C0. Introduction

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Interpublic Group (IPG) is one of the world's premier global advertising and marketing services companies. Through our 55,600 employees in all major world markets, our companies specialize in advertising, digital marketing, communications planning, media, public relations, specialized marketing, and data management.

Our companies create customized marketing programs for clients that range in scale from large global marketers to regional and local clients. Comprehensive global services are critical to serve our multinational and local clients in markets throughout the world as they seek to build brands, increase sales of their products and services and gain market share.

IPG believes that every client is unique, with a finely tuned set of passions, behaviors, and motivations. We turn these disparate data points into human understanding and create more relevant and effective marketing. We call this approach human-centered marketing. Thinking beyond demographics to connect, engage and interact with humans on a personal level to drive performance. Using data to identify real people and build engaging marketing experiences across all touchpoints. Our solutions vary from project-based activity involving one agency to long-term, fully integrated campaigns created by multiple IPG agencies working together. With offices in over 100 countries, we can operate in a single region or deliver global integrated programs. IPG lists more than 100 of our companies on our website under the “Our Companies” section, with descriptions, capabilities, and office locations for each.

The role of our holding company is to provide resources and support to ensure that our agencies can best meet clients' needs and to selectively facilitate collaborative client service among our agencies. Based in New York City, our holding company sets company-wide financial objectives and corporate strategy, establishes financial management and operational controls, guides personnel policy, directs collaborative inter-agency programs, conducts investor relations, manages environmental, social, and governance (ESG) programs, provides enterprise risk management, and oversees mergers and acquisitions. In addition, we provide certain centralized functional services that offer our companies operational efficiencies, including accounting and finance, executive compensation management and recruitment assistance, employee benefits, marketing information retrieval and analysis, internal audit, legal services, real estate expertise, and travel services.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3
(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahrain
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>US4606901001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a Ticker symbol</td>
<td>IPG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board Chair</td>
<td>Members of IPG’s Board of Directors, including our Chairman and CEO, have oversight of climate-related issues. Climate-related issues are considered in the Board’s review and guidance of risk management policy, annual budgets and progress against goals and targets. For example, these entities approved IPG becoming a signatory of America Is All In. A group of businesses, investors, regulators and educational institutions who have come together to reaffirm a commitment to the Paris Agreement on climate change. See 2021 Proxy Statement, page 19, for more details: <a href="https://investors.interpublic.com/static-files/db5318c6-fc7c-4d16-be1e-961a45a15a">https://investors.interpublic.com/static-files/db5318c6-fc7c-4d16-be1e-961a45a15a</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>The Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee: While the entire Board of Directors considers the implications of climate change and other key issues of corporate social responsibility (CSR) as it impacts IPG, the primary responsibility sits with the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board. The responsibility of this committee is to oversee and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company’s policies and practices with respect to issues of global corporate citizenship and social responsibility, including environmental sustainability and climate change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>IPG created a Sustainability Working Group, with representatives from the Communications, Risk, Real Estate, Procurement, Investor Relations, Travel and Legal functions, which is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company’s efforts in the area of sustainability at the consolidated corporate level. This involves scheduled meetings with the Board of Directors, which has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company’s risks and of the Company’s sustainability program. Climate-related issues are integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes and the Board oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues (as an intensity target was introduced in the fiscal year 2017/2018) and considers climate-related issues in reviewing and guiding annual budgets, as there is a dedicated budget for emissions reductions activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Climate-related issues are managed by our VP of Sustainability &amp; Comms, with input from our ESG Steering Committee, including our CFO and General Counsel.)</td>
<td>IPG has a VP of Sustainability and Communications, who has day-to-day oversight of climate-related issues. Our CFO is the executive sponsor of IPG’s ESG programs, and oversees the ESG steering committee, which is comprised of department leads and which reports regularly to the board on climate-related issues. Our Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee has oversight of our climate-related programs and policies. The board is thus regularly updated and educated on climate-related issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability committee</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/ Sustainability manager</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

While the entire Board of Directors considers the implications and risk of climate change and other key issues of corporate social responsibility (CSR) as it impacts IPG, the primary responsibility sits with the Board’s Corporate Governance Committee, and specifically with the Chairperson of the Committee. The responsibility of this committee is to oversee and make recommendations to the overall Board regarding the Company’s policies and practices with respect to issues of global corporate citizenship and social responsibility, including climate change, diversity and inclusion, charitable, and social matters.

IPG’s Sustainability Management Committee includes representatives from various departments and functions, including Communications, Human Resources, Investor Relations, Finance, and Legal. This mix of individuals and departments enables IPG to monitor and identify climate-related risks across all areas of our operations. This Committee is tasked with reviewing, coordinating, and promoting IPG’s efforts in this area at the consolidated corporate level. This committee reports to the Board.

IPG has a Vice President of Sustainability and Communications who is tasked with reviewing, coordinating, and promoting IPG’s efforts on climate change and other sustainability issues at the consolidated corporate level. She works directly with representatives from IPG’s Sustainability Management Committee, and reports to the Vice President of Corporate Communications. They meet regularly with IPG’s Board of Directors to report on these issues.

IPG has a robust framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities related to sustainability, and whether they have a substantive financial impact. This process is overseen by IPG’s senior management, including the company’s Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer and General Counsel. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principle risks facing IPG and its agencies, including the operational and regulatory risks that may be posed by ESG issues, such as climate change.

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.3a)
(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Type of incentive</th>
<th>Activity incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All employees</td>
<td>Non-monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project</td>
<td>Employees and IPG agencies that demonstrate a commitment to climate action, energy efficiency, and sustainability through internal projects and client-related work have the opportunity to be recognized in internal and external communications platforms. Frequent recognition is given internally through IPG’s Essential ESG Newsletter to employees. Externally, one of these platforms resides on the Sustainability and Purpose section of the corporate website, where you can find client-related work highlighted as it relates to our sustainability commitments: <a href="https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose">https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

IPG has a robust framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities that are climate-related, and whether they have a substantive financial impact, defined as an impact exceeding 5% of group operating revenues.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

- **Value chain stage(s) covered**
  - Direct operations

- **Risk management process**
  - Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

