.
[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

Chronic physical
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(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
☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada

☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Senegal
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Singapore
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Mozambique
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as heatwaves, floods and cyclones, pose a significant risk to our people, physical assets, projects and supply chains. These events may impact the wellbeing of our people, disrupt operations and damage infrastructure. Our people: Extreme weather events pose a direct risk to the wellbeing of our global workforce, physically and mentally. They may also undermine our ability to attract and retain talent, particularly where project timelines become uncertain or disrupted. Our business: Extreme weather events could damage physical assets and disrupt operations, particularly at our fabrication facilities and on our construction sites. Value chain: We may experience delays in project delivery, interruptions to critical infrastructure and instability in supply chains. These disruptions could reduce efficiency, increase costs and impact our ability to meet project schedules.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(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:

☑ Medium-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

Impacts of extreme weather events are expected to increase operating costs at our fabrication and construction facilities. Disruptions to our value chain, such as delays in project delivery, are likely to reduce revenue. We also anticipate higher insurance premiums and increased capital expenditure to upgrade assets and improve resilience against weather-related risks.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

230000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Multiple variables contribute to extreme weather events and may be unique to each project location, including intensity and duration, all of which determine actual financial impact. Business assumptions used to model the effects of this event are related to evacuation from project sites, reduced business productivity, project delays and cancellations and subsequent lower demand from customers that bear this same climate risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :We operate a diversified business with proactive business continuity management and a well-established emergency response team (R3).

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Worley operates a diversified business with proactive business continuity management and a well-established emergency response team (R3). Costs relate to responding to a severe weather event. We have estimated the overall cost associated with this risk as 1% of the potential revenue impact.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We manage this risk by diversifying our geographic and market footprint, as well as proactive business continuity management at the location and project levels. We do this by: • security and emergency planning via our R3 processes and subject matter experts (SMEs) • health, safety and wellbeing standards and our Life approach • continuous updates to project design, execution and operating standards to improve climate resilience and adaptation planning • monitoring climate science and updates to climate projections, including IPCC reports • evolving our supply chain management strategy and processes.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(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

☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Senegal
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Singapore
☑ India
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Uzbekistan

☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Mozambique
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Long term shifts in temperatures and climate patterns, such as sea level rise and drought, may impact our presence in key regions and disrupt our supply chains. Our people: Chronic shifts in climate patterns may impact our people's health and wellbeing, particularly in climate exposed regions, affecting workforce stability and talent attraction and retention. Our business: Long term shifts in weather patterns could disrupt projects and reduce productivity. This is more likely to impact site-based activities, especially fabrication and construction, that are exposed to the environment. Value chain: We may experience supply chain and critical infrastructure disruption, resulting in project delays, reduced efficiency, increased costs and reduced ability to meet project schedules.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

(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:

☑ Medium-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

Impacts of chronic shifts in climate patterns are expected to increase, causing increases in operating costs in our locations globally. Decreased efficiency and productivity will likely increase costs and reduce revenue. We may also incur costs from managing supply chain disruptions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

665000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Multiple variables contribute to shifting climate patterns and may be unique to each project location, including intensity and duration, all of which determine actual financial impact. Our assessment is based on modelling the impact of delays in delivery of materials to customers due to climate-related impacts to the supply chain and chronic shifts in procurement costs.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

7000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

If this risk were realized, we could incur short term costs of managing supply chain disruption and the cost to renegotiate contracts. We have estimated the overall cost associated with this risk as 1% of the potential revenue impact.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We continue to monitor and assess changing weather conditions and the potential impacts on our people and our business. We do this by: • identifying geographical regions most exposed to enduring climate pattern changes • understanding changing climate patterns and forecasts in key geographical regions for our operations and our supply chain • monitoring climate science and updates to climate projections, including IPCC reports • evolving our supply chain management strategy and processes.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(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

☑ Oman

☑ India

☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Senegal
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Singapore
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Mozambique
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As our customers position themselves in the energy transition, the dynamics of our markets are changing. Uncertain policy and market fragmentation are making our markets less predictable. Our people: Uncertain policy and changing market dynamics could result in uncertainty in our work: amount, type and location. This could reduce our ability to easily deploy our people's skills to support our customers. Talent attraction and retention may also be impacted. Our business: Policy uncertainty is impacting project development and implementation in some regions. This could impact our work in the energy sector with flow-on effects to the resource sector for

minerals that support the energy transition, such as copper. Misalignment of our climate change strategy and pace of transition with key customers may impact achieving our ambition. Value chain: The changing pace of the energy transition may disrupt our supply chains that have begun preparing for energy transition.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(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:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-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

Reduced investment in the energy transition, due to uncertainty in climate-related policy, may result in fewer projects and reduced revenue from these types of projects.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

310000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We have assumed slower transition dynamics, with slower growth in Energy and Chemicals. The Energy sector would experience some growth in investment in the short-term before plateauing. The Chemicals sector would see some grow as transportation fuels shift to lower-carbon alternatives. Resources would see growth in energy transition materials, but overall growth is lower.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :We manage this risk by maintaining a diverse geographic and market footprint.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are investing in low carbon technologies to mitigate this risk and have assumed increasing overhead costs due to implementation of new regulations or any change in regulation introduced. We have estimated the overall cost associated with this risk as 1% of the potential revenue impact.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We regularly monitor developments and incentives in global and regional policy that impact our markets. We manage this risk by: • incorporating market trends in our strategy planning and scenario analysis • maintaining a diverse geographic and market footprint that enables us to balance our work across traditional, transitional and sustainable markets • engaging proactively with our customers to understand their response to policy uncertainty • engaging with research and industry stakeholders to understand climate policy landscapes.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

155000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

895000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have added the potential revenue impact of all modelled risks. We have then expressed this as a % of total aggregated revenue for FY2025.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.6.3) Please explain

We have developed our roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This roadmap identifies the drivers of nature change that are relevant for Worley, including through the work we do for our customers. As we implement our roadmap, we are identifying mechanisms that support nature in project delivery, including opportunities relating to land use change and forests.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.6.3) Please explain

We have developed our roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This roadmap identifies the drivers of nature change that are relevant for Worley, including through the work we do for our customers. As we implement our roadmap, we are identifying mechanisms that support nature in project delivery, including opportunities relating to resource and freshwater use.
[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

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(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

☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ Kuwait
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ India
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark

☑ Turkey
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Senegal
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Singapore
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Mozambique
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As the world transitions to a lower carbon economy, we have the opportunity to capitalize on demand for energy efficient and lower carbon products and services and climate-resilient design. Our people: The energy transition provides us with opportunities to deploy our talent and capabilities – having the right people and skills in the right places. Growth in sustainability-related work enables us to further develop our employees, alongside attracting talent. Our business: We are well positioned to capitalize on the energy transition, driving growth and innovation while supporting our customers toward a more sustainable future. We continue to build our diversified portfolio of work, with increasing demand providing growth opportunities for our business. We also continue to build our knowledge and expertise in climate-resilient design. Value chain: Growth in our services relating to sustainability-related work provides opportunities to diversify our supply chain and build our procurement services.

(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

☑ 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:

☑ Medium-high

(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

Supporting our customers to meet current and future demand for our energy efficient and lower carbon products and services would increase revenue.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

3500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Worley have a targeted approach to key growth markets that provides higher growth and value to our customers and shareholders. We continue to explore new markets with the potential for higher earnings over the long term. We're actively considering the services we provide and the markets we operate in, which will allow us to mitigate short-term market effects.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

145000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Worley has already invested AUD130m from FY22 to FY25 to support our strategic levers which focus on the energy transition more broadly. We continue to assess the continuation of annual organic investment for this purpose. In FY26 investment across our strategic levers is targeted to be AUD15m. Note that our cost calculation doesn't include delivery cost once the opportunity has been secured.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We manage this opportunity through our ability to anticipate and respond to global shifts in the markets we serve and changing customer demand. We do this by: • leveraging our ability to be flexible across traditional, transitional and sustainable work developing new sustainability solutions for our markets • enhancing our people programs to improve talent attraction and retention • forming strategic partnerships to accelerate delivering the energy transition • participating in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and commitments.
[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

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

875000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We have used the potential revenue impact from the Increased demand for our climate-related services opportunity and divided it by 4 as this amount is over 4 years. We have then expressed this as a % of total aggregated revenue for FY25.
[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

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy is available on our website. The Policy includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity, including between genders, and to annually assess both those objectives and our progress in achieving them. Our commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion is supported by our diversity, equity and inclusion expectations which apply to all our people regardless of the contracts or projects on which they are working. In FY2025, we made strong progress on our commitment to creating an inclusive workplace. We improved the proportion of women senior leaders through increasing the focus on leadership accountability, using data to oversee progress and decisions and building the capability of decision makers. We also submitted our Workplace Gender Equality report for Australia, which is available on our website.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Diversity-Equity-Inclusion-Policy-2024-MS-HR-POL-0006.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

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

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

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the sustainability topics material to us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both how ESG issues affect our business (financial materiality) as well as the impact our work has on people and the environment (impact materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2025 assessment are: - Climate - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent attraction and retention - Responsible business conduct. At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

[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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Charter (available on our website), Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee Charter (available on our website), Board Audit and Risk Committee Charter (available on our website)

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the control of the Group. The Board Charter sets out its responsibility for overseeing governance, strategy, material decisions and risk management and performance with respect to material climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board reviews the Group's climate change approach and any material variations, oversees the impact of material climate-related risks and opportunities on prospects, including the strategy and business model, financial position, financial performance and cash flows. It oversees policies and processes for managing climate-related opportunities and it approves the climate-related transition plan, material public climate change targets and related material resource allocations and strategic decisions. Four standing committees support the Board. The Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability, including the climate change approach, setting climate-related targets, monitoring progress, resource allocation, and achievement of climate-related objectives. It reviews our climate-related disclosures and reporting, in line with relevant frameworks, standards and regulations. The HSSC makes recommendations to the Board on climate-related performance indicators and material changes to the climate-related transition plan. The HSSC informs the Board on progress toward reducing our emissions and tracking progress against our Climate Change Position Statement. The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) ensures that there is an appropriate framework for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, assuring, monitoring, reporting and managing financial and non-financial risks, including climate-related risks. It oversees performance and resilience considering existing and emerging risks, reviews public risk disclosures. It receives recommendations from the HSSC on the effectiveness of resources and processes for managing health, safety and sustainability risks, and the climate change approach and disclosures. The ARC reviews the internal controls and procedures for managing all risks to ensure they align with the Board's risk appetite. The People and Remuneration Committee (PRC) reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and framework. The PRC also considers any recommendations from the HSSC on health, safety and sustainability considerations regarding remuneration policy, framework and outcomes. The Nominations Committee (NC) assists the Board on its composition and performance, director

independence, the CEO's appointment, performance review, and remuneration. It designs induction and training for directors, covering business operations, the industry, legal duties, as well as sustainability, climate, environmental, social and governance topics. The NC also reviews the Board skills matrix to ensure it covers the necessary skills to address relevant climate-related risks and opportunities.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee Charter (available on our website)

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

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability including our approach to nature. The HSSC reviews and actively responds to papers related to environmental and sustainability risks, policy and performance. This includes water. Specific responsibilities of the Board as

written into the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) charter are to monitor, review and make recommendations regarding: • significant developments applicable to the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices and disclosures; • Group performance with respect to health, • whether or not the Board should approve the health, safety and sustainability aspects of the Group's risk management plans; • how applicable United Nations Sustainable Development Goals can be used to guide the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee Charter (available on our website)

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

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability including our approach to nature. The HSSC reviews and actively responds to papers related to environmental and sustainability risks, policy and performance. This includes nature and biodiversity. Specific responsibilities of the Board as written into the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) charter are to monitor, review and make recommendations regarding: • significant developments applicable to the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices and disclosures; • whether or not the Board should approve the health, safety and sustainability aspects of the Group's risk management plans; • how applicable United Nations Sustainable Development Goals can be used to guide the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices.
[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
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not assessed
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

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

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

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a annual double materiality assessment to determine the sustainability topics material to us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both how ESG issues affect our business (financial materiality) as well as the impact our work has on people and the environment (impact materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2025 assessment are: - Climate - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent attraction and retention - Responsible business conduct. At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap and respond to EU deforestation legislation.