- **Frequency of assessment**
  - Annually

- **Time horizon(s) covered**
  - Medium-term
  - Long-term

- **Description of process**
  - IPG has a robust framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities related to sustainability, and whether they have a substantive financial impact, defined as an impact exceeding 5% of group operating revenues. This process is overseen by the Company's senior management, including the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Risk Officer and the General Counsel. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principal risks facing the Company and its operations, which includes the operational and regulatory risks that may be posed by climate change. The Company's management, including agency management, is responsible for identifying and executing on business opportunities, including the opportunities presented by clients’ responses to the challenges presented by climate change and their development and marketing of new products and services. Specifically relating to climate change, the Company has dedicated a Vice President of Sustainability and Communications, and has also formed a Sustainability Working Group, with representatives from the Communications, Risk, Real Estate, Procurement, Investor Relations, Travel and Legal functions, which is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company's risks and efforts in this area at the consolidated corporate level. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company's risks. IPG incorporates the physical risks of climate change into its business continuity planning, focusing on the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events. For example, many large cities in which IPG operates have multiple office buildings: if a building in New York City was to be rendered unusable by an extreme
weather event, nearby offices have the ability to host displaced employees. Network infrastructure investments also enable the remote working capabilities of employees
around the world in the event that office space is unusable due to extreme weather. Additionally, IPG has considered transitional risks and opportunities related to climate
change, such as shifting market preferences. As more clients seek to partner with agencies that understand sustainability issues and trends, IPG’s visible commitment to
sustainability through such measures as reducing its own Scope 3 emissions by reducing employee travel, and reporting appropriately on this progress, is viewed as an
opportunity to bolster its reputation among clients. Furthermore, as a global company, IPG is subject to the transitional risks associated with changing legal conditions
associated with climate change. The risk of different parts of the Company operating under different climate change systems is something the Company tracks and is aware of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value chain stage(s) covered</th>
<th>Upstream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk management process</td>
<td>Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency of assessment</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon(s) covered</td>
<td>Medium-term, Long-term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of process**
As more clients seek to partner with agencies that understand sustainability issues and trends, IPG’s visible commitment to sustainability through such measures as
reducing its own Scope 3 emissions, including upstream transportation and distribution, is viewed as an opportunity to bolster its reputation among clients. IPG has a robust
framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities related to sustainability, and whether they have a substantive financial
impact, defined as an impact exceeding 5% of group operating revenues. This process is overseen by the Company’s senior management, including the Chief Financial Officer,
the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Risk Officer and the General Counsel. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principal
risks facing the Company and its operations, which includes the operational and regulatory risks that may be posed by climate change. The Company’s management,
including agency management, is responsible for identifying and executing on business opportunities, including the opportunities presented by clients’ responses to the
challenges presented by climate change and their development and marketing of new products and services. Specifically relating to climate change, the Company has
dedicated a Vice President of Sustainability and Communications, and has also formed a Sustainability Working Group, with representatives from the Communications,
Risk, Real Estate, Procurement, Investor Relations, Travel and Legal functions, which is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company’s risks and efforts
in this area at the consolidated corporate level. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company’s risks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value chain stage(s) covered</th>
<th>Downstream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk management process</td>
<td>Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency of assessment</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon(s) covered</td>
<td>Medium-term, Long-term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of process**
This is the first year that IPG is expanding our Scope 3 categories of emissions measurement, highlighting our work to take measurable responsibility for our supply chain.
We have also adopted a Supplier Code of Conduct that communicates our expectations related to laws and regulations governing environmental protection. IPG has a
robust framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities related to sustainability, and whether they have a substantive financial impact, defined as an impact exceeding 5% of group operating revenues. This process is overseen by the Company’s senior management, including the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Risk Officer and the General Counsel. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principal risks facing the Company and its operations, which includes the operational and regulatory risks that may be posed by climate change. The Company’s management, including agency management, is responsible for identifying and executing on business opportunities, including the opportunities presented by clients’ responses to the challenges presented by climate change and their development and marketing of new products and services. Specifically relating to climate change, the Company has dedicated a Vice President of Sustainability and Communications, and has also formed a Sustainability Working Group, with representatives from the Communications, Risk, Real Estate, Procurement, Investor Relations, Travel and Legal functions, which is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company’s risks and efforts in this area at the consolidated corporate level. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company’s risks.
### (C2.3a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current regulation</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current regulations related to climate risk and resiliency are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. At IPG specifically, many of our largest office spaces are located in NYC and London, which have very progressive regulations and policy programs related to climate risk and resiliency. We consider all of these regulations in every municipality that we operate in around the world to make sure to minimize risk in our operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emerging regulation</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emerging regulations are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. At IPG specifically, many of our largest office spaces are located in NYC and London, which have very progressive regulations and policy programs related to climate risk and resiliency. We monitor emerging regulations in this area, especially when it could change the operating cost of our leased office space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technology</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As a forward-looking company, IPG looks at technological change as a business opportunity. Given increased consumer and business interest technologies around climate change mitigation and adaptation, IPG sees this as a major opportunity where the Company can partner with clients to better explain and show clients' capabilities to deal with climate change issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal issues related to climate change are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. Given the creative nature of IPG’s work, the Company is not overly exposed to climate change legislation or litigation. While this risk is fairly minor, the Company has some exposure to legislation and must remain vigilant to make sure IPG is in compliance with ever-changing legal mandates in the various markets around the world in which we operate or risk fines and other penalties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Market-related risks concerning climate change and related issues are always included in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. Climate-related risks that IPG’s clients deem important are also risks that IPG deems as important. As a specific example at IPG, we are increasingly being asked by our clients to report on climate-related issues, performance and strategy. CDP is one of the methods that clients that are reaching out to us to obtain this information. We consider the risk of increased reporting, or not reporting, and the tradeoffs / costs and risks these decisions entail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reputation</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased stakeholder concern on climate-related issues or negative stakeholder feedback on IPG’s response to climate-related issues are seen as risks, as they have the potential to significantly affect IPG’s revenue positively or negatively depending on how we manage these issues. At IPG specifically, this is seen as an immediate and current risk. Reputation is always included in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. At IPG our clients are increasingly engaging with us on these issues and looking to see progress each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute physical</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute physical effects related to climate change such as extreme weather are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. At IPG specifically, we have been affected in the past by extreme weather. For example, Super Storm Sandy greatly impacted our operations in New York, and more recent examples include work disruptions from Hurricanes Harvey, Maria and Irma. Not only do we risk property damage, or injury to our employees, but we also have the risk of our employees not being able to continue their work. At IPG, as a response to this risk, we have implemented a formal business continuity program, which includes remote working, off-site working locations, backups, and other risk management strategies to make sure we can continue delivering quality work on time as expected by our clients even in the face of extreme weather or other natural disasters that may be related to climate change. Some recent examples of how we supported our Puerto Rico agencies in preparation for and in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic physical</strong></td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPG could be affected by sea level rise in high-risk locations, for example New York City and Miami, potentially leading to property damage, damage to assets and increased insurance premiums. Additionally, at IPG specifically, rising mean temperatures are a risk that will likely lead to increased operating costs through increased air conditioning use. As this is seen as a risk in the long term, chronic physical risks are not always included in climate-related risk assessments. They are assessed less frequently than other more immediate risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C2.3

#### (C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

### C2.3a

#### (C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?</td>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</td>
<td>Chronic physical Sea level rise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Many of our agencies' offices are in places expected to be among the worst affected by sea-level rise. Specifically, we have a significant number of buildings and offices in New York City and Miami, which are areas anticipated to be heavily impacted by rising sea levels in the next few decades.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

About as likely as not

**Magnitude of impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>
### Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronic physical</th>
<th>Sea level rise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**
Increased indirect (operating) costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**
Rising global average temperatures could result in increased air-conditioning costs and related energy costs in our offices.

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
We anticipate that the impact of anticipated temperature increases could increase air-conditioning cost anywhere from 5-10%.

**Cost of response to risk**
0

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
We are considering energy-efficient and sustainable office space, such as LEED-certified space, in all of our new property buildouts and re-locations to minimize and mitigate this increase in costs through efficiency.

**Comment**
We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.

---

### Risk 3

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
Downstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reputation</th>
<th>Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
<Not Applicable>
Company-specific description
If IPG were to develop a reputation for inadequate climate-related efforts in the face of growing customer awareness and increasing sustainability-related demands, clients could lose trust in IPG, which could cause these clients to look at other opportunities to meet their marketing and communications needs and result in reduced revenue for IPG.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial implications depend on the nature and size of the client.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We publish a sustainability report referencing the GRI framework each year, and we also respond to the CDP Climate and CDP Supply Chain surveys each year. This year we responded for the first time to the RobecoSAM Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). We favor energy-efficient and sustainable office space whenever re-locating or building out new locations. Each year we work to improve our management of and reputation around climate-related issues, including partnering with our clients on these matters.

Comment
We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.

C2.4
(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a
(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased revenues due to new product and service offerings.)

Company-specific description
IPG believes that the economic and social impact of climate change, including as a result of regulatory initiatives, presents the Company’s agencies and their clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial implications depend on the nature and size of the client.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We view sustainability as a business imperative for IPG, for our agencies, and for our clients. As our talent innovates and works to drive sustainability efforts both at IPG and with our clients, we create and expand markets for sustainable products and services.

Comment
We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
IPG anticipates that the impact of climate change presents the Company's agencies and their clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed. IPG agencies and corporate business development teams work with their clients to identify and address those challenges and opportunities. The growing demand for sustainable products and services, not only in the developed economies, but also across developing markets, presents business and financial opportunities for the Company's clients and for IPG. As the Company's clients develop and launch new products and services, IPG and its agencies have the opportunity to partner with them to market their solutions and tailor their communication strategies.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial implications depend on the nature and size of the client.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The creative talent at IPG's agencies is driving sustainability efforts through what they do best: developing marketing campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products, in partnership with forward-thinking clients. These marketing efforts can shift demand toward more environmentally responsible products and can result in consumer behavior changes that reduce environmental and social pressures on a meaningful scale.

Comment
We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings
Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
At IPG specifically, we are including assessments of climate-resilient and efficient technologies in our real estate department whenever we relocate or build out new space. By moving our offices into more efficient buildings, we have the opportunity to save on operating costs such as electricity, heating and air conditioning.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We expect that the potential financial implications will lower our risk of increased energy, heating and cooling costs.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Beginning in 2016, all new tenant buildouts conform to LEED-certified or better.

Comment
We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
IPG’s climate commitments are detailed on our website (link to press release), and in our ESG Report (link), both of which are publicly available. Shareholders and the general public all have access to this information. Our investor relations team also regularly engages with shareholders on matters of interest, including climate matters, and can be contacted at any time as detailed on our website. Shareholders are also invited, in compliance with applicable SEC rules and our company’s By-Laws, to attend, raise proposals and speak at our shareholders’ meetings on these, or any other, issues of interest.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2
### C3.2 Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
<th>Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1: No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years</td>
<td>Important but not an immediate priority</td>
<td>Our business continuity program and site incident plans, which develop comprehensive emergency management procedures for a substantial set of our office locations to respond to disruptions caused by extreme weather, helps to make sure we are ready to react to the immediate impacts in various climate-change-related scenarios. In addition, the sustainability program and its various initiatives related to climate change, such as our publishing of an annual sustainability report, our response to the S&amp;P Global CSA, and our response to CDP, help us to explore these issues strategically each year and engage to meet the needs of our clients in areas related to climate change. As a non-location-specific, non-manufacturing service business we have to date been sheltered from or able to mitigate many direct impacts from climate change and related laws and regulations. We are, however, increasingly impacted by the effects of climate change and laws and regulations related to other sustainability concerns, and, we could incur related costs indirectly through our clients or investors. Increasingly our clients request that we comply with their own social responsibility, sustainability or other business policies or standards, which may be more restrictive than current laws and regulations, before they commence, or continue, doing business with us, and ESG issues are increasingly a focus of the investor community. For example, some clients and investors are requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe. IPCC currently gains information on climate-related risks through research and discussions with stakeholders, and, considering the low immediate threat to IPCC of climate-related risks based on the nature of the company, we feel that this approach is sufficient at present. We will continue to explore this each year as we anticipate that important stakeholder expectations and other factors may change over the next few years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C3.3 Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>IPG's principal revenue risks comes from reputational risk, including not only clients' perception of the quality of our work, but also their perception of the Company as a valued business partner. With businesses and consumers increasingly wanting to only purchase goods and services from ethical companies, IPG needs to maintain itself as a company taking climate change and sustainability seriously or risk losing revenue opportunities over the long term. Indirect costs IPG is cognizant of how its activities can impact the environment. Accordingly, the company has taken several actions to mitigate its energy usage which have impacted operating costs. For example, IPG now requires all new buildouts to be LEED-certified wherever possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs</td>
<td>This has reduced emissions as well as operating costs. As well, by increasing virtualization by 80% since 2008, the Company has reduced power consumption in IT operations by 66%, further reducing emissions and operating costs. Our financial planning for this element covers the short, medium, and long term. Capital expenditures / capital allocation While IPG includes risks and opportunities related to climate change when allocating capital, the Company does not generally own physical structures that would be impacted by climate change and thus does not need to allocate capital for adaptation. We plan over the long term to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our owned assets. Acquisitions and divestments While IPG has a successful track record of integrating acquisitions, because we are expanding our reporting boundary year on year, that has the real impact, rather than a particular acquisition or divestment. Over the long-term, this area may impact us as CDP defines it. Access to capital At the present time, our access to the capital markets and other sources of financial capital has not been impacted by climate change, although we do see an increasing number of investment funds whose investment criteria are driven by ethical and social considerations, including climate change. The true source of capital that has made IPG successful has been our human capital. Employees are more and more interested in working at ethical corporations and we expect this attitude to impact our access to talent over the long term. Assets IPG rents rather than owns the overwhelming majority of its facilities. Our key asset is our people – our talent. So, this area is not impacted in the short term. We plan, over the long term, to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our owned assets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>Liabilities As IPG generally lacks physical liabilities that would be impacted by climate change, we do not believe this area is relevant to our business. We plan, over the long term, to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our physical liabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capital allocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and divestments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to capital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Year target was set</th>
<th>Target coverage</th>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Scope 2 accounting method</th>
<th>Scope 3 category(ies)</th>
<th>Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1</th>
<th>Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abs 1</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
<td>Market-based</td>
<td>3715.69</td>
<td>88786.53</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>96102.22</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**
100