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

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

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO, reports to the Board where climate-related and environmental issues are discussed every two months via the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee and /or the Audit and Risk Committee. Major spending related to mitigation and adaptation come from approvals received via the Capital Allocation Committee (chaired by the Chief Transformation Officer and Chief Financial Officer). The annual budgets for climate mitigation activities are held by Worley's two Group Regional Presidents reporting to the CEO.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Group Director, Sustainability (Chief Sustainability Officer) reports to the CEO and has responsibility for ESG performance. This includes climate and nature related input into the Group's strategy, developing plans and targets, and managing disclosures. The CSO is also responsible for monitoring climate and nature related risks and opportunities and assessing future trends. We consider forests, water and biodiversity to be important components of nature. The CSO's team works closely with other functions, such as Finance, Strategy, Enterprise Risk and Supply Chain in fulfilling these responsibilities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Group Director, Sustainability (Chief Sustainability Officer) reports to the CEO and has responsibility for ESG performance. This includes climate and nature related input into the Group's strategy, developing plans and targets, and managing disclosures. The CSO is also responsible for monitoring climate and nature related risks and opportunities and assessing future trends. We consider forests, water and biodiversity to be important components of nature. The CSO's team works closely with other functions, such as Finance, Strategy, Enterprise Risk and Supply Chain in fulfilling these responsibilities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Group Director, Sustainability (Chief Sustainability Officer) reports to the CEO and has responsibility for ESG performance. This includes climate and nature related input into the Group's strategy, developing plans and targets, and managing disclosures. The CSO is also responsible for monitoring climate and nature related risks and opportunities and assessing future trends. The CSO's team works closely with other functions, such as Finance, Strategy, Enterprise Risk and Supply Chain in fulfilling these responsibilities.
[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

6

(4.5.3) Please explain

Worley's short term incentive (STI) framework applies to executives and senior leaders. STI accounts for approximately 30% of remuneration of our Group Executives, of which ESG measures account for 20% and include Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, safety, and diversity and inclusion. The 6% noted is 20% as ESG measure of 30% of total REM.

Forests

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

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

Through our annual double materiality assessment, forests has not been identified as a material issue for Worley. We don't currently have monetary incentives for management of forests.

Water

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

Through our annual double materiality assessment, water has not been identified as a material issue for Worley. We don't currently have monetary incentives for management of water.
[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

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

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(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

Cash incentive based on performance against short term incentive (STI) scorecard. ESG measures account for 20% of the STI scorecard and include Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, safety, and diversity and inclusion. We also have a deferred equity plan of performance rights where the measure is based on the percentage of sustainability-related revenue. This is approximately 20% of each executive's total compensation.

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

Worley's target of net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions is central to our climate transition action plan. Our short term incentive is used to motivate and reward strong performance. The incentive provides guidance to our Group Executive on the reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to be achieved for the year, in line with our net zero roadmap.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(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

Cash incentive based on performance against short term incentive (STI) scorecard. ESG measures account for 20% of the STI scorecard and include Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, safety, and diversity and inclusion.

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

Worley's target of net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions is central to our climate transition action plan. Our short term incentive is used to motivate and reward strong performance. The incentive provides guidance to our Senior Leaders on the reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to be achieved for the year, in line with our net zero roadmap.
[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

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(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

Our Sustainability Policy covers all entities within the Worley group of companies. Climate change and biodiversity are specifically mentioned in the policy. Water and forests are included under the terms 'environment' and 'ecosystems'.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(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

sustainability-policy-2024-MS-SP-POL-0002.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

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

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

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☑ Other, please specify :EP100, Energy Transitions Commission, Climate Leaders Coalition (Australia)

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

We report against the GRI annually. We disclose our climate-related financial information aligned with the recommendations of the TCFD (now ISSB) annually. We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact and a member of the Business Council for Sustainable Development Australia, which has an affiliation with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. We are also an active member of the Business Council for Sustainable Development Australia. We are also members of the following groups. - the EP100, having set energy efficiency targets with the Climate Group. - the Energy Transitions Commission, a global coalition of leaders from across the energy landscape committed to achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century. - the Climate Leaders Coalition (Australia), CLC (Australia) is a group of cross-sectoral Australian corporate CEOs supporting the Paris Agreement commitments and setting and implementing public decarbonization targets.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

sustainability-policy-2024-MS-SP-POL-0002.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Our website, investor communications including our Annual Report and Climate Change Report, all detail our actions towards delivering our environmental commitments, including those aligned with the Paris Agreement. We develop and share thought leadership on the delivery of net zero infrastructure to help promote the achievement of mid-century net zero ambitions. Refer to our website for more information on our From Ambition to Reality series. Our corporate affairs review process for external communications, engagement and public events incorporates consideration of our Responsible Business Assessment (RBA) standard. The RBA assesses projects for a range of risks including ethical business practices, carbon emissions intensity and social license. The corporate affairs review process also incorporates external communication approval to ensure that all external engagement has consistent messaging and is aligned with our stated policies. We also have Indigenous Peoples engagement policies, which in Canada incorporates a commitment to evolve our Indigenous business partnerships to deliver environmental services and work together to protect and enhance the land.

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We do not see it as our role to directly influence governments or policy.

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

We do not see it as our role to directly influence governments or policy.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

ESG Performance - page 18-22 Performance - page 22-34

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

wor-annual-report-2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This report covers the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. It covers the primary activities of Worley Limited (company or Worley) and the entities it controlled (Group or consolidated entity) at the end of the financial year, 30 June 2025. Our Annual Report 2025 includes information on our strategy, risk management, and corporate governance, as well as our financial and non-financial performance. Our report outlines how we create value and is mainly directed to providers of financial capital but is relevant to all our stakeholders. This report also contains Worley Group's outlook, targets and objectives for the short, medium and long term. We continue to evolve our reporting to align with changes in legislation, best practise and feedback from stakeholders. Our reporting themes are informed by our materiality assessment of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues (refer to page 18). Throughout this report we have included disclosures on sustainability-related matters we consider material to our business. Expanded disclosure of climate-related matters are provided in our Climate Change Report and further ESG metrics are included in our ESG Databook.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entire Climate Change Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

wor-climate-change-report-2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We've been reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities for several years, as recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). In preparing this year's Climate Change Report, we've considered the incoming Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard (ASRS) S2 Climate-related Disclosures. Our reporting in FY2026 will comply with ASRS S2, and we continue to take steps to enable this reporting. This report provides additional details on our climate-related risks, opportunities and metrics, and is intended to be read with our FY2025 Annual Report.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD
☑ Other, please specify :UN SDGs

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

ESG Databook: GRI Content Index tab UN SDG index tab and Environment tab

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

wor-2025-esg-databook.csv

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Worley's ESG Databook contains detailed quantitative disclosures of our sustainability performance, including historical trends. It also includes our GRI index and our UN SDG content index.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct an annual double materiality assessment to determine the sustainability topics material to us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both how ESG issues affect our business (financial materiality) as well as the impact our work has on people and the environment (impact materiality). Our material

sustainability topics determined through our FY2025 assessment are: - Climate - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent attraction and retention - Responsible business conduct At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct an annual double materiality assessment to determine the sustainability topics material to us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both how ESG issues affect our business (financial materiality) as well as the impact our work has on people and the environment (impact materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2025 assessment are: - Climate - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent attraction and retention - Responsible business conduct At this stage water is not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.
[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

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Pace of transition: Accelerated adoption of lower carbon technology with a government led, globally coordinated response. Physical climate impacts: The trajectory of extreme climate events trending down, but with physical effects of climate change still prevalent.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA NZE is a scenario which sets out a narrow but achievable pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050. It doesn't rely on emissions reductions from outside the energy sector to achieve its goals. We use the IEA NZE scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C1 (SSP1-1.9) physical scenario to inform our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario. We monitor key indicators to assess progress in the energy transition. These indicators include policy momentum, capital investment trends among our strategic customers and shifts in global carbon pricing. These factors provide valuable insights into the evolving transition and its impact on our markets. We review the relevance of our scenarios each year by comparing them against updated projections from global energy and market analysts such as Bloomberg, IEA and McKinsey & Company. This helps validate our assumptions around key signposts like clean technology uptake, energy mix and carbon pricing. It likewise ensures our thinking stays aligned with broader industry trends.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used 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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

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

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer attention to impact

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

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Pace of transition: Gradual transition away from fossil fuel with pockets of global regionalization. Physical climate impacts: Static trend of extreme climate events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA Announced Pledges Scenario is a scenario which assumes that all climate commitments made by governments around the world, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and longer-term net zero targets, will be met in full and on time. We use the IEA APS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C3 (SSP1-2.6) physical scenario to inform our "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario. We monitor key indicators to assess progress in the energy transition. These indicators include policy momentum, capital investment trends among our strategic customers and shifts in global carbon pricing. These factors provide valuable insights into the evolving transition and its impact on our markets. We review the relevance of our scenarios each year by comparing them against updated projections from global energy and market analysts such as Bloomberg, IEA and McKinsey & Company. This helps validate our assumptions around key signposts like clean technology uptake, energy mix and carbon pricing. It likewise ensures our thinking stays aligned with broader industry trends.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(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

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Pace of transition: Slow with minimal change from current policies. Physical climate impacts: Continued escalation in intensity of extreme climate events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) considers the outcomes of existing and stated policies for the energy sector. We use the IEA STEPS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C6 (SSP2-4.5) physical scenario to inform our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario. We monitor key indicators to assess progress in the energy transition. These indicators include policy momentum, capital investment trends among our strategic customers and shifts in global carbon pricing. These factors provide valuable insights into the evolving transition and its impact on our markets. We review the relevance of our scenarios each year by comparing them against updated projections from global energy and market analysts such as Bloomberg, IEA and McKinsey & Company. This helps validate our assumptions around key signposts like clean technology uptake, energy mix and carbon pricing. It likewise ensures our thinking stays aligned with broader industry trends.
[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 outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

SCENARIO: Racing Green 1.5°C IEA Net-Zero Emissions by 2050, SSP1-1.9 Potential impact on our sectors • Energy: Oil demand peaks in the short term and then gradually declines. Upstream production concentrates in regions with lower costs and lower emissions. Gas demand decreases slowly. Lower carbon hydrogen, carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), nuclear and electrification will become a critical enabler of deep decarbonization in industry and transportation. • Chemicals: Shift away from fossil-based inputs towards bio-based and CO2-derived feedstocks, with emerging technologies playing a key role in this transition. • Resources: Demand surges for materials crucial to the energy transition. Resource extraction expands, accompanied by increased scrutiny of ESG performance, including circularity in practice. Potential impact on our business • Operations: Larger greenfield oil and gas projects will be replaced by brownfield asset life extension while anticipating growth in other sectors under the Racing Green scenario. Increased demand for standardized, repeatable designs instead of custom builds. Stronger requirements for lower carbon materials and emissions reduction in project execution. • People: Surge in talent demand to support capital expenditure investments. Enhanced focus on digital technologies and artificial intelligence (AI), diversification of capabilities and skill sets, talent attraction and retention, internal mobility and providing opportunities for our current people to reskill and upskill. SCENARIO: Burnt Orange 2°C IEA Announced Pledges Scenario, SSP1-2.6 Potential impact on our sectors • Energy: Oil demand plateaus or gradually declines. Moderate investment in brownfield upgrades. Natural gas demand remains strong in many regions. Demand for lower carbon hydrogen is driven by policy support, resulting in an increase in capital flows to this sector in policy-active regions. Power demand is expected to grow continuously, driven by higher electrification rates and new demand (e.g. data centers). • Chemicals: Demand for petrochemicals remains stable, even as the industry faces oversupply. Gradual shift toward lower carbon production, integrating CCUS and bio-based processes into existing facilities. • Resources:

Strong growth in critical minerals and other materials needed for energy transition, leading to significant investment in upstream mining and midstream processing. Complying with ESG standards adds complexity to these activities. Potential impact on our business • Operations: Continued investment in oil and gas, especially in gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG), alongside the growth of lower carbon projects. Our diversified ECR project portfolios see pockets of both growth and decline, depending on the sector and region. Demand continues in brownfield hydrocarbon portfolios and decarbonization of hard-to-abate sectors, with an emphasis on markets advantaged by policies, incentives, natural endowments and regulation. • People: Slow progression of the energy transition requires maintaining multidisciplinary teams that can operate across both mature and developing energy sectors. Global capability centers remain essential, with growing AI adoption to drive efficiency. Workforce retention is affected by uncertainty in project pipelines. Intermittent welfare and productivity impacts from extreme climate events. SCENARIO: Red Alert 3°C IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), SSP2-4.5 Potential impact on our sectors • Energy: Oil demand remains strong through the 2030s. New exploration and development projects continue to be viable. Investment in gas production and LNG terminals increases substantially, and power demand grows. Lower carbon technology adoption (e.g. hydrogen) is limited due to high costs and a lack of policy support. • Chemicals: Strong demand for conventional petrochemicals and refined fuels. The market for sustainable fuels and green chemicals remains relatively small and limited to areas supported by policy and incentives. • Resources: Demand for battery metals grows moderately as gradual expansion occurs. Overall, mining and processing capital expenditure is conservative, with targeted investments focused on select minerals. Potential impact on our business • Operations: Continued strong investment in conventional energy with incremental growth in hydrogen and CCUS. Demand for services in oil and gas operations, LNG and refining remains steady but concentrated in locations with sources of oil and gas. • People: Continuing regional demand for talent in conventional energy. Limited growth in lower carbon projects affects demand for new capabilities in hydrogen, CCUS and renewable engineering. Global capability centers and AI adoption are essential. Increasing welfare and productivity impacts from extreme climate events.
[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

Fundamental global changes in energy security, affordability, and sustainability are transforming how our customers invest, operate, and grow. At the same time, decarbonization, digital transformation, and evolving policy landscapes are reshaping industry priorities. Our strategy positions us to lead through this change, helping our customers navigate complexity while unlocking growth opportunities for our business. Our strategic framework focuses on delivering safe, timely, and cost-effective solutions across the full project life cycle – from consulting and engineering to procurement and construction. By aligning our capabilities with customer goals and market dynamics, we're improving efficiency, strengthening project performance, and supporting the long-term value and sustainability of our customers' assets. Our diversification across geographies, sectors and services strengthens our ability to adapt and deliver. This creates long-term value for all of our stakeholders. We're delivering the critical infrastructure needed to meet today's demand for energy, chemicals, and resources – while helping to shape a more sustainable and resilient future.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We have a suite of mechanisms integrated into our Annual Reporting (Annual Report and Climate Change Report) by which we communicate our transition plan. This includes: - Our purpose and ambition - Our Climate Change Position Statement including our Scope 1, 2 and 3 net-zero commitments - Our investment in organic growth including carbon capture and storage, low carbon hydrogen, battery materials and low carbon fuels. - Our aspiration to derive 75% of our revenue from sustainability-related work by 2026 - Our short-term incentive plan for our senior leaders. We present our ESG performance at our half year and full year results as well as our Investor Days each year. Our ESG performance includes our performance against our Scope 1 and 2 Net Zero Roadmap as well as the work we are doing to support our customers. We also seek feedback from investors and proxy advisors during regular one-to-one meetings.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

Our aspiration to derive 75% of our revenue from sustainability-related work by 2026 is dependent on market conditions. Achieving our net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 target has several uncertainties, including the ability to procure zero-emissions electricity, heating and cooling, the accessibility of zero-emission vehicles and charging infrastructure, and the ability to source high-quality accredited carbon credits for our residual emissions. We are managing these uncertainties by monitoring and choosing fully renewable energy procurement options, fully electrified buildings and electric vehicles in the countries we operate in. Where available, we work closely with local teams to implement these initiatives. We expect that sourcing these options will become more accessible as we get closer to 2030, however, it is likely we will not be able to remove all of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We plan to offset these residual emissions using high quality carbon credits to achieve net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030.

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

In FY2025, our sustainability-related aggregated revenue was $7.3 billion up from $6.04 billion at 30 June 2024. In FY2024 we completed our initial $100m strategic investment in organic growth, including carbon capture and storage, lower carbon hydrogen, battery materials and lower carbon fuels. We have extended this investment by deploying around $30m in FY2025 on similar investments because accretive opportunities continue to be available for further growth. We're on track to meet our Scope 1 & Scope 2 net zero targets, reducing our emissions by 19% from FY24 and by 73% from our FY2020 baseline.

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

wor-climate-change-report-2025.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

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

In our climate change position statement, we have committed to develop a plan to support biodiversity and nature positivity in our project work. Our nature roadmap was developed in FY2023 and was guided by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). It acknowledges the relationship of our business with nature and recognizes that we can affect outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors through our engineering delivery systems.
[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

☑ 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

Decarbonization of industrial processes and value chains continues to be important for most of our customers, with 80% of our top 20 customers by revenue having a net zero commitment. Many of our customers operate emissions-intensive processes that face significant technological and commercial decarbonization challenges. These challenges demand our specialist technical expertise to identify pathways that balance market dynamics, policy and economic viability. Addressing this complexity typically requires collaboration across multiple teams in consulting and specialist engineering. We're supporting customers with various emerging technologies, including carbon capture and storage, synthetic fuels produced via diverse development routes and renewable energy sources. In many cases, these are being integrated into mature industrial processes and must also ensure reliability in technology supply, product quality, operability and process safety, which are

essential for long-lived industrial assets. We're actively involved in many of the first large-scale deployments of engineered solutions for carbon offsets, such as direct air capture. These technologies are particularly complex, aligning well with our technical and project delivery strengths. Despite a range of technology options, many industrial decarbonization pathways face strong headwinds. These include immature technologies, limited development finance, lack of operational experience and unpredictable or misaligned policy settings, all of which contribute to heightened uncertainty. Therefore, most of our work remains in the consulting (feasibility) and pre-FEED phases, where options are being carefully assessed. While a growing number of projects are proceeding to FEED, some still struggle to reach a positive investment decision due to factors such as solution immaturity or uncertain downstream offtake. However, we expect these barriers to ease over time as value chains mature to favor low carbon products and business cases strengthen. Our Safe and Sustainable Engineering for Asset Lifecycle (SEAL) Framework also guides us to deliver safe and sustainable engineering outcomes to our customers and the broader society. In particular, the sustainable design (SD) pillar of SEAL forms the basis for how we consider sustainability in our project planning. We have SD standards for each of our major engineering disciplines.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

In FY2025, we enhanced the accuracy and coverage of our Scope 3 emissions inventory by integrating additional supply chain data. As a result, total Scope 3 emissions increased by 24% compared to FY2024, primarily driven by higher emissions in Category 1. Growth in our services relating to sustainability-related work provides opportunities to diversify our supply chain and build our procurement services.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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're designing our process technology portfolio to deliver sustainable change. We're building a suite of technologies, including Worley Comprimo and Worley Chemetics, that are fully aligned with our purpose of delivering a more sustainable world. The energy transition is creating opportunities for new and innovative clean technologies. We consider clean technologies to be those that reduce environmental impact by reducing GHG emissions or improving energy efficiency, air quality or resource reuse. Examples of our process technology that we consider to be clean technology include: CORE-SO2TM and CORE-FGDTM systems to reduce stack SO2 emissions; our nuclear certification, qualifying us to supply equipment; and our partnership with Nano One to deploy the One-Pot process for the sustainable production of lithium-ion battery cathode active materials. Technology advancement may impact our ability to realize value from our technology investments and commitments. Worley Digital works with the business to efficiently deliver digital and technology-enabled solutions. The focus is on using emerging technologies to automate processes, enhance efficiency and accelerate project delivery. We support solutions including multicloud platforms, smart contracts and drones for progress tracking. Worley Digital oversees our ADL, a dedicated center of excellence for developing and testing a range of AI solutions and broader digital initiatives. Through the ADL we have developed advanced applications of agentic AI, generative AI and machine learning technologies. We partner with leading technology providers, including NVIDIA and Dell, to strengthen our capacity for innovation. This includes developing an on-premises AI factory that provides secure, scalable infrastructure for our current and future AI products, using open-source models for flexibility and efficiency. To support AI-driven delivery, we've also built a modern data platform on Amazon Web Services. This platform enables better use of data across the business, from generating insights to powering AI applications, ultimately improving how we plan and deliver projects.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Our Climate Change Position Statement (CCPS) sets out the actions we're taking in response to climate change. We are decarbonizing our business and are committed to reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to net zero by 2030, and Scope 3 emissions by 2050. We plan to achieve our Scope 1 and 2 commitments through initiatives, such as reducing energy use and switching to renewable energy and low carbon fuels. We will achieve our Scope 3 commitments through working with our supply chain to procure and produce low carbon products. High quality carbon offsets will be considered where there are no feasible alternative mitigation options. We are currently purchasing high quality carbon offsets for our corporate travel.
[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

☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Our strategic plan and framework translates this into action, aligning priorities across the business through our annual planning cycle, including annual budget and sales plan. It outlines the tactical actions to achieve our strategy, providing alignment and accountability across Worley. Our Ambition is to be recognized as a global leader in sustainability solutions. As part of our Ambition, we aspire to derive 75% of our aggregated revenue from sustainability-related work. To support this, we made a strategic investment of AUD100 million over three years (FY22-FY24) to give us an early-mover advantage in many developing sustainability markets. This investment has also delivered accretive returns. We have extended this investment by deploying around $30m in FY2025 on similar investments because accretive opportunities continue to be available for further growth. Our strategic framework is focused on the areas where we see the greatest potential for growth. It's grounded in operational excellence and financial discipline and underpinned by our strategic enablers – these core capabilities set us apart and strengthen our ability to deliver on our commitments. Strengthen leadership in core markets: • Help meet current and future energy, chemicals, and resources demand • Deliver sustainable solutions for our customers • Expand into growth markets and along the value chain: • Targeted development of demand-driven markets • Extend our end-to-end project delivery capabilities Innovate to unlock opportunities and efficiency: • Transform how we deliver work • Develop digital and technology-driven solutions
[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 :Sustainability-related revenue

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

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

7275000000

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

60

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

60

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

75

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

We categorize our overall sustainability-related work as the sum of our sustainable work and transitional work. We use the combination of market segment and solution to determine how we categorize our work. We refer to all work falling outside of the sustainability-related grouping (sustainable and transitional) as traditional. For further detail refer to our FY2025 Annual Report and our FY2025 Sustainability Basis of Preparation. Note that we do not provide an interim assessment of our internal target ahead of the commitment year. Our 75% sustainability-related work aspiration is for the end of FY2026, subject to market conditions.
[Add row]

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

	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
	-3	*We have not assessed our water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) in FY2025.*

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

As a services company, we do not own operating assets. With this in mind, it has not been an immediate strategic priority for us to include internal pricing of environmental externalities. However, we will be seeking to implement an internal carbon price in the next few years as part of our response to incoming Australian mandatory sustainability reporting legislation.
[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

We’re currently piloting a new procurement system to mature our supply chain sustainability approach including screening, engagement and performance on environmental issues.

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

As a supplier of engineering services, we don't have smallholders in our value chain.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We have not identified other value chain stakeholders.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

☑ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :We are members of a number of organizations associated with climate change innovation. These include the Energy Transitions Commission (ETC) and the Climate Leaders Coalition (Australia). We also have a strategic partnership with Princeton University

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Our Ambition is to be recognized as a global leader in sustainability solutions. A key enabler is for Worley to partner with customers as stewards of a more sustainable world. We are committed to our own sustainability – net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. We aspire to derive 75% of our aggregated-revenue from sustainability-related work and partner with customers committed to driving sustainability; together we decarbonize value chains and steward resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This year, our sustainability-related revenue accounts for 60% of our total aggregated revenue. We continue to make progress, subject to market conditions, in delivery of our aspiration to derive 75% of our aggregated revenue from sustainability-related work by FY2026. $1,702m Gross Margin delivered in sustainability-related work, which is 3.2% above our growth target of $1,650m. Most of our work remains in the consulting (feasibility) and pre-FEED phases, where options are being carefully assessed. While a growing number of projects are proceeding to FEED, some still struggle to reach a positive investment decision due to factors such as solution immaturity or uncertain downstream offtake. However, we expect these barriers to ease over time as value chains mature 80% of our top 20 customers by revenue this year have net zero GHG commitments and in FY2025, customers agreed to implement 310 sustainable solutions ideas that were identified by project teams.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We have a large number of investors and shareholders who incorporate ESG considerations into their investment decisions. This is particularly relevant for climate change because we are a leading global provider of sustainability solutions and we're seeing long term growth trends from structural changes in our end markets. With our experience in supporting the global energy transition, we're delivering some of the world's largest and most innovative assets.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We're consistently delivering on our strategy as demonstrated by increased earnings, margins and cash flow, in line with our expectations. Our aggregated revenue is up 4% on FY2024. Our underlying EBITA of $823 million is up from $751 million in FY2024.
[Add 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

Worley applies the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard, to our environmental reporting. This approach ensures we account for 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in all locations, including subsidiaries and joint ventures where we have full authority to introduce and implement our operating policies. We do not include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from construction sites where we do not hold the operating license, even if we have day-to-day oversight and control of activities on the construction site. For locations under partial control during the financial year, emissions are calculated for the period we had control. We evaluated the financial control and equity share approaches and determined that operational control provides the most consistent and practical framework for our services-based business model. Worley's services and revenues can involve a variety of commercial and contractual arrangements, so the operational control approach for our environmental reporting provides consistency across these varied relationships and best meets our business activities. We also report relevant Scope 3 emissions to capture our broader climate footprint. Our boundary approach is reviewed annually to ensure alignment with our climate strategy, net zero targets, and evolving business operations.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Worley applies the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard, to our environmental reporting. We evaluated the financial control and equity share approaches and determined that operational control provides the most consistent and practical framework for our

services-based business model. Worley's services and revenues can involve a variety of commercial and contractual arrangements, so the operational control approach for our environmental reporting provides consistency across these varied relationships and best meets our business activities.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Worley applies the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard, to our environmental reporting. We evaluated the financial control and equity share approaches and determined that operational control provides the most consistent and practical framework for our services-based business model. Worley's services and revenues can involve a variety of commercial and contractual arrangements, so the operational control approach for our environmental reporting provides consistency across these varied relationships and best meets our business activities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Worley applies the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard, to our environmental reporting. We evaluated the financial control and equity share approaches and determined that operational control provides the most consistent and practical framework for our services-based business model. Worley's services and revenues can involve a variety of commercial and contractual arrangements, so the operational control approach for our environmental reporting provides consistency across these varied relationships and best meets our business activities.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Worley applies the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard, to our environmental reporting. We evaluated the financial control and equity share approaches and determined that operational control provides the most consistent and practical framework for our services-based business model. Worley's services and revenues can involve a variety of commercial and contractual arrangements, so the operational control approach for our environmental reporting provides consistency across these varied relationships and best meets our business activities.
[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
☑ Yes, a change in methodology