**Target year**
2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**
50

**Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]**
48051.11

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
12299.2

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
36076.9

**Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**
48376.1

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**
99.3236576636835

**Target status in reporting year**
New

**Is this a science-based target?**
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

**Target ambition**
1.5°C aligned

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**
IPG has set science-based targets including reaching a 50% reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (2019 baseline) by 2030.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**
IPG plans to achieve this Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target through the use of energy efficiency measures, switching to green tariffs, where possible, and dedicated investment in renewable electricity, through the purchase of RECs in incremental year-over-year increases until we achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations. Energy efficiency measures include the implementation of sustainable standards in the management of our real estate portfolio. Initiatives that have reduced energy and electricity usage include: (1) Minimum standards for new buildouts: All new tenant buildouts since the beginning of 2016 are required to be in buildings that are LEED-certified, whenever feasible. (2) Relocating for better resource use: By moving our offices into more energy-efficient buildings, we have the opportunity to save on operating costs such as electricity, heating and air conditioning. When IPG’s Central IT (information technology) location moved from New York City to Jersey City, New Jersey, it was able to achieve Gold-level LEED certification for its new IT headquarters. (3) Energy conservation: In addition to working in ENERGY STAR and LEED-certified buildings, whenever possible, our Sustainability and Environmental Impact Policy encourages employees to save energy as they work by switching off all energy-consuming equipment when not in use and installing low-energy lighting when bulbs expire, including upgrading to those that use 75% less energy. (4) Efficiency through sharing space: Sharing facilities is another component to reducing our energy usage and carbon footprint. IPG’s real estate policies require companies to seek solutions within the existing portfolio of office space before leasing additional space.

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**
<Not Applicable>

**Target reference number**
Abs 2

**Year target was set**
2021

**Target coverage**
Company-wide

**Scope(s)**
Scope 3

**Scope 2 accounting method**
<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 category(ies)**
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting

**Base year**
2019

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
540473.7

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)  
540473.7

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)  
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes  
100

Target year  
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)  
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]  
378331.59

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
350618.83

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)  
350618.83

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]  
117.091648801166

Target status in reporting year  
Underway

Is this a science-based target?  
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition  
Well-being 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions  
IPG has set science-based targets including reaching a 30% reduction of Scope 3 emissions (2019 baseline) by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year  
This is our first year calculating and reporting on our full Scope 3 inventory, this was an important step in our climate targets as we understand the true environmental impact of our supply chain. IPG plans to achieve this Scope 3 reduction target through various avenues, one of which focuses smarter and more efficient employee business travel, as well as employee commuting offset by hybrid office and work-from-home arrangements. For example, in 2021, IPG revamped our domestic and international travel policies by adding a section specifically on sustainable business travel to reduce our carbon emissions associated with employee business travel and commuting. Our policies aim to strike a balance between the importance of in-person communications and relationship-building with the urgency of slowing global warming. These policy updates incorporating IPG’s balanced, lower-carbon approach to travel are aided by a new enhancement to our online booking application that sorts air travel options by carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions, in addition to schedule and cost. We are currently rolling out this new enhancement in the U.S. market, all other international markets will be enabled throughout 2022. The process allows our business travelers to assess comparative CO2 emissions among IPG preferred carriers and make travel choices that are less damaging to the environment. We are continually working on ways to provide more information about the emissions involved in our employees’ travel choices. Additionally, IPG is rolling out a supplier outreach program to begin engaging with our vendors on their ESG performance and strategies.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target  
<Not Applicable>

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?  
Net-zero target(s)  
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b
(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oh 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renewable fuel consumption</th>
<th>Percentage of total fuel consumption that is from renewable sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
10.9

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
10.9

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
IPG has set a target to procure 100% of its electricity through renewable sources by the year 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
IPG's commitment to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030, applies to our entire portfolio.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
IPG plans to achieve this target through the investment in renewable electricity, through the purchase of RECs in incremental year-over-year increases until we achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c
(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/Intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Portfolio-wide

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
100% renewable electricity by 2030 50% Scope 1 and 2 reductions by 2030 30% Scope 3 reductions by 2030

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

---

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage of Development</th>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

C4.3b
(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in production processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process optimization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Voluntary/Mandatory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Payback period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payback period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No payback</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Comment

Information Technology – to improve IT operational efficiencies and reduce energy consumption, IPG has migrated its IT infrastructure and applications operations to the state-of-the-art Scott Technology Center facilities located on the campus of the University of Nebraska at Omaha. IPG consolidated its four Global IT Data Centers to this new facility, which utilizes energy-efficient technology and virtualization. With even more migration to cloud solutions and increased utilization of improved technologies, we reduced power consumption in the primary data center by an additional 32% in 2019, as compared to 2018. In 2020, IPG was able to reduce its enterprise data center square footage by 60%, and is expecting additional energy reductions in the coming years. IPG IT continues to adopt new energy-efficient technology as older servers and storage age out and need replacement, and over the years, we have been able to continue to reduce the number of server racks and power required to run IPG’s enterprise infrastructure and applications while continually adding new feature functionality. Additionally, Central IT moved from New York City to Jersey City, NJ, and achieved Gold level LEED certification in our new IT headquarters.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (LEED-Certified buildouts, “green design”, and sharing facilities)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Voluntary/Mandatory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Payback period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payback period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No payback</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Comment