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

In FY2025, we made the following changes to our data: Scope 1 GHG emissions • GHG emissions from diesel generators at four leased sites in India were reclassified to Scope 3, Category 8, as they relate to base building operations managed by landlords. Scope 3 GHG emissions • Category 1: purchased goods and services incorporated additional information in FY2025 compared to FY2025 due to increased data availability. This has led to higher reported Scope 3 emissions for this category. • Category 6: business travel now includes well-to-tank emissions from air travel. Rail and accommodation data from our global travel agent was extrapolated in FY2024 to estimate GHG emissions from other providers. Only data from our global travel agent was included in FY2025. • Category 8: upstream leased assets includes diesel generators at four leased sites in India which were reclassified from Scope 1. • Category 15: investments includes seven additional investments compared to FY2024.
[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:
☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

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

The baseline year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions is FY2020, and the baseline year for Scope 3 emissions is FY2021. The following changes in emissions may result in a requirement for recalculation of our Scope 1 & 2 baseline emissions: • Reclassification of data (for example, reclassifying from Scope 1 to Scope 3 or vice versa). • Improvement of data quality. • Discovery of calculation error. • Structural changes, such as acquisitions or divestments. A change exceeding our significance threshold (which is +/-5% of our FY2020 baseline) may trigger the requirement for a recalculation of the Scope 1 & 2 emissions baseline. The recalculation of this baseline is undertaken by Worley's Senior Manager, Sustainability and approved by the Executive Group Director, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ No
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
☑ Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ New Zealand - Guidance for Voluntary, Corporate Greenhouse Gas Reporting
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

This year, as we worked towards our target of Scope 1 and 2 net zero by 2030, we've primarily reduced our Scope 2 emissions through purchasing and retiring renewable energy certificates (or equivalent instruments) and renewable energy contracts. This is why we report both a market-based figure and a location-based figure.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Virtual offices

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.5

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We have virtual offices in some countries that exist for the purpose of keeping a legal entity in that country. There are no employees in the office, and therefore negligible energy usage and emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The energy usage of these offices is negligible, so they are expected to be less than 0.5% of our total emissions.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36928

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, refrigerants, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control. Source data is entered into IBM Envizi. This can be either entered manually or through an automated data connector. IBM Envizi applies appropriate factors to convert source data into tonnes of CO2 equivalent.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77313

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 location-based emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control. Source data is entered into IBM Envizi. IBM Envizi applies appropriate location-based factors to convert source data into tonnes of CO2 equivalent.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77313

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 market-based emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control. Source data is entered into IBM Envizi. Where Worley's electricity consumption is supported by renewable energy claims (for example, through

the purchase of renewable energy certificates) Green Power is entered as activity data in kWh, and a 0 tCO2e emissions factor is applied. For remaining electricity consumption, IBM Envizi applies residual mix emissions factors (or location-based factors if residual mix factors are not available) to calculate Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions in tonnes of CO2 equivalent.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370745

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions of our purchased goods and services, including corporate procurement, information technology (IT) procurement, and procurement we do for our customers during projects where we have operational control. We estimate GHG emissions for purchased goods and services using the supplier-specific method, the spend-based method, the average-data method, and extrapolation. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate. The data is categorized, and GHG emissions are calculated using spend-based emission factors from Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 2024. CEDA assumes procurement is based in the United States in 2022. To estimate the FY2025 GHG emissions, we adjust factors by the inflation rate, currency conversion and power purchasing parity percentages. Where procurement data is not available, data is extrapolated by assuming the type of items procured is the same as the previous period and using a ratio of either the number of people or procurement spend. We procure a significant amount of goods and services on behalf of customers, over which we have limited control. To adjust for this, we multiply the total GHG emissions for purchased goods and services by the proportion of spend on our paper for which we had operational control. For this reporting period, we estimate 90 percent. Note that our methodology for this category has been updated since our baseline year. In our baseline year, we did not multiply our total Scope 3 emissions for this category by the proportion of spend on our paper for which we had operational control, because we did not have this data.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35462

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions of our capital goods, which includes IT equipment, vehicles, and construction and field equipment. We estimate GHG emissions for capital goods using the supplier-specific method, hybrid method, average-product method and average spend-based method. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate. Capital goods are segregated from the procurement data. Where spend data is available with item descriptions, it is converted to physical data and GHG emissions are calculated using physical emissions factors. We use supplier-specific emission factors when available.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17321

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions related to the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy that we purchased. We calculate GHG emissions for fuel and energy-related activities using our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data. The average-data method is used to calculate the emissions from this category. Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data are multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each source, energy type and location.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34458

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from the transportation and distribution of our purchased goods and services between direct suppliers and our operations. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream transportation and distribution using the distance-based method. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate, and goods are segregated from services. The spend data for goods is multiplied by emissions factors for upstream transportation and distribution appropriate to the type of goods and their origin.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3355

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from the treatment and disposal of waste generated in our offices and fabrication yards. We calculate GHG emissions for waste generated in operations using the average-data method and waste-type-specific method. Our waste generation data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each type of waste and the location of disposal.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16013

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from our people's business-related travel, including air travel, rail travel, accommodation, and road travel, including short-term car rental, taxi and rideshare, that we didn't count in Scope 1 or Scope 2. For air travel, we obtain this data from our travel agencies to estimate the total miles. For hotels and rail travel, we obtain some emissions data directly from our global travel agent. However, we book most of our hotel and rail travel directly with the providers and not through the travel agent. For ground travel, we estimate GHG emissions using our expense system and the spend-based method.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51402

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from our people traveling between their homes and workplaces. This also includes emissions from our people teleworking. We've chosen to account for these GHG emissions because we estimate that more than half of all hours our people worked are from home. We use de-identified data from our people system, previous years' hotdesking data, employee commuting survey results, and our energy management system to estimate the following: • the proportion of our people working from home and in the office • one-way distance between our people's homes and the office • commuting pattern for our people on customer sites. With this information, we use the average-data method and distance-based method to estimate the emissions from this category.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24323

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions of assets we lease that are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundary. This includes base building emissions for our offices. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream leased assets using the average-data method. Asset-specific base building data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to the data type and location.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from transporting and distributing the products we sell between our operations and the end customer, if not paid for by us. This includes only transport and distribution in vehicles and through facilities which we do not own or control. We calculate GHG emissions for downstream transportation and distribution using the average-data/distance-based method. We obtain product data from our Chemetics and Comprimo businesses on the weight and quantity of each type of product sold, the origin of transportation and the destination port. Based on the origin and destination port data, we calculate average sea distance travelled. Average sea distances and the product weight are multiplied by a ton-kilometer emission factor to calculate GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant to Worley.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct use-phase emissions of the total expected lifetime of the products we sell. We obtain a list of the quantity and type of products sold in the reporting period from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. We estimate the use-phase emissions using the design specifications of the product, including: • fuel type (e.g., natural gas, diesel, electricity) • carbon intensity of the fuel using the relevant emissions factor (and client-specific emission factors if available) • expected annual energy consumption • expected lifetime of the product in years. The total lifetime energy consumption is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor to calculate the GHG emissions. This category was not calculated in our base year as we were developing our calculation methodology.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from end-of-life treatment of sold products, including waste disposal and treatment of our sold products. We obtain a list of the quantity and type of sold products from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. This list includes details on product weight, material type and site location. We then apply waste-specific emissions factors based on the material type, end-of-life disposal method and the location to estimate the GHG emissions. This category was not calculated in our base year as we were developing our calculation methodology.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1738

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from our lessees. We calculate GHG emissions for downstream leased assets using the fuel-based method and the asset-specific method. We use consumption data for all downstream leased assets (including vehicles and offices) multiplied by appropriate emission factors to estimate the GHG emissions for this category

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Worley

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5563

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions of our investments. We estimate GHG emissions for investments using the average-data method and investment-specific method. The investments that are relevant for this category include: Consorcio de Ingenieria Worley – Arcadis Ltda., Fortune Asian Development Ltd., FWPJV Limited, Kazakh Projects Joint

Venture Limited, KGNT-Worley Limited Liability Partnership, KPJV Limited, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd., NextOre, Veckta and Requis. We multiply the Scope 1 & 2 emissions of the investment by the % equity share Worley has in the investment to calculate the emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A
[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)

24485

(7.6.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions released from sources, including but not limited to petrol and diesel used in vehicles, natural gas used for heating and refrigerant leakages from air-conditioning systems, at locations within our operational control. We calculate Scope 1 GHG emissions based on consumption data. Facilities coordinators and managers in each of our locations record consumption of fossil fuels and refrigerants throughout the year from supplier or landlord invoices or meter readings. Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions are calculated using methods and emission factors appropriate to each source and location, including: • GHG emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels for energy: the GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying the quantity of fuel consumed by the appropriate emission factor for the fuel in the location consumed. • GHG emissions from leakage of refrigerants: the GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying the quantity of refrigerant used to refill or top up the system by the appropriate emission factor for the refrigerant type. If actual usage data is not available, it is estimated or accrued. For energy consumption in offices, we estimate usage based on the average use per floor space for other offices in the same region with similar climate conditions. For energy consumption in vehicles, where data is available on distance traveled, we apply an average factor of liters per kilometer to estimate fuel used. Where data is available on fuel cost, we apply an average factor of cost per liter in the local currency to estimate fuel used. For refrigerant leakage, we estimate based on industry average leakage rates for similar types of systems and equipment. In FY2025, we calculated approximately 85 percent of our Scope 1 GHG emissions using actual data and 15 percent were calculated using estimated or accrued data.
[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)

33233

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

6524

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We report Scope 2 emissions using both location-based and market-based methods as recommended by the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. • Market-based reporting: where we directly purchase renewable energy, including bundled energy with attributes, we use emission factors from the contractual agreement in place.

Where grid electricity is supplied to our locations and we purchase unbundled renewable energy certificates (RECs) or equivalent, we use emission factors appropriate to the energy type and location. We then apply the RECs, purchased in line with the Scope 2 market-based accounting approach from the GHG Protocol, to the appropriate energy use to support our renewable energy claim. For the remaining electricity consumption, we apply residual mix emission factors to calculate Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions. Where residual mix emission factors are not available, we apply location-based factors. • Location-based: we use emission factors based on the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs to calculate gross Scope 2 emissions. Our locations record the supply of third-party generated energy to our locations throughout the year based on supplier or landlord invoices or meter data. The GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying the quantity of energy supplied by the appropriate emission factor for the energy type and location. If actual usage data is not available, it is estimated or accrued. For energy usage (including purchased electricity, heating and cooling) for offices, we estimate usage based on the average usage per floor space for other offices in the same region with similar climate conditions. In FY2025, we calculated approximately 89 percent of our Scope 2 emissions using actual data, and 11 percent using estimated or accrued data.
[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)

826334

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method
☑ Other, please specify :Extrapolation

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions of our purchased goods and services, including corporate procurement, information technology (IT) procurement, and procurement we do for our customers during projects where we have operational control. We estimate GHG emissions for purchased goods and services using the spend-based method, and extrapolation. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate. The data is categorized, and GHG emissions are calculated using spend-based emission factors from Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 2024. CEDA assumes procurement is based in the United States in 2022. To estimate the FY2025 GHG emissions, we adjust factors by the inflation rate, currency conversion and power purchasing parity percentages. Where procurement data is not available, data is extrapolated by assuming the type of items procured is the same as the previous period and using a ratio of either the number of people or procurement spend. We procure a significant amount of goods and services on behalf of customers, over which we have limited control. To adjust for this, we multiply the total GHG emissions for purchased goods and services by the proportion of spend on our paper for which we had operational control. For this reporting period, we estimate 90 percent. Considerable time is required to collect data and calculate Scope 3 emissions. As such, our FY2025 Scope 3, Category 1 emissions estimates use data from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025. The spend-based method of calculating GHG emissions from purchased goods and services is generally the least specific and accurate calculation method available. We're working to improve our supply chain data to enable us to estimate emissions using more accurate and specific methods such as the supplier specific, average-data and hybrid methods. In FY2025, we estimated 67 percent of our emissions for this category using the spend-based method and 33 percent by extrapolation.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7863

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Average product method

☑ Other, please specify :Extrapolation

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

36

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions of our capital goods, which includes IT equipment, vehicles, and construction and field equipment. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate. Capital goods are segregated from the procurement data. Where spend data is available with item descriptions, it is converted to physical data and GHG emissions are calculated using physical emissions factors. We use supplier-specific emission factors when available. Our FY2025 Scope 3, category 2 emissions estimates use data from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025. Procurement data received from our IT supplier (which represented 36 percent of the emissions from this category) is categorized as either 'purchased' or 'leased'. For this data, it is assumed that 'purchased' devices are considered under Category 2, capital goods and 'leased' devices are considered under Category 1, purchased goods and services. We assume data received from individual countries under capital goods is purchased, not leased. In FY2025, we estimated 36 percent of our emissions for this category using the supplier-specific method, 35 percent extrapolation, 23 percent spend-based method, and 6 percent average-product method.

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)

12619

(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

87

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions related to the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy that we purchased. We calculate GHG emissions for fuel and energy-related activities using our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data. The average-data method is used to calculate the emissions from this category. Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data are multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each source, energy type and location. In FY2025, we estimated 87 percent of our emissions for this category using actual data and 13 percent using estimated or accrued data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

34452

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from the transportation and distribution of our purchased goods and services between direct suppliers and our operations. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream transportation and distribution using the distance-based method. Procurement data is collected from countries where we operate, and goods are segregated from services. The spend data for goods is multiplied by emissions factors for upstream transportation and distribution appropriate to the type of goods and their origin. Our FY2025 Scope 3, category 4 emissions estimates use data from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025. The weight of goods is used to estimate GHG emissions for this category, where available. Where the actual weight of goods is not available, we estimate it based on desktop research of the weight per price from related goods. We assume that international freight is transported by ship and domestic freight by truck. In FY2025, we estimated 100 percent of our emissions for this category using the distance-based method.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5556

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

92

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from the treatment and disposal of waste generated in our offices and fabrication yards. We calculate GHG emissions for waste generated in operations using the average-data method and waste-type-specific method. Our waste generation data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each type of waste and the location of disposal. We calculate waste generated using waste disposal data for waste types, including hazardous, general, organic, electronic, plastics, paper, metal, wood; and disposal methods. Waste disposal methods include landfill, composting, recycling and recovery, such as waste-to-energy. Where site-specific data is not available, the amount of waste is estimated based on headcount as follows: • a per-office headcount using our desk booking system • the total waste generation and its treatment per capita for each country using a World Bank database. In FY2025 we estimated 92 percent of our emissions for this category using the waste-type-specific method and 8 percent using the average-data method.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

71769

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

60

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from our people's business-related travel, including air travel, rail travel, accommodation, and road travel, including short-term car rental, taxi and rideshare, that we didn't count in Scope 1 or Scope 2. For air travel, we obtain this data from our travel agencies to estimate the total miles. For hotels and rail travel, we obtain some emissions data directly from our global travel agent. However, we book most of our hotel and rail travel directly with the providers and not through the travel agent. For ground travel, we estimate GHG emissions using our expense system and the spend-based method. In FY2025, we estimated 60 percent of our emissions for this category using data from our business travel agents and 40 percent using the spend-based method.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

46372

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Extrapolation

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from our people traveling between their homes and workplaces. This also includes emissions from our people teleworking. We've chosen to account for these GHG emissions because we estimate that more than half of all hours our people worked are from home. We use de-identified data from our people system, previous years' hotdesking data, employee commuting survey results, and our energy management system to estimate the following: • the proportion of our people working from home and in the office • one-way distance between our people's homes and the office • commuting pattern for our people on customer sites. With this information, we use the average-data method and distance-based method to estimate the emissions from this category. Our FY2025 Scope 3, category 7 emissions estimates use data from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025. We estimated daily commuting distances using post code level data for 27 countries. For all other countries, regional averages were applied. For commuting patterns (i.e., the split between different modes of transport), we use research-based data for the countries with reliable sources, and we estimate regional averages for the rest. In FY2025, we estimated 98 percent of our emissions for this category using the average-data method and distance-based method, and 2 percent using extrapolation.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7049

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

☑ Other, please specify :Extrapolation

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

85

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions of assets we lease that are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundary. This includes base building emissions for our offices. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream leased assets using the average-data method. Asset-specific base building data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to the data type and location. Our FY2025 Scope 3, Category 8 emissions estimates use data from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025. We estimate emissions from base building electricity, natural gas and refrigerant consumption based on the floor area of each office. We assume that all facilities have stationary combustion from a diesel generator set, electricity consumption, natural gas consumption for heating, and use refrigerants in air conditioners. In FY2025, we estimated 85 percent of our emissions for this category using the average-product data method and 15 percent using extrapolation.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

288

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from transporting and distributing the products we sell between our operations and the end customer, if not paid for by us. This includes only transport and distribution in vehicles and through facilities which we do not own or control. We calculate GHG emissions for downstream transportation and distribution using the average-data/distance-based method. We obtain product data from our Chemetics and Comprimo businesses on the weight and quantity of each type of product sold, the origin of transportation and the destination port. Based on the origin and destination port data, we calculate average sea distance travelled. Average sea distances and the product weight are multiplied by a ton-kilometer emission factor to calculate GHG emissions. We include only products sold from Chemetics and Comprimo in this category for FY2025, as only these fit our definition of sold products.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions are not calculated for this category, as our sold products can not be processed.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

286103

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct use-phase emissions of the total expected lifetime of the products we sell. We obtain a list of the quantity and type of products sold in the reporting period from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. We estimate the use-phase emissions using the design specifications of the product, including: • fuel type (e.g., natural gas, diesel, electricity) • carbon intensity of the fuel using the relevant emissions factor (and client-specific emission factors if available) • expected annual energy consumption • expected lifetime of the product in years. The total lifetime energy consumption is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor to calculate the GHG emissions. We include only sold products from Chemetics in this category for FY2025, as only these fit our definition of sold products and have direct use-phase emissions. The products with the highest emissions are electrolyzers located in a pulp mill, where electricity is generated using waste biofuel. We therefore use a biomass emissions factor to calculate the use-phase emissions of this equipment.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

276

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from end-of-life treatment of sold products, including waste disposal and treatment of our sold products. We obtain a list of the quantity and type of sold products from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. This list includes details on product weight, material type and site location. We then apply waste-specific emissions factors based on the material type, end-of-life disposal method and the location to estimate the GHG emissions. We include only sold products from Chemetics and Comprimo in this category for FY2025, as only these fit our definition of sold products. All items are classified by material type. The waste treatment emission factors are categorized based on the end-of-life classification and the location. The location of disposal for energy-consuming equipment is assumed to be the destination country of the sold product.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

18263

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Asset-specific method

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

93

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions from our lessees. We use consumption data for all downstream leased assets (including vehicles and offices) multiplied by appropriate emission factors to estimate the GHG emissions for this category. In FY2025, we estimated 93 percent of our emissions for this category using actual consumption data and 7 percent using estimated/accrued data.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have any franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

151

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions of our investments. The investments that are relevant for this category include: Consorcio de Ingenieria Worley – Arcadis Ltda., Fortune Asian Development Ltd., FWPJV Limited, Kazakh Projects Joint Venture Limited, KGNT-Worley Limited Liability Partnership, KPJV Limited, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd., NextOre, Veckta and Requis. We multiply the Scope 1 & 2 emissions of the investment by the % equity share Worley has in the investment to calculate the emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream sources of emissions were identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream sources of emissions were identified.
[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

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

[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

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 21

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ASAE3000

(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

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 21

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ASAE3000

(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

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 21

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ASAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8600

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

22

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We increased our renewable energy consumption through the purchase of renewable energy certificates in FY2025 which resulted in a decrease in our market-based Scope 2 emissions by approximately 8600 tCO2e. 8600/38360 22% decrease compared to our FY2024 Scope 1 & 2 emissions.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We transitioned petrol/diesel vehicles in Belgium to electric and purchased renewable energy certificates for their energy consumption. We also transitioned 18 petrol cars to hybrid cars in Saudi Arabia. In total, these initiatives reduced Scope 1 emissions by about 200t CO2e due to fuel savings. 200/38360 1% reduction from FY2024.

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

We did not have any divestments in FY2025.

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

We did not have any acquisitions in FY2025.

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

We did not have any mergers in FY2025.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1700

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In some locations, our Scope 1 & 2 emissions increased in FY2025 compared to FY2024. The primary reasons for this are that we had an increase in stationary fuel consumption in several of operations and offices. This caused our Scope 1 & 2 emissions to increase by approximately 1,700 tCO2e. 1700/38360 4% increase compared to FY2024.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

GHG emissions from diesel generators at four leased sites in India were reclassified from Scope 1 to Scope 3 – category 8, as they relate to base building operations managed by landlords. This caused our Scope 1 & 2 emissions to decrease by approximately 27t CO2e. 27/38360 0.1% decrease in emissions compared to FY2024.

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

We did not have a change in boundary in FY2025.

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

We did not have a change of physical operating conditions in FY2025.

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

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

24171

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

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

38

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

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

106

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

171

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

32.38

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

32.35

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

446.96

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

782.1

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

168.1

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.08

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

0

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

0

Azerbaijan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.77

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

13.92

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

0

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.36

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

229.74

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

118.86

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136.43

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

32.46

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

5.73

Brunei Darussalam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

128.46

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

128.48

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.71

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

44.38

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4921.02

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

2560.81

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

1018.2

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.19

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

114.3

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

9.81

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

376.37

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

16.33

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

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

5.26

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

5.26

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.39

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

0

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

0

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

8.23

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

8.22

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

7.19

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

0.99

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.65

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

0

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

0

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.39

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

0

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

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

427.15

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

14.64

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

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

(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)

0.29

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

0

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61.03

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

66.82

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

104.24

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.48

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

0

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

0

Iceland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

(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)

0.17

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

7649

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.06

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

24.85

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

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.15

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

0

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

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

0

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

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.36

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

0

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

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

421.85

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

148.37

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

0

Kuwait

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2211.39

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

0

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

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.02

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

0

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

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

737.76

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259.88

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

1.71

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

1.74

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2561.52

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

841.78

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

841.78

Mozambique

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.09

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

0.12

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

402.65

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

576.82

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

119.91

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77.09

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

35.16

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

0.02

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

653.16

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

213.01

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

213.01

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

419.86

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

199.51

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

0

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.14

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

211.44

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

205

Peru

(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)

0

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

2.4

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

2.37

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

(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)

64.84

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

333.16

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

333.16

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

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

0

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

0

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1982.11

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

7860.06

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

0

Senegal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

8.05

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

8.05

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.79

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

186.61

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.9

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

63.1

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

63.1

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.24

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

8.45

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

2.87

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.56

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

2.15

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

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

0

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

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.3

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

50.18

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

0.23

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

131

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

131.02

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.33

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

16.68

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

3.54

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.12

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

221.8

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

221.78

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

266.6

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

401.91

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

1.96

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8769.1

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

8968.04

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

2876.02

Uruguay

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.02

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

0

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

0

Uzbekistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.3

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

27.2

(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 business division
☑ By facility
☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Americas (US, Canada and Latin America)*	*14087*
Row 2	*APAC (Asia-Pacific)*	*572*
Row 3	*EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)*	*9826*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

1100 Bennett Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.058

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.909442

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.648473

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

114 Wellington Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.561

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.797161

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.556624

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

116 Inverness Drive East

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.751

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.578565

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-104.86904

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

130 Avenue NE

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1616.718

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.587441

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.313132

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

1500 Hughes Way - Pod B

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.895

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.827402

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118.212183

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

160 West 68th Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

809.238

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

61.158875

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-149.880148

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

16-17 Sukhumvit Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.321

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

166-5255 McCall Way NE

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.574

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.099773

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-114.00673

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76.857

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

1935 Silicone Drive Storage

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.974

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.830022

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.050469

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

478.93

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.827356

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.048086

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.533

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2330 East Bidwell Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.787

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.666562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-121.140713

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

27 Great West Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89.75

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.491341

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.290334

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2910 Valley Forge Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.535

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.83819

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.735924

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3002, 5101-46 Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.893

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.4086

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-110.20677

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3149 Winter Lake Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.178

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

27.995889

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.896967

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

32 Fidokor Street Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.297

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3319 Gabel Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.515

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.744728

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-108.59951

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3621 Harbor Boulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.143

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.698415

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-117.91849

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3700 Centrepoint Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76.869