IPG encourages its employees and agencies to implement policies and energy usage guidelines that meet or exceed local regulations. IPG favors occupying “green spaces,” and encourages all agencies to consider such facilities where possible. When relocating offices or building out new space, IPG’s real estate department includes assessments of climate-resilient and efficient technologies in the decision-making process. Our real estate department favors energy-efficient and sustainable office spaces, whenever possible, and encourages our agencies to do the same. For example, all new tenant buildouts since the beginning of 2016 have been and are required to be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)-certified or better whenever feasible. By moving our offices into more efficient buildings, we have the opportunity to save on operating costs such as electricity, heating, and air conditioning. Sharing facilities is another component to reducing our energy usage and carbon footprint. IPG has internal real estate policies for both domestic and international operations, that require all IPG agencies to look within the portfolio for shared real estate solutions before committing to leasing new office space. We encourage agencies to employ various “Green Designs” when designing offices.

---

C4.3c
(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for other emissions</td>
<td>The Company has formed a Sustainability Working Group, with representatives from the Communications, Risk, Real Estate, Procurement, Investor Relations, Travel and Legal functions, which is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company's efforts in the area of sustainability at the consolidated corporate level. The Working Group has hired The Governance and Accountability Institute to assist the Company in developing and implementing its emissions reduction activities and policy. IPG has also named Jemma Gould as Vice President, Sustainability and Communications, to identify and implement corporate policies and best practices with respect to sustainability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>Interpublic communicates to its employees the value of individual responsibility to deliver behavioral change, including recycling, energy usage and local sourcing. Sustainability practices, including, for example, a travel program that endorses public transport and video conferencing where possible and a “green building” real estate initiative, are communicated throughout the Company. In 2021, IPG launched the “IPG Essential ESG Newsletter” an internal newsletter informing employees of our progress on climate action and other ESG issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal incentives/recognition programs</td>
<td>In April 2014, the Company first published STRONGER, its new report on corporate citizenship at the IPG companies. STRONGER has now been transformed into a dynamic site (<a href="https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose/">https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose/</a>) that showcases a sampling of the agencies’ work on social issues in the communities where employees live and work, as well as a snapshot of IPG’s programming in the area of environmental responsibility. The Company has encouraged its agencies to report their activities and initiatives in this area to be considered for recognition on this site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td>IPG encourages its employees and agencies to implement policies and energy usage guidelines that meet or exceed local regulations. All new tenant build-outs are required to be LEED-certified or better whenever feasible. IPG also has a sustainability policy which you can find here: <a href="https://www.interpublic.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SPP-121-Sustainability-Environmental-Impact.pdf">https://www.interpublic.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SPP-121-Sustainability-Environmental-Impact.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>To help ensure that travel across the organization is as sustainable as possible, the IPG Travel department has enhanced the Company’s online booking tool to allow employees to sort air travel by carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions as well as by time and cost. The Company was one of the first Fortune 500 companies to implement such a program. In light of IPG new climate action commitments and shifting employee travel trends due to COVID-19 and recent lockdowns, IPG is currently re-visiting and strengthening our sustainable business travel policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

(C5.1a) 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?
Row 1
Has there been a structural change?
No
Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>
Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.
Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7636

Comment
In 2020, building upon IPG’s annual energy and emission boundary expansion, we officially reached 100% boundary coverage of all IPG and agency locations and offices around the world, representing over 350 facilities worldwide. We now have 100% boundary data for the following calendar years: 2018-present. 2018 is IPG’s first year providing energy and emissions data for 100% of our worldwide square footage (up from 65% coverage in 2017).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
85842

Comment
In 2020, building upon IPG’s annual energy and emission boundary expansion, we officially reached 100% boundary coverage of all IPG and agency locations and offices around the world, representing over 350 facilities worldwide. We now have 100% boundary data for the following calendar years: 2018-present. 2018 is IPG’s first year providing energy and emissions data for 100% of our worldwide square footage (up from 65% coverage in 2017).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
89559

Comment
In 2020, building upon IPG’s annual energy and emission boundary expansion, we officially reached 100% boundary coverage of all IPG and agency locations and offices around the world, representing over 350 facilities worldwide. We now have 100% boundary data for the following calendar years: 2018, 2019, and 2020. 2018 is IPG’s first year providing energy and emissions data for 100% of our worldwide square footage (up from 65% coverage in 2017).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
308327.5

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
45318.9

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
21835.9

Comment
Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Base year start
- Base year end
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- Comment: Included in Category 1

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Base year start: January 1 2019
- Base year end: December 31 2019
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e): 1644.8
- Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel
- Base year start: January 1 2019
- Base year end: December 31 2019
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e): 119933.7
- Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting
- Base year start: January 1 2019
- Base year end: December 31 2019
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e): 43412.9
- Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets
- Base year start
- Base year end
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Base year start
- Base year end
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products
- Base year start
- Base year end
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products
- Base year start
- Base year end
- Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- Comment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 3 category</th>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12: End of life treatment of sold products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13: Downstream leased assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14: Franchises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15: Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (upstream)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (downstream)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
- Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- Other, please specify (AIB: European Residual Mixes 2018, US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)

C6. Emissions data
(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12299.2</td>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6802.53</td>
<td>January 1 2020</td>
<td>December 31 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7315.69</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7636</td>
<td>January 1 2018</td>
<td>December 31 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

(C6.3)
**C6.3** What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

**Reporting year**

Scope 2, location-based
40245.8

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
36074.9

**Start date**
January 1 2021

**End date**
December 31 2021

**Comment**

**Past year 1**

Scope 2, location-based
60385

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
63674.29

**Start date**
January 1 2020

**End date**
December 31 2020

**Comment**

**Past year 2**

Scope 2, location-based
85205

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
88786.5

**Start date**
January 1 2019

**End date**
December 31 2019

**Comment**

**Past year 3**

Scope 2, location-based
85842

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
89559

**Start date**
January 1 2018

**End date**
December 31 2018

**Comment**

---

**C6.4**

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

---

**C6.5**

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.
Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
238405.9

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Operational expenses (OPEX) were paired with the best-fit DEFRA supply chain emission factors. Excluded several expense lines not corresponding to purchased goods or services and thus not resulting in direct emissions (such as employee compensation/directors fees, tax payments, or bad debt) or expense lines whose emissions were already accounted for in other Scopes/Categories (such as light/heat/power or business travel-related expenses). Consistent with the approach followed for the 2019 and 2020 emissions calculations; Considered only part of the third-party costs (TPC), i.e. excluded third-party media costs.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
41136.65

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Capital expenses (CAPEX) were paired with the best-fit DEFRA supply chain emission factors.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16802.29

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Use of generation well-to-tank emission factors for natural gas, district heating, & diesel. For electricity, use of generation, transmission, & distribution well-to-tank emissions factors as well as location-based emission factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Included in Category 1 - Purchased Goods & Services

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
790.57

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Waste amounts were estimated using averages of waste (US EPA data) generated and recycled in various countries. Assumed that non-recycled waste was entirely landfilled (no combustion).
**Business travel**

**Evaluation status**
Relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
16938.65

**Emissions calculation methodology**
Average data method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
100

**Please explain**
UK DEFRA & US EPA emission factors are used along with global IPG Data for business travel by air, rail, rental car, and/or hotel stays to calculate business travel emissions.

**Employee commuting**

**Evaluation status**
Relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
36544.77

**Emissions calculation methodology**
Average data method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
0

**Please explain**
For each employee commuting transportation mode, the associated DEFRA emission factors were used. For employees working at home, IEA residential energy intensity values, Agendi’s location-based electricity factors, US EPA natural gas emission factors, and Anthesis’s incremental energy use values were used to calculate emissions. In addition, emissions were estimated by using IPG workforce information & site/country-specific data showing modes of transportation.

**Upstream leased assets**

**Evaluation status**
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**
Not applicable - Leased assets accounted for in Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions

**Downstream transportation and distribution**

**Evaluation status**
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**
No sold products and thus no downstream transportation/distribution

**Processing of sold products**

**Evaluation status**
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**
No sold products. IPG is a services corporation providing marketing solutions
Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No sold products. IPG is a services corporation providing marketing solutions

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No sold products. IPG is a services corporation providing marketing solutions

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No assets that are owned and leased out.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No franchises

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Other (upstream)

**Evaluation status**
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

**Evaluation status**
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other downstream emissions

---

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

**Past year 1**

**Start date**
January 1 2020

**End date**
December 31 2020

**Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**
215955.18

**Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**
35160.52

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**
14494.62

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

**Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**
286.88

**Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**
22851.38

**Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**
30862.44

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
Past year 2
Start date
January 1 2019
End date
December 31 2019
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
308327.46
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
45318.92
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
21895.94
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
1644.77
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
119933.69
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
43412.94
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Past year 3
Start date
End date
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

C6.7
(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
0.00000077

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
52545.01

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
9108000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
4.8

Reason for change
As listed in C4.3b, IPG has consolidated its data centers and continues to adopt emissions reduction initiatives and new energy-efficient technologies. We also favor energy-efficient and sustainable office spaces. For example, all new tenant buildouts are required to be LEED-certified or better whenever feasible. IPG's total Scope 1 & 2 emissions increased in part due to the economic recovery after the 2020 pandemic downturn. While the numerator has increased this reporting year, IPG's total revenue (denominator) however also increased resulting in a lower overall intensity figure.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>11051.08</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>23.21</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>72.26</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>3260.85</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>7582.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>1277.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)</td>
<td>2569.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America (LATAM)</td>
<td>624.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3
C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>29687.35</td>
<td>29651.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>3827.65</td>
<td>3422.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)</td>
<td>5762.72</td>
<td>5204.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America (LATAM)</td>
<td>798.1</td>
<td>798.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in category</th>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>4168.9</td>
<td>Decreased 6.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Renewable energy certificates (RECs) equivalent to 12056 MWh of renewable energy were retired in 2021 as part of IPG's pathway to procure 100% of electricity through renewable sources by 2030. These RECs spanned globally and therefore proper location-based emission factors were used to account for emissions offset (4168.9 MTCO2e). Scope 1 &amp; 2 (location-based) emissions for 2020 amounted to 67188 MTCO2e. Taking our 2021 emission reduction due to renewable energy consumption of 4168.9 MTCO2e and dividing by our 2020 total Scope 1 &amp; 2 emissions leads to a 6.2% reduction in emissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversification</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10473.77</td>
<td>Decreased 15.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>In the GHG inventory for 2020, a larger proportion of sites required the use of estimating electricity emissions using energy intensity values. In our 2021 inventory, a lesser proportion of electricity needed to be estimated. The increase in valid data helped to refine our 2021 values. However, we did see an increase in natural gas emissions and further work needs to be conducted to improve the quality of data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based
C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49335</td>
<td>49335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>12056</td>
<td>98256</td>
<td>110312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12348</td>
<td>12348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159939</td>
<td>171995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.
Sustainable biomass
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment

Other biomass
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment
Coal
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment

Oil
Heating value
HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
349.3
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment
Fuel Oil

Gas
Heating value
HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
48965.7
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>
Comment
Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
49335

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
747

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Tracking instrument used
Indian REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
351

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Israel

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
330

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Israel

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Canada

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Canada - RECs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
302

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Canada

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
281

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sourcing method</th>
<th>Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>Other, please specify (China - RECs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sourcing method</th>
<th>Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>Other, please specify (UAE - RECs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sourcing method</th>
<th>Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>US-REC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>9524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sourcing method</th>
<th>Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>GO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>25.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>325.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>635.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>111.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>207.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>628.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1710.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>240.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1328.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>1662.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>759.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>166.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>135.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>25.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>219.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>609.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>28.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>133.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>108.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>20.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>219.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>150.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>7.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>32.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>26.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>5.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>759.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>36.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>166.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>135.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>25.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>219.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>54.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>174.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1516.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>147.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong SAR, China</td>
<td>174.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>30.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1810.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>33.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>3223.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>371.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>318.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>201.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>29.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>65.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>264.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>630.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>416.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>469.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>53.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>22.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>186.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>125.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Poland
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
328.26
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
80.95
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
409.21
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Portugal
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
107.31
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
26.46
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
133.77
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Qatar
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
46.16
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11.38
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
57.54
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Romania
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
211.93
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
37.18
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
249.11
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Russian Federation
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
138.66
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
34.19
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
172.85
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Saudi Arabia
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
190.33
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
<th>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>388.88</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>484.78</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>313.61</td>
<td>77.34</td>
<td>390.95</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>830.07</td>
<td>198.01</td>
<td>1028.08</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>58.77</td>
<td>14.49</td>
<td>73.26</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>125.93</td>
<td>31.05</td>
<td>156.98</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan, China</td>
<td>72.61</td>
<td>17.91</td>
<td>90.52</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>151.57</td>
<td>37.38</td>
<td>188.95</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>7.57</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>68.38</td>
<td>16.86</td>
<td>85.24</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>238.33</td>
<td>45.94</td>
<td>284.27</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>1513.93</td>
<td>131.34</td>
<td>1645.27</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>4586.98</td>
<td>865.29</td>
<td>5452.27</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>83726.25</td>
<td>8161.77</td>
<td>91888.02</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>20.85</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>25.99</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C9. Additional metrics**