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

61.186924

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-149.892914

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.43

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-26.132496

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.06956

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29.086

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

435 North Service Road West

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.075

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.44198

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.2931

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.793

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

49 Quarry Park Bulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

383.638

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.96316

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-114.00409

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

4949 Essen Lane

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.45

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.402444

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-91.104168

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5 Seaward Place

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.289

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.849243

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-4.276513

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1049.525

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.369033

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.789477

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

207.538

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.369453

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.785803

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5985 Rogerdale Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60.436

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.714002

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.55926

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5995 Rogerdale Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.65

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.7134

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.558775

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

69 Young Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.812

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.708375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.946263

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

810 Queen Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.087

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.177373

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.635072

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8515 Eastlake Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49.951

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.257938

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-122.917226

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.455

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.488687

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.452204

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104.988

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 38

(7.17.2.1) Facility

91 Canterbury Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.191

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.270141

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-66.060691

Row 39

(7.17.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.775

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 40

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.435

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.115888

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.070827

Row 41

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.686

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 42

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64.845

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 43

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Sahel Complex - Mangaf Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2211.389

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 44

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117.963

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.380483

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.013233

Row 45

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1864.15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 46

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Annan House

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.996

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.141902

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.094009

Row 47

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arctic Oilfield Hotel

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

635.867

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.226822

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.401228

Row 48

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arnhem

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.225

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.987422

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.933444

Row 49

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Australia Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.542

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 50

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Austria Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.079

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 51

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59.661

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 52

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

193.122

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 53

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

226.614

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

58.987847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.725806

Row 54

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bay Atlantic Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

618.732

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

6.437598

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.482199

Row 55

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bay Atlantic Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.429

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 56

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belgium Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.231

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 57

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.618

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 58

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Broadway Tech Centre

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.305

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.260738

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-123.0429

Row 59

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Building 200 VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.033

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.408623

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-110.208227

Row 60

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Canada Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180.177

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 61

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Canada Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

265.081

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 62

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Chile Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.186

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 63

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Colombia Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.113

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 64

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Commerce South D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169.772

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.487077

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.455536

Row 65

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Costa Rica Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.392

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 66

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalton Pad

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87.628

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

69.990121

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.68879

Row 67

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.649

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 68

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.88

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 69

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dominican Republic Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.391

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 70

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dow Olefin Verbund

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.525

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.39415

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.974703

Row 71

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egypt Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

407.039

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 72

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2604.067

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.09024

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.712891

Row 73

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2128.951

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 74

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Finland Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.301

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 75

(7.17.2.1) Facility

France Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.293

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 76

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.418

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 77

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75.837

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.572438

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.091266

Row 78

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.684

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 79

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hungary Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.481

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 80

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iceland Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.053

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 81

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Interplaza

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.663

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

61.172532

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-149.885564

Row 82

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ireland Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 83

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Israel Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.109

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 84

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Italy Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.357

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 85

(7.17.2.1) Facility

JESA vehicle fleet - Morocco

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2561.523

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 86

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Josef-Lammerting-Allee 25 - VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.277

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 87

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.141

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 88

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lions Gate Business Park

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.068

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.317313

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-123.881854

Row 89

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Luxembourg Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.016

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 90

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Manchester Park Square

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.153

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.39357

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.185918

Row 91

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Meerssen

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.003

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.8829

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.747754

Row 92

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Meerssen Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.124

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 93

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.648

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 94

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Netherlands Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.238

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 95

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.115

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 96

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Energy House

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.11608

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.869611

Row 97

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Zealand Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.236

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 98

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101.274

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.264295

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.409715

Row 99

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128.088

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 100

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Norway Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.125

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 101

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

421.85

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.094496

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

51.923837

Row 102

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.806

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.857376

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.97395

Row 103

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Poland Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.101

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 104

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Puerto Rico Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.025

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 105

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rasa One Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.98

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 106

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Romania Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.063

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 107

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66.149

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 108

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SES Building Charlton Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.492

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.57375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.093151

Row 109

(7.17.2.1) Facility

South Africa Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.382

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 110

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 111

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Staffson Corporation Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.542

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.572438

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.908734

Row 112

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sweden Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.565

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 113

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Switzerland Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.051

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 114

(7.17.2.1) Facility

The Hague Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

317.058

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 115

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.711

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 116

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Torre Reforma Latino Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

248.228

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 117

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tract 22/23

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

776.852

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.253324

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.349594

Row 118

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Turkey Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.329

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 119

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

255.64

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.50788

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.359306

Row 120

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Arab Emirates Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.236

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 121

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Kingdom Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.173

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 122

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United States Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

256.585

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 123

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Uruguay Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.015

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 124

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

742.121

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 125

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Warm storage tents

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

460.899

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.253324

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.349594

Row 126

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Wiedauwkaai 50

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.148

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.075033

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.726019

Row 127

(7.17.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.058

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 128

(7.17.2.1) Facility

WPS Vehicles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

440.414

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Global yard operations (UK, Norway, Houston, Alaska and Canada)*	*8960*
Row 2	*Global vehicle fleets*	*12643*
Row 3	*Global Office Operations*	*2882*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By facility

☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)*	*11414*	*2128*
Row 2	*APAC (Asia-pacific)*	*9973*	*316*
Row 3	*Americas (North America and South America)*	*11846*	*4080*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10000 Bayport Boulevard

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

21.855

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

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

101 E. Huntington Drive

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

49.313

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

54.36

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10101 Bay Area Boulevard

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

104.579

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

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

11 Allstate Parkway Markham

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

1.094

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

1.08

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

110 Elizabeth St Ararat

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

14.435

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

12.44

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1100 Bennett Road

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

0.019

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

0

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

111 Pacific Hwy_VACATED

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

20.233

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

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

114 Wellington Street

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

1.182

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

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

116 Inverness Drive East

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

50.564

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

52.59

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

117B De Havilland Drive

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

0.741

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

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

123 Albert St Brisbane

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

123.154

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

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

130 Avenue NE

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

909.502

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

38.9

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

142 Featherston Street

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

2.794

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

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1500 Hughes Way - Pod B

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

236.032

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

260.4

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

155 Fenchurch Street

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

6.281

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16 William Durrant Drive_VACATED

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

0.056

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

0.02

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

160 West 68th Avenue

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

364.226

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

396.52

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16-17 Sukhumvit Road

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

21.421

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

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

166-5255 McCall Way NE

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

16.266

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

16.25

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street

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

20.401

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

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street Vehicle Fleet

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

0.135

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

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

169 Rua Tenete General Oswaldo

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

0.095

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

0.12

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

178 Normanby Road

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

79.433

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

68.37

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

181 Huntington Dr # 110-210 VACATED

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

63.292

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

68.17

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1935 Silicone Drive Storage

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

2.167

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

2.18

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road

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

56.162

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

56.17

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

205 Hastings Street

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

4.042

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

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

224 Cashel Street

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

4.287

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

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

23 Gheringhap Street

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

10.07

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

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2330 East Bidwell Street

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

1.983

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

2.16

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

240 St Georges Terrace

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

241.616

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

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

27 Great West Road

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

75.308

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

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2910 Valley Forge Street

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

27.17

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

28.86

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3002, 5101-46 Avenue

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

13.604

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

13.6

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3149 Winter Lake Road

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

156.815

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

160.34

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

32 Fidokor Street

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

27.202

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

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3319 Gabel Road

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

31.722

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

31.73

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3389 Carbide Drive

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

30.13

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

30.77

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3621 Harbor Boulevard

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

4.92

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

5.42

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3700 Centrepoint Drive

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

135.243

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

146.69

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

38 Hugh Ryan Drive Garbutt QLD

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

11.631

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

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

385 Bourke Street

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

94.719

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

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard

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

63.103

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

63.086

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

416 Raglan Parade - VACATED

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

1.861

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

1.6

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

420 George Street

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

43.503

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

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

435 North Service Road West

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

3.004

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

3.01

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road

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

186.611

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

0

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

45 Victoria street

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

14.091

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

6.22

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

47A Albert St

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

3.387

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

0

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

49 Quarry Park Bulevard

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

384.067

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

27.64

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

4949 Essen Lane

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

2005.02

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

1.58

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5 Seaward Place

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

36.271

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

0

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

51 Okara Drive

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

0.8

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

0

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

51 Shortland Street

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

1.907

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

0

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way

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

396.512

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

396.53

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way

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

196.08

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

196.07

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5985 Rogerdale Road

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

1995.141

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

0

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5995 Rogerdale Road

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

1758.088

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

0

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

69 Young Street

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

1.957

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

1.94

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

72 Goondoon street

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

25.481

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

0

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

810 Queen Street

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

0.506

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

0.52

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8-14 Telford street

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

11.248

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

0

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

823 Madeira Packet Road

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

10.399

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

0

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8515 Eastlake Drive

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

2.826

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

2.83

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road

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

10.679

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

10.66

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

87 Guthrie Street

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

0.403

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

0

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

905 Hay Street

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

24.385

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

31.69

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 Canterbury Street

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

2.855

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

2.85

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 King William Street

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

5.489

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

15.8

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 Victoria street

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

15.63

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

0

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street

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

13.919

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

0

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold

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

27.526

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

0

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower

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

333.157

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

333.147

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Fanar Tower

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

1734.965

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

0

Row 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Salam Tower

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

35.643

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

35.63

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower

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

4785.003

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

0

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Am Markt 6

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

1.935

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

3.89

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Annan House

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

154.415

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

0

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Antofagasta

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

1.058

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

1.07

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Apoquindo

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

113.244

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

8.74

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arctic Oilfield Hotel

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

390.194

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

375.59

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arnhem

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

17.907

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

0

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401

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

15.708

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

5.28

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15

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

14.596

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

0

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard

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

169.46

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

0

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BASF Schwarzheide GmbH_VACATED

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

0.324

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

0.57

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BASF SE, Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38

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

10.321

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

14.399

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bay Atlantic Tower

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

213.011

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

213.01

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte

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

5.241

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

0

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Block 1 Miri - VACATED

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

53.368

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

0

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Block C Global Infocity Park

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

58.227

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

0

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bounkit Center

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

108.313

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

108.31

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Broadway Tech Centre

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

7.644

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

7.65

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Building 200 VACATED

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

0.192

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

0.19

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bultgatan 40

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

0.278

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

0

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

C Square

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

219.92

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

0

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Casablanca Nearshore

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

641.44

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

641.454

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Causeway Plaza

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

249.89

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

0

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Centro Empresarial Arttysur

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

0.685

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

0.28

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chawla Plaza

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

0.063

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

0

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China Overseas International Center Tower F - VACATED

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

0.066

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

0

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China Overseas International Center Tower G

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

49.154

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

0

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Clipperveien 2 - VACATED

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

15.46

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

0

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Commerce South D

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

315.535

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

0.02

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dalton Pad

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

63.469

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

61.06

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

De Drentse Zaak

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

1.116

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

0

Row 107

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dewan Al-Jazirah Building

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

1330.802

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

0

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower

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

90.278

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

90.27

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dow Olefin Verbund

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

7.117

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

14.36

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops

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

428.648

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

412.01

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Esperance workshop

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

3.117

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

4.06

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Frontica House

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

23.942

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

0

Row 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gigaplex

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

4505.826

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

0

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop

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

27.713

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

0

Row 115

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Harbour Towers - West

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

6.361

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

0

Row 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Huelva

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

0.128

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

0.03

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hull Fabrication Workshop_VACATED

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

10.56

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

1.963

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Industrivägen

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

1.867

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

0

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Interplaza

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

1.842

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

2.02

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IT Lagoon

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

294.874

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

0

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

JESA CFC

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

17.906

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

17.91

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

JEWA HQ

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

8.232

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

8.22

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kerteh office

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

75.337

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

0

Row 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Komplek Harapan

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

128.464

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

128.48

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Laidley Tower

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

398.415

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

398.4

Row 126

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building

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

211.436

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

205.28

Row 127

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Laysen Valley

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

9.286

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

0

Row 128

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lions Gate Business Park

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

0.042

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

0

Row 129

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lorong 1 Sulaman

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

16.797

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

0

Row 130

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lot 1623 Miri

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

54.872

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

0

Row 131

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manchester Park Square

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

32.304

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

0

Row 132

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre

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

94.817

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

0

Row 133

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre Vehicle Fleet

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

1.405

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

0

Row 134

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Maya Anatolium Business Tower

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

16.683

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

3.54

Row 135

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Meerssen

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

25.337

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

0

Row 136

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Menara Felda Platinum Park

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

309.17

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

0

Row 137

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Millennium Center 181 W. Huntington - Prayer Room VACATED

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

1.688

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

1.81

Row 138

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Naza Tower Platinum Park

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

228.212

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

0

Row 139

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building

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

14.636

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

0

Row 140

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Energy House

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

1095.597

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

0

Row 141

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127

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

93.38

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

0

Row 142

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127 Vehicle Fleet

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

18.842

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

0

Row 143

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Notus Pride

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

827.484

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

0

Row 144

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau

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

148.367

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

0

Row 145

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Olga Cossettini

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

24.492

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

24.47

Row 146

(7.20.2.1) Facility

One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2C02

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

19.102

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

19.66

Row 147

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7

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

11.819

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

0

Row 148

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Paseo de la Castellana 184

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

7.641

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

2.56

Row 149

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PAT Bahia Blanca

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

7.884

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

7.88

Row 150

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pioneer Road

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

1.071

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

0

Row 151

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rasa One

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

28.759

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

0.23

Row 152

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Regent Plaza - VACATED

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

11.603

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

0

Row 153

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Residence Malaado Plaza Point E