**C9.1**

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

**C10. Verification**

**C10.1**
(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
IPG-ESG-Report-2021-FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
External Assurance pages 148-154

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b
(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

**Scope 2 approach**
Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**
IPG-ESG-Report-2021-FINAL.pdf

**Page/section reference**
External Assurance pages 148-154

**Relevant standard**
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
100

---

**Scope 2 approach**
Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**
IPG-ESG-Report-2021-FINAL.pdf

**Page/section reference**
External Assurance pages 148-154

**Relevant standard**
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
100

---

**C10.2**

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

**C11. Carbon pricing**

**C11.1**

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

**C11.2**

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes
(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit origin</th>
<th>Project type</th>
<th>Project identification</th>
<th>Verified to which standard</th>
<th>Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume</th>
<th>Credits cancelled</th>
<th>Purpose, e.g. compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit purchase</td>
<td>CO2 usage</td>
<td>IPG's agency, Weber Shandwick, purchased via Carbonfund.org to offset US Employee Business Travel for 2020 and 2021. Offsets from Carbonfund.org and retired and trees are planted as a result of donations.</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Carbonfund.org uses leading certification standards, including Gold Standard, VCS, CAR, ACR, and CCBS [<a href="https://carbonfund.org/quality-assurance-protocol/">https://carbonfund.org/quality-assurance-protocol/</a>])</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Voluntary Offsetting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain
Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

**Type of engagement**
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

- **% of suppliers by number**
  100

- **% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
  100

- **% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**
  0

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
Sustainability is now considered in IPG’s overall Company and agency activities, planning, operations, and outreach, as well as with IPG’s suppliers and business partners. Every time a supplier contract is signed, the Company requests that the supplier complete a detailed questionnaire, including information about their sustainability practices. IPG policy is to review its contracts with existing suppliers at least every three years. IPG expects its suppliers to share its commitment to operating in sync with the longterm health of the environment. Interpublic has also adopted a Supplier Code of Conduct (https://www.interpublic.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/IPG-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-2021.pdf) applicable to all suppliers and their employees, agents, and subcontractors. IPG believes it is necessary to engage 100% of their suppliers relating to climate change and other sustainability-related issues in order to ensure 100% on-boarding and that progress towards sustainability can be made throughout the supply chain. Interpublic expects its suppliers to adopt an environmentally-friendly policy, share its commitment to sustainability, and comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. In early 2020, IPG launched a new management initiative around supplier criteria and supplier management. The goal of this project is to produce and maintain a Preferred Vendor list of vetted thirdparty suppliers that is readily available to all of our companies. The criteria for selecting preferred suppliers relates to capability, credibility and price, as well as diversity and inclusion criteria, human rights and environmental impact. In late 2020, IPG launched Range, IPG’s new vendor management program designed to simplify and streamline how we assess, source and manage vendors. The program will deliver multiple benefits across the IPG network including broader awareness of the vendor universe and sharpened visibility to vendor selection criteria. Captured criteria will include capabilities, credibility, diversity, and inclusion categorization as well as other sustainability metrics that align to IPG’s Corporate goals and that are searchable when considering sourcing criteria. Range will launch in September of 2021 with a continued rollout initially for US agencies through the end of the year.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
Ensures that IPG has a benchmark for its suppliers’ sustainability and climate-related performance at the beginning of the relationship and can then work together from there to improve it. Assessing suppliers for climate-related performance and other sustainability-related performance at the beginning of the contract means that IPG can identify their forerunners and those lagging behind and concentrate their efforts on engaging with and helping to improve those lagging behind. This also allows us to compile and maintain a Preferred Vendor list that is readily available to all of our companies. Potential climate-related risks throughout the supply chain can be assessed and consequently monitored. IPG can target specific suppliers to engage with on these issues to manage and reduce the risk.

**Comment**

---

**C12.1b**
(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

| Education/information sharing | Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about your climate change performance and strategy |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customers by number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

IPG is proud to support our many clients who are making progress in reducing their own emissions, while also working with organizations to drive public consensus around the urgency of achieving a carbon-neutral world. We engage with our clients on their climate action strategies to work together to reduce emissions in our operations, thus lowering overall Scope 3 emissions. IPG also engages with its clients by informing them of our environmental impact and climate commitments through commonly utilized annual reporting questionnaires, such as CDP and EcoVadis. IPG has developed several methods of engaging and educating all clients about its climate-change performance and strategy. For example, some clients and investors are requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe. In 2021 we addressed these growing client requests for a new zero carbon goal by formally joining The Climate Pledge, co-founded by Amazon and Global Optimism. The Climate Pledge is a commitment to reaching net-zero carbon across our business by 2040, 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement. IPG believes it is important to communicate about its efforts and performance to all clients, and this is the rationale for engaging with the entire group. IPG regularly communicates our progress on various ESG issues and topics through our annual sustainability report publications (https://www.interpublic.com/sustainability-reports/) and our Sustainability and Purpose site (https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose/) which are both publicly available and is shared pro-actively by our agencies with their clients. This report is part of an engagement campaign to educate customers about IPG’s climate change performance, strategy, and wider sustainability-related achievements and targets. IPG companies are also actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. These marketing efforts can shift demand toward more environmentally responsible products and catalyze consumer behavior changes that reduce environmental and social pressures on a meaningful scale. In 2022, IPG will launch tools from AdGreen in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The impact of this engagement is an improvement in the relationships with our clients. As a measure of success, we have recently been approached by several of our largest clients to partner together in working on emissions reductions projects, and are forming stronger relationships with these clients around shared values. Further, we are finding that as these relationships build, new opportunities arise around client engagements related to sustainability. Through these types of engagements with clients/customers, we are working together to create a fundamental change in marketing, which shifts demand toward more environmentally responsible products and can result in consumer behavior changes that reduce environmental and social impacts on a meaningful scale. The creative minds at our agencies are driving sustainability strategy through what they do best: innovation. As part of Interpublic’s long-term growth strategy, our agencies are developing advertising campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products, in partnership with forward-thinking clients. For example, some clients and investors are requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe. We take our client feedback very seriously, and in 2021 we addressed these growing client requests for a new-zero carbon goal by formally joining The Climate Pledge, co-founded by Amazon and Global Optimism. The Climate Pledge is a commitment to reaching net-zero carbon across our business by 2040, 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement.