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

8.049

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

8.04

Row 154

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rodney office

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

131.004

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

131.02

Row 155

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio

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

11.062

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

0

Row 156

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rua Queopes, no 95, Sao Luis

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

0.445

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

0.45

Row 157

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sady5 Kvetna 59

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

7.194

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

0.994

Row 158

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SES Building Charlton Street

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

0.958

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

0

Row 159

(7.20.2.1) Facility

St. Clair Corporate Centre

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

2.63

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

2.64

Row 160

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Staffson Corporation Road

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

4.48

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

0

Row 161

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Stapley Center

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

37.602

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

37.6

Row 162

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Hague

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

454.646

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

119.908

Row 163

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Hague Vehicle Fleet

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

77.816

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

0

Row 164

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Quorum

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

0.971

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

0

Row 165

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The V Park

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

647.008

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

0

Row 166

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building

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

145.744

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

16.331

Row 167

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building Vehicle Fleet

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

3.718

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

0

Row 168

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard

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

44.376

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

0

Row 169

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Torre Reforma Latino

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

1.714

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

1.74

Row 170

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tower B Fiber Home Building

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

66.575

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

0

Row 171

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tract 22/23

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

221.466

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

213.08

Row 172

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue

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

237.469

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

237.47

Row 173

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Unit 701 & 801, World Trade Centre

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

95.878

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

95.88

Row 174

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Unit 8_VACATED

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

2.396

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

2.37

Row 175

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Usaquen Plaza

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

5.262

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

5.26

Row 176

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vitalisstr. 67

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

35.31

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

71.02

Row 177

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Warm storage tents

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

119.632

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

115.2

Row 178

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Wiedauwkaai 50

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

6.638

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

0

Row 179

(7.20.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18

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

24.85

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

0

Row 180

(7.20.2.1) Facility

WPS Vehicles

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

27.819

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

27.92

Row 181

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Xiangyuan Building

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

2.219

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

0

Row 182

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Zenith Rabat

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

74.121

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

74.11
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Global yard operations (UK, Norway Alaska, Houston and Canada)*	*3817*	*2584*
Row 2	*Global office operations*	*29286*	*3912*
Row 3	*Global vehicle fleet*	*130*	*28*

[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)

24485

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

33233

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

6524

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our Scope 1 & 2 emissions boundary is the same as the boundary for our annual financial statements.

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

All other entities are outside our Scope 1 & 2 reporting boundary.
[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:
☑ No

(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:

(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:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

186

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

252

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

50

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.4

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 1 emissions sources are natural gas, propane, stationary fuel, and transport fuel consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(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:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(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

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.
[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

Allocation by customer is generally not completed because emissions are only quantified and reported for Worley Group by location and generally not recorded in detail for client-specific project work. We recognize that allocation adds uncertainty to emissions estimates and can result in inaccuracies when an activity or facility produces a wide variety of products that differ significantly in their GHG contribution. It is important to note that we are able to capture data for individual clients if it is included as part of the overall service to be provided. It would help to receive clarification from our clients on how much they value this information, so that we can work with them to develop solutions.
[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 have implemented an energy management system that allows us to track our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, and to better allocate emissions to customers based on the work we do in each location. To provide a more robust specific detailed report for individual projects, we may discuss with our customers to explore cost-effective ways of monitoring and recording this information with the potential for including this for future project work.
[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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

114170

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

114170.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

82929

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

19470

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

102399.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1055

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

1055.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1068

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

1068.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

751

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

751.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

83680

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

135807

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

219487.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

477

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use ethanol and biodiesel fuel for our vehicles in Brazil. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

67819

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12391

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use diesel and petrol for our vehicles, and stationary diesel for electricity generation. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

44168

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

44168

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use natural gas for heating in our offices and fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1707

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1707

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use propane for heating in our fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

114170

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12391

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

45875

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

12855

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

13143

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

464

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

449

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

45875

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

45875

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1009

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Australian LGC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our Australian offices are on Green Power contracts through our electricity suppliers. We do not purchase the certificates ourselves, and therefore do not have visibility of commissioning or re-powering date of the energy generation facilities.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Azerbaijan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Azerbaijan is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Bahrain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity usage in our office in Bahrain is backed by IRECs.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

179

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Belgium is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

111

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity in our Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401 in Brazil is covered by IRECs.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our Belo Horizonte office in Brazil is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our Belo Horizonte office in Brazil is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

106

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our Rua do Passeio office in Brazil is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

99.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Bulgaria is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1459

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EcoLogo RECs

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity usage for our Canada West business Canadian is covered by EcoLogo RECs.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1876

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EcoLogo RECs

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity usage for our Edmonton fabrication yard (130 Ave NE) is covered by RECs

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

298

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our Apoquindo office in Chile is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

597

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Green Electricity Certificate Transaction Voucher - China Green Power Certificate Trading Platform

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased Green Electricity Certificates purchased through the China Green Power Certificate Voluntary Subscription Platform. This covers 100% of our electricity usage in China.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our office Czechia is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our office in Egypt office is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in office in Germany (Otto-Hahn Strasse 7) is provided through a supplier who provides 100% renewable energy.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.55

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ TIGR

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in office in Indonesia is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

290.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Kazakhstan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our office in Kazakhstan is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

637

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our offices in Malaysia is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

177.13

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our offices in Malaysia is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

365.79

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our office Naza Tower Platinum Park is covered by Green Power Contracts through our energy suppliers.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

260.84

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity for vehicle fleets in the Netherlands is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

465.44

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ NZECS

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ New Zealand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We subscribe to Certified Renewable Energy provided by Meridian in New Zealand.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30252.23

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Norway is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12735

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity usage in Saudi Arabia is backed by IRECs.

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

288

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ TIGR

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Singapore is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

201

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Singapore is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42.54

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our offices in Spain are on Green Power contracts through our electricity supplier. We do not purchase the certificates ourselves, and therefore do not have visibility of commissioning or re-powering date of the energy generation facilities.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44.77

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Thailand is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49.62

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Thailand is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in Turkey is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

781

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2025

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in six offices in the UK is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1198.38

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a green energy contract for seven offices throughout the UK.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5699.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a Green Energy contract through our electricity supplier Entergy's Green Select option. Through this program, Entergy matches 100% of our electricity usage with RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) that are generated and/or purchased by Entergy Louisiana and retired on our behalf.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10909.84

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a Green Energy contract through our electricity supplier Shell. Through this program, Shell matches 100% of our electricity usage with RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) that are generated and/or purchased and retired on our behalf.

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

366.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a Green Energy contract through our electricity supplier Shell. Through this program, Shell matches 100% of our electricity usage with RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) that are generated and/or purchased and retired on our behalf.

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7715.87

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Indian REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our direct electricity usage in our Gigaplex office in Navi Mumbai, India and all of our electricity in our New Energy House office in Navi Mumbai is on a green electricity contract.

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2819.33

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity in our remaining six offices in India is covered by IRECs

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1268.16

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a green electricity contract for 4 of our offices in the Netherlands.

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

188.96

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We are on a green electricity contract for 2 of our offices in Sweden.

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

712.44

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :M-RETs

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

100% of our electricity usage in our Metairie Causeway Office is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

104.29

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

104.29

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1264.88

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1264.88

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.44

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

32.44

Bahrain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.1

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

9.10

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

835.33

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

190.93

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

0

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

554.41

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

1580.67

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

314.99

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

314.99

Brunei Darussalam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

163.79

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

163.79

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

99.70

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7806.91

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

8671.42

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

0

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

11071.24

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

27549.57

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

328.26

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

328.26

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

598.29

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

0

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

91.64

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

0

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

689.93

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35.33

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

35.33

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24.07

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

24.07

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.34

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

0

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

5.62

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

0

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

19.96

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36.28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

36.28

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168.88

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

36.05

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

94.75

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

299.68

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Iceland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10535.19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10535.19

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31.55

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

290.28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2305.94

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2596.22

Kuwait

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1179.92

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1179.92

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.42

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1134.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19.45

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1153.98

Mozambique

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.14

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.14

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1529

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

940.9

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

356.57

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2826.47

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

465.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

49.52

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

515.25

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

532.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2547.25

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3079.58

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30252.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

251.08

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1031.76

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31535.07

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

551.93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

551.93

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.38

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.38

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

371.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

871.95

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1243.10

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12744.12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16.02

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12760.14

Senegal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.99

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

488.6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

488.60

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38.86

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

263.18

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

146.7

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

448.74

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52.71

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

188.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

188.96

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

104.87

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6.77

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

111.64

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

235.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

235.82

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39.44

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

498.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

498.58

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2087.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21.06

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10.93

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1145.22

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3264.94

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27133.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1125.43

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

29315.19

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

57573.99

Uruguay

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Uzbekistan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

53.75
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.57

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

31009

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

12050

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased due to increased renewable energy consumption and other energy efficiency initiatives. Also, our aggregated revenue increased. Note: our metric denominator is shown in millions of aggregated revenue (AUD).
[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 :Energy Productivity

(7.52.2) Metric value

54.9

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

12,050

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

219

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.2

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We have a target with the EP100 to increase our Energy Productivity, which is measured in millions of aggregated revenue/GWh energy consumed. Our total aggregated revenue increased, and our energy consumption increased only slightly, so our total Energy Productivity increased in FY2025.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions per person

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.68

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

31,009

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

45,505

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

11.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We measure our emissions intensity per person by dividing our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions by our total personnel number. This year, our emissions intensity per person has decreased because our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions and our total people number have decreased.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/25/2020

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36928

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77313

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

114241.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/29/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24485

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6524

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31009.000

(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

72.86

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions target covers 100% of our Scope 1 & 2 emissions from locations in Worley's operational control. This includes the electricity, heating, cooling, fuels and refrigerants used to operate our offices, vehicles and fabrication yards.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective for this target is to align with our ambition of delivering a more sustainable world. It is one of the strategic actions of our Climate Change Position Statement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Scope 1 & 2 emissions come primarily from electricity and natural gas usage in our buildings, and fuel used in our vehicles. We are progressively reducing the emissions of our electricity usage by procuring renewable energy in our locations. We are reducing overall energy usage, and therefore our emissions, by choosing more energy-efficient buildings to lease. We're also reducing the emissions of our vehicle fleet by transitioning to hybrid and electric vehicles. In the reporting year, we have reduced our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 19% compared to the previous year. This reduction has come mostly from an increase in renewable energy procurement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/29/2021

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

370745.0

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35462.0

(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)

17321.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34458.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3355.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16013.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51402.0

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24323.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

132.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1738.0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5563.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

560512.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

560512.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/29/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

826334

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7863

(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)

12619

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34452

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5556

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

71769

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46372

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7049

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

288

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

286103

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

276

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18263

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

151

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1317095.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1317095.000

(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

-134.98

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net zero Scope 3 target covers 100% of our Scope 3 emissions from the categories of Scope 3 relevant to Worley: Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective for this target is to align with our ambition of delivering a more sustainable world. It is one of the strategic actions of our Climate Change Position Statement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are committed to achieving net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. In FY2025, we enhanced the accuracy and coverage of our Scope 3 emissions inventory by integrating additional supply chain data. As a result, total Scope 3 emissions increased by 24% compared to FY2024, primarily driven by higher emissions in category 1. Improvements to our Scope 3 emissions inventory also resulted in increases in categories 4 and 15. Changes in categories 3, 5, 8 and 13 reflect business activity variations. Increases in categories 11 and 12 are a result of an increase in the weight of sold products, while the decrease in category 9 reflects less emissions intensive modes of transport. Category 2 emissions declined due to reduced capital goods spend, while improved data quality led to decreases in categories 6 and 7.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/24/2021

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36928.0

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77313.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

114241.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/29/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

65

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

39984.350

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24485

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6524

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31009.000

(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

112.09

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our interim Scope 1 & 2 emissions target covers 100% of our Scope 1 & 2 emissions from locations in Worley's operational control. This includes the electricity, heating, cooling, fuels and refrigerants used to operate our offices, vehicles and fabrication yards.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective for this target is to align with our ambition of delivering a more sustainable world. It is one of the strategic actions of our Climate Change Position Statement. We set an interim target along with our 2030 net zero target to ensure we make progress to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2020-2025, rather than implementing all our emissions reduction initiatives in the last five years.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