C12.1d
Other partners in the value chain constitute NGOs that IPG works with and also the Governments in IPG’s countries of operations.

Since 2015, IPG has been a participant in the United Nations (UN) Global Compact. The UN Global Compact is an initiative that encourages companies to align strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption, and to report on the actions the company takes to advance these societal goals. IPG submits an annual “communication on progress” to the UN Global Compact.

Additionally, IPG has historically been part of Common Ground, an initiative that brings together the companies in our sector in support of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. IPG has specifically committed to UN SDG #6: Access to water and sanitation for all. As part of this commitment, IPG has partnered with charity: water on several initiatives that bring water to those in need. In recent years, IPG has fully funded a drilled well for an entire community in Tigray, Ethiopia, and a rehabilitated well with a hand pump in Ethiopia that provides water to nearly 200 people.

In 2021, IPG became a founding member of AdGreen, which helps advertisers mitigate the environmental impact of production. Launched by the Advertising Association, the initiative unites the advertising industry toward a zero waste and zero carbon future through training sessions as well as renewable energy and carbon offsetting plans. AdGreen is specifically calling on agencies and production companies to discuss the emissions associated with scripts, to share carbon footprint data, and to adjust behaviors in travel, energy, and waste. The hallmark of the initiative, a carbon calculator and certification process, will come later in 2021. These tools will provide data-driven insights for agency producers, and the industry at large, to set goals and assess progress. AdGreen will ask agencies to opt-in to a small levy on relevant parts of production spend in order to fund the initiative which, for now, is only available for productions managed through the UK.

In 2021, IPG formally joined The Climate Pledge, co-founded by Amazon and Global Optimism. The Climate Pledge is a commitment to reaching net-zero carbon across our business by 2040, 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement. Moreover, IPG plans to join additional initiatives that encourage businesses like ours to reduce emissions across our global organization and our supply chain. (https://investors.interpublic.com/news-releases/news-release-details/ipg-announces-climate-action-plan-part-integrated-esgprogram)

We also aim to strengthen the communities where our employees live and work. Every day, around the world, teams from our agencies are working in their local markets on projects that include promoting organic farming (https://www.interpublic.com/case-study/fcb-chicago-and-michelob-promote-organic-farming-on-super-bowl/), breaking down gender stereotypes (https://www.interpublic.com/case-study/mccann-new-york-and-microsoft-partner-on-super-bowl-ad-with-katie-sowers/) and bringing awareness to mental health (https://www.interpublic.com/case-study/mullenlowe-london-and-bupa-uk-focus-on-mental-health/). The Company and its agencies have also responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, working with client partners around the world (https://www.interpublic.com/our-work).

C12.2

Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts.

C12.2a

Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related requirement</th>
<th>Description of this climate related requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complying with regulatory requirements</td>
<td>All IPG suppliers and their representatives shall comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations regarding hazardous materials, air emissions, waste and wastewater discharges, including the manufacture, transportation, storage, disposal and release to the environment of such materials. Suppliers must also adopt an environmentally friendly policy and share our commitment to sustainability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Please select
Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

IPG is a signatory of America is All In — a group of businesses, investors, regulators and educational institutions who have come together to reaffirm a commitment to the Paris Agreement on climate change. We call on the administration and other federal policymakers to join us in a national response to ensure our safety and prosperity by taking immediate action and “Put forward an ambitious and equitable nationally determined contribution to the Paris Agreement, with a science-based target for 2030 that takes community and institutional efforts and perspectives into consideration; "We pledge to support these policies at the national and local level, and place climate considerations at the core of our own institutions: how we do business, how we invest, how we govern, how we educate, how we serve.”

https://www.americaisallin.com/whos-in/

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

IPG’s Board of Directors, including our CEO and our Chairman, has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the company’s risks, including those caused by climate change. Climate-related issues are considered in the Board’s review and guidance of risk management policy, annual budgets and progress against goals and targets for addressing climate change. In 2020, IPG established the ESG Steering Committee, a management-level committee, which meets regularly and is responsible for identifying and remedying risks posed by climate change, assessing and managing climate-related opportunities, and coordinating and promoting IPG’s efforts on climate related issues. The governance and oversight systems in place ensure that our engagement activities are consistent with our climate change strategy.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Association of Advertising Agencies (the 4As))

Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The mission of the 4As is to improve and strengthen the advertising agency business in the United States. As part of that goal, the organization works with federal, state, and local governments to help achieve desirable social and civic goals, and facilitates the application of its members’ skills and talents to pro bono efforts on behalf of worthwhile social and community causes. The Company engages with policy makers principally through its membership in trade organizations such as the 4As. Through its Washington office, the 4As represents the interests of 4As members as well as of the advertising industry as a whole. As the Company does not believe its interests with respect to the challenges posed by climate change differ from those of its fellow industry participants, it does not typically engage policy makers on an individual basis in this area.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(C12.3c)
(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Other, please specify (Climate Action Coalition)

State the organization to which you provided funding
America is All In

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
America is All In is the most expansive coalition of leaders ever assembled in support of climate action in the United States. Members work alongside the federal government to develop a national climate strategy to reduce U.S. emissions by 50% by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and reach netzero emissions by 2050, in alignment with the Paris Agreement on climate change

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
IPG-ESG-Report-2021-FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference
"ESG Strategy" (pg 15-23), "Governance" (pg 100-119), "Climate Action" (pg 38-50), "IPG Environmental Data Table" (pg 140), "TCFD Recommendations Table" (pg 147)

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
IPG’s voluntary sustainability report incorporates the TCFD recommendations and includes a TCFD content table in its appendix.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>SDG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.3
(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.4**

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.5**

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.6**

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Partnerships and campaigns supporting biodiversity)</td>
<td>Pages 22, 23, 36, 37, 50, 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C16. Signoff**

**C-FI**

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

**C16.1**

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>