This target was achieved largely through reduction of total energy usage through consolidation office space, and also reduction of Scope 2 emissions through procurement of renewable electricity.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/28/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Millions of aggregated revenue (AUD)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Gigawatt Hour

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

30.4

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

06/29/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

38

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

54.9

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

322.3684210526

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target complements our net zero emissions target (Abs1) as it drives us to lower overall energy consumption, and therefore lower greenhouse gas emissions.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ EP100

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our energy consumption from all offices, fab yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

We joined the Climate Group's EP100 initiative in 2021. Through this initiative, we committed to implement an energy management system and set an energy productivity target, which would help to improve our energy data and identify opportunities to become more energy efficient. These objectives align with our company purpose of delivering a more sustainable world.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The target was largely achieved by a reduction of energy consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we have continued to increase energy productivity since returning to the office post-COVID-19. We adopted a hybrid working model which reduced our energy consumption compared to pre-pandemic levels. We have also implemented an energy management system, incorporated an office sustainability checklist into our property leasing process, and implemented many energy efficiency initiatives including installation of LED lights across multiple offices.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*3*	*8700*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8600

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

150000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We increased our procurement of renewable energy certificates globally, leading to a decrease in our Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

41

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

34627

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

19011

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We replaced 18 petrol vehicles in our fleet in Saudi Arabia to hybrid vehicles. This improved our fuel efficiency and reduced our Scope 1 emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

192000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

172500

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduced energy consumption at our Rosenberg facility by recovering heat from air compressors. This is estimated to save over 20,000 kWh each week.
[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

Through our sustainability champions network, emission reduction activities are shared within the broader Group to increase employee engagement and to encourage sharing of ideas. Offices with high impact and creative energy efficiency initiatives are recognized in corporate reports. We have established Energy Management working groups in each region to engage passionate members of the Worley community to get involved in emissions reduction activities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As per our Climate Change Position Statement, we have invested $100 million AUD over three years to build our sustainability competencies from FY22 to FY24. In FY25, we invested a further $30 million AUD.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We included emissions reduction targets in our incentive plans for our senior leaders.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Offices conduct financial optimization calculations to review the return on investment of emissions reduction initiatives.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The Sustainability Performance team provides budget guidance to the Finance team prior to each budgeting period around what each location needs to budget for to meet our net zero targets. This includes energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy procurement, and electrification as per our net zero road map.
[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 :We have developed a taxonomy internally to define our sustainability-related work

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability-related work

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We're helping our customers in traditional sectors decarbonize while shaping the future of our markets in sustainability. We categorize our overall sustainability-related work as the sum of our sustainable work and transitional work. We use the combination of market segment and solution to determine how we categorize our work. We refer to all work falling outside of the sustainability-related grouping (sustainable and transitional) as traditional. Refer to our FY25 Annual Report for further detail.

(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

60

[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:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

VCS Chudu afforestation

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2296.95

(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

2017

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:
☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The afforestation projects in China are designed to increase CO_2 storage, improve biodiversity, and create sustainable livelihoods for local communities. In Henan Province and the Qianbei region of Guizhou Province, native and indigenous tree species are planted to transform barren hills, rocky plateaus, and degraded land into interconnected forests rich in biodiversity.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

VCS Qianbei afforestation

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3911.02

(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

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The afforestation projects in China are designed to increase CO_2 storage, improve biodiversity, and create sustainable livelihoods for local communities. In Henan Province and the Qianbei region of Guizhou Province, native and indigenous tree species are planted to transform barren hills, rocky plateaus, and degraded land into interconnected forests rich in biodiversity.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Gold Standard Nigeria cookstoves

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

698.05

(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

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

These projects support the manufacturing, distribution, and sale of efficient cookstoves in Ethiopia and Nigeria. The objective is to provide to cleaner, healthier, and more cost-effective cooking solutions for local households.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Gold Standard Ethiopia cookstoves

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1188.57

(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

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

These projects support the manufacturing, distribution, and sale of efficient cookstoves in Ethiopia and Nigeria. The objective is to provide to cleaner, healthier, and more cost-effective cooking solutions for local households.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

VCS Wind Turkey

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1886.62

(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

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(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

The wind energy project is designed to generate renewable electricity in Turkey, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to socio-economic development. Modern wind turbines capture the power of the wind to produce clean electricity that replaces fossil fuel-based generation. This supports access to sustainable energy for local communities while diversifying the country's energy mix.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Puro. earth Biochar (Freres)

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

45.49

(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:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Biochar is a carbon-rich, charcoal-like material that is specifically designed for environmental applications, particularly as a soil additive. When incorporated into the soil, biochar becomes highly resistant to decomposition, unlike organic compost, which can easily break down. This resistance, or "recalcitrance," makes biochar a reliable and enduring method for carbon storage, as it locks carbon in the soil permanently.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

CSI BIochar (Ghana)

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

181.95

(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

2024

(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:

☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :Carbon Standards International (CSI)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream emissions

☑ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Biochar is a carbon-rich, charcoal-like material that is specifically designed for environmental applications, particularly as a soil additive. When incorporated into the soil, biochar becomes highly resistant to decomposition, unlike organic compost, which can easily break down. This resistance, or "recalcitrance," makes biochar a reliable and enduring method for carbon storage, as it locks carbon in the soil permanently.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Rubber	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We are not providing any volume data for timber products.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We do not currently track how much timber products we source.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not available for your disclosed commodity

Select from:
☑ Data collection is in progress

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:
☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not currently track how much timber products we source. We are working to improve our procurement system to give us better visibility of this commodity.

Rubber

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :We are not providing any volume data for rubber products.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We do not currently track how much rubber products we source.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not available for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☑ Data collection is in progress

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not currently track how much rubber products we source. We are working to improve our procurement system to give us better visibility of this commodity. [Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*0*	*Select all that apply*	*0*

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
		☑ Sourced	
Rubber	*0*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*0*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We do not have a detailed split at this time.

(8.5.7) Please explain

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We do not have a detailed split at this time.

(8.5.7) Please explain

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Rubber	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Timber products

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☑ No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

We do not have any material impact on land use change in our direct operations. We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☑ No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

We do not have any material impact on land use change in our direct operations. We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*As we progress our nature-positive road map over, we will assess our compliance and our suppliers' compliance with forest regulations.*

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ Insufficient data on operations

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

We do not yet have sufficient data on land use in our upstream value chain. As we progress our nature-positive road map over the next 2 years, we will assess our impact on land use.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:
☑ Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Since 1993 the Fundación Estación Biológica Bachaqueros (FEBB) has been dedicated to the formulation, management, and direction of projects related to topics of ecological restoration; design and implementation of sustainable agroforestry systems to improve food sovereignty and, preparation of environmental management plans and rural development projects. Local communities are advised and trained by the foundation for the mobilization of citizens to care for the ecosystems and protection of endangered species. The foundation's Natural Reserves and Biological stations, serve to protect more than 200 hectares of forests in Colombia including the highly endangered Caribbean dry forest.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ 2026

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

2.2

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

2.8

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

11.076215

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-90.496229

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

54000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

With the support of this project, we aim to lead the restoration of the water spring of the Zaino River. FEBB will follow the results of the project in three lines of action: Strengthening of local economy associated with food and rescue of native flora, participation model for forest planting and circular economy, promoting models of business participation in nature-based solutions and innovation. We target to plant 2,000 trees

Row 2

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☑ Project 2

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Urban tree planting in a public park

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of air pollution

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

The tree planting included Planting of 1,000 heat resistant and drought tolerant trees in Abdullah Fouad park in Dammam. Worley employees and their families participated in the planting event.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2024

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Ongoing

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

2.5

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

2.5

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:
☑ Saudi Arabia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

26.40856

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

50.1179

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:
☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

48436.44

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :Monitoring tree health.

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

Following tree plantation, ongoing monitoring of tree health is conducted to assess post-plantation survival rates and detect any signs of stress or disease. Regular health assessments allowed for timely intervention and corrective actions to preserve the overall health and vitality of the planted trees, safeguarding the long-term success of the project.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Virtual offices

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Negligible water withdrawals

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We have virtual offices in some countries that exist for the purpose of keeping a legal entity in that country. There are no employees in the office, and therefore negligible water withdrawals. They are expected to be less than 0.5% of our total water withdrawals.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Invoices from our water suppliers

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption information is taken from supplier invoices and entered into our environmental management system.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure volumes by source at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water withdrawal quality at this time.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water discharges, therefore we cannot calculate our water consumption.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water recycled/reused at this time.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor WASH at this time.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

630

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not forecast our water usage for the next five years.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not measured our total water discharged in FY2025

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not measured our water consumption given that at this point we have not measured water discharged
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

121

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

19.21

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We disclose our water use across our fabrication yards and offices. As a services company, our water use is relatively low, and most of our footprint is for our offices. We review the sustainability features of each new office to reduce water use and work to choose sites that are water efficient. We also monitor our exposure to water scarcity risk in the regions we operate, and this year 43% of our locations were exposed to high or very high water scarcity risk. We have not forecast our water usage for the next 5 years.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We've developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, our operations (such as our fabrication yards) have a material interface with nature through our water consumption and waste production. Please note we have assessed the risks and opportunities related to nature as part of our company risk assessment framework but have not assessed at the level of facilities and have also not assessed dependencies and impacts.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We've developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through

our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, our operations (such as our fabrication yards) have a material interface with nature through our water consumption and waste production. Please note we have assessed the risks and opportunities related to nature as part of our company risk assessment framework but have not assessed at the level of facilities and have also not assessed dependencies and impacts.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	12050000000	*19126984.13*	*We don't measure an anticipated forward trend*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

	Product name	Comment
Row 1		*We have not measured the water intensity for our products and/or services yet.*

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Our 'sold products' do not contain hazardous substances. We define a ‘sold product’ as where we have full control for (i) the design via ownership of the functional specification and (ii) the fabrication of the product. Refer to our FY25 Sustainability Basis of Preparation for further information.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

We’ve developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. We’ve shown this plan through the lens of four of the five drivers of nature change that are material to our business and

customers: climate change, land use change, resource exploitation and pollutants. These are as outlined in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors, there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. These are different between each customer and sector this is why we haven't yet classified our services.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:
☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

As part of our nature roadmap, we are planning to introduce water reduction targets over the next two years.
[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic products

(10.1.3) Please explain

Our target is to phase out the provision of single-use plastics in all our locations by the end of FY2025. The objective of this target is to reduce impacts on nature. This is an absolute target for provision of single-use plastics in all our owned and managed locations, including offices and fabrication yards. We've made some exceptions to the phase out of single-use plastics due to health and safety impacts or contractual requirements. This includes: • plastic water bottles in locations where safe drinking water is not available • plastic water bottles and other food service items where it is required as part of our contracts with certain customers • paper cups with biodegradable or plant-based lining for visitors to our fabrication yard in Norway • utensils, food containers, cups and lids for hot liquids for our people in Alaska who prepare food to take with them when working in remote locations Please note we define single-use plastics as plastics that are used once, or for a short period, before being discarded. This phase-out includes drinking straws, plastic cups, bottles and lids, cutlery and crockery, plastic bags (excluding rubbish bin liners), food containers, paper cups with a plastic lining, and oxo-degradable plastics.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use durable plastics in the form of IT equipment (computers, laptops, servers etc.)

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The products we fabricate in our Chemetics and Comprimo business are sometimes packaged in plastics.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Consumer demand and regulatory pressures in some regions are driving investment in technologies and capacity that will enable an increase in recycled content in plastic products. We're supporting our customers across the asset life cycle, including materials handling of used plastics, technology development support and engineering services for key technologies, such as waste pyrolysis. We deliver projects and create value over the life of our customers' portfolio of assets. For example, we've been awarded two contracts by Corpus Christi Polymers for its polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and purified terephthalic acid (PTA) plant in Corpus Christi, Texas. Demand for plastics is growing. Corpus Christi's facility will produce products with enhanced durability and recyclability, which are key characteristics that can enable a circular economy for the plastics products we depend on every day. We're prioritizing markets that will provide the most profitable growth and where we have a competitive advantage, an example of a developing market we serve is plastic recovery.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*We purchase goods with durable plastics (IT equipment) but don't measure the weight.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ % virgin fossil-based content	*100*	*The total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used in the reporting year is unknown.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*We don't measure the circularity potential of the plastic packaging we use.*

[Fixed 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	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.*

[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?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Total energy use

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our total energy use in MWh was subject to third-party limited assurance. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on page 21 of our Basis of Preparation.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Scope 1 GHG emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Scope 1 GHG emissions in tCO2e were subject to third-party limited assurance. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on page 21 of our Basis of Preparation.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions in tCO2e were subject to third-party limited assurance. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on page 21 of our Basis of Preparation.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Scope 2 (location-based) GHG emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Scope 2 (location-based) GHG emissions in tCO2e were subject to third-party limited assurance. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on page 21 of our Basis of Preparation.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2025.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